Amal Ltd

Annual Report 2023-24

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

I never lose. I either win or learn.

~ Nelson Mandela

Forward-looking statements

In this report, we have shared information and made forward-looking statements to enable investors to know the product portfolio, business logic of our Company and thereby comprehend its prospects. These include all statements other than statements of historical facts, including those regarding the financial position, business strategy, management plans and objectives for future operations. 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 may 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.

Corporate profile

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

The Company has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd on October 12, 2020.

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 product 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

Values

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.

Board of Directors

Mr Sunil Lalbhai is the Chairman of the Company 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 the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and a postgraduate degree in Management from Indira Gandhi National Open University.

Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda is a Director of the Company 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 Director of the Company 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 Director of the Company since 2010. Mr Shah holds a graduate degree in Commerce. He 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 Director of the Company since 2014. Ms Subramanian holds a graduate degree in Commerce. 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 Director of the Company 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.

Ms Dipali Sheth is a Director of the Company since February 2024. Ms Sheth is the founder of Eternity Legal. She holds a postgraduate degree in Law from the University of Mumbai and is a Solicitor in Mumbai, England, and Wales.

Ms Drushti Desai is a Director of the Company since February 2024. Ms Desai is a Partner at Bansi S Mehta & Co and formerly served as the Chairman of the Western India Region of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). She holds a graduate degree in Commerce from the University of Mumbai and is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Mr Venkatraman Srinivasan is a Director of the Company since February 2024. He had previously served as a member of the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund established by the Reserve Bank of India and as a co-opted member of Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). He holds a graduate degree in Commerce from the University of Mumbai and is a Fellow Member of the ICAI.

Letter to the shareholders

Fellow Shareholders,

Consolidated sales of our Company in 2023-24, that also comprised sales of its only wholly-owned subsidiary, Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASC), at ₹ 86 cr increased by 40% (though standalone sales at ₹ 31 cr were lower by 20%) compared with those in 2022-23. Its consolidated profit before tax (PBT) was ₹ 3 cr against loss of ₹ 16 cr (and its standalone PBT at ₹ 3 cr was higher compared to ₹ 1 cr) in 2022-23.

Our Company had wiped out its carried forward loss of ₹ 56 cr in 2021-22, but because its subsidiary, ASC, incurred loss of ₹ 17 cr in 2022-23 (due to the start-up problems in its new project – see paragraph 4 below), it has to still wipe out loss of ₹14 cr as on March 31, 2024. We are working to fully wipe out this loss in 2025-26.

We are pleased to share some of the operational highlights of 2023-24 related to performance improvement: i) overall sales volume increased by 8%, ii) sales volume of Sulphur dioxide increased by 43%, iii) direct sales increased by 2%, iv) steam generation increased by 20%, v) electricity generation per day from the turbine increased by 197% (ASC) and vi) working capital decreased by one day.

The plant of ASC operated at 92% capacity utilisation as against 70%. The plant was commissioned in 2022-23 at an investment of ₹ 81 cr, but it had faced start-up problems – they were largely overcome only in the second half of 2023-24. We are confident that the performance of ASC will further improve.

In the 1st quarter of 2024-25, consolidated sales of our Company at ₹ 21 cr were higher than ₹ 17 cr (and similarly standalone sales at ₹ 7 cr were higher than ₹ 4 cr) in the same period of 2023-24. Consolidated PBT was at ₹ 16 lakh against loss of ₹ 3 cr in the same period of 2023-24. The numbers for the 2nd quarter are expected to be better.

Our Company profitability, at standalone and consolidated level is lower (compared to what it used to be) because of the adverse prices of raw materials and finished products. So our endeavour is to i) improve our Company performance related to efficiency and productivity and ii) grow sales of value added products.

Current consolidated sales potential of our Company (based on the prevailing market prices – which are lower by 36% than the average of the last five years of the finished products) is ₹ 100 cr. We are working on a couple of projects to seek a reasonable rise in sales and profitability – we will make the announcement at an appropriate time.

Consolidated borrowing of our Company, which at peak was ₹ 68 cr, came down to ₹ 35 cr as on March 31, 2023 because of the rights issue. As of June 30, 2024, the borrowing stood at ₹ 19 cr with debt equity of 0.27. We hope to further bring down the borrowing in 2024-25 to make the business more resilient to market swings.

Our Company contributed ₹ 12 lakh in 2023-24 towards fulfilling its obligation to society; the funds were mostly used for taking up, in all, eight projects under two programs, namely, health and infrastructure, both of which are in step with the national priorities. The projects which were implemented through Atul Foundation included two blood donation camps, five eye camps and repair of one *anganwadi*.

Mr Abhay Jadeja, Mr Sujal Shah and Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian, Independent Directors (IDs), retired from the Board after completing their tenure. We are grateful to them for their critical yet constructive and valuable inputs. Ms Drushti Desai, Ms Dipali Sheth and Mr Venkatraman Srinivasan joined the Board as IDs.

We thank our team members for their commitment and dedication and take this opportunity to thank all other stakeholders of our Company, namely, customers, suppliers, government and society for their consistent support. Last, but not the least, we thank you for your support and trust which puts onus on team Amal to perform. We are looking forward to grow, serve and share.

Sincerely,

(Rajeev Kumar)
Managing Director

(Sunil Lalbhai)
Chairman

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors (Board) presents the 50th annual report of Amal Ltd together with the audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024.

01. Financial results

(₹ lakhs)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2023-24	**2022-23**	**2023-24**	**2022-23**
Revenue from operations	3,133	3,916	8,609	6,132
Sales and other income	3,337	4,319	8,627	6,215
Profit | (loss) before tax	345	137	278	(1,569)
Provision for tax	103	64	107	42
Profit | (loss) for the year	243	73	170	(1,611)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	0	3	(0)	3
Total comprehensive income | (expense)	243	76	170	(1,608)
Balance brought forward	288	212	(1,539)	69
Balance carried forward	531	288	(1,388)	(1,539)

)02. Performance

Standalone revenue for the year at ₹ 3,133 lakhs decreased by 20% compared to that of last year. The decline was the outcome of decrease in price realisation by 28% and increase in volume by 8%. Profit before tax (PBT) at ₹ 345 lakhs increased by 152% mainly because of higher sales volume and better efficiency.

Consolidated revenue for the year at ₹ 8,609 lakhs increased by 40% compared to that of last year. The increase was the outcome of full year of operations of Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd. The Company earned PBT of ₹ 278 lakhs during the year. As a result, the consolidated loss stood at ₹ 1,388 lakhs, compared to that of ₹ 1,539 lakhs last year.

03. Dividend

The Board did not recommend any dividend considering the carried forward loss of ₹ 1,388 lakhs on a consolidated basis.

04. 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 15.

05. 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.

06. 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 the business reality, is pragmatic and simple and involves the following:

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Risk assessment and prioritisation - Focuses on determining risk priority and risk ownership for critical risks. This involves the assessment of the various impacts taking into consideration the risk appetite and the existing mitigation controls.

d) 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.

e) 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 a) to d) 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 the 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 the 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 the Board.

As per the requirements of Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Company uses only such accounting software for maintaining its books of account that records the audit trail of all the transactions, creates an edit log of all the changes made in the books of account along with when such changes are made and by whom. This feature of recording the audit trail has operated throughout the year and was not tampered with during the year.

In respect of the aforesaid accounting software, after thorough testing and validation, the audit trail was not enabled for direct data changes at the database level in view of the possible impact on the efficient performance of the system. In respect of audit trail at the database level, the Company has established and maintained an adequate internal control framework over its financial reporting and based on its assessment, concluded that the internal controls for the year ended on March 31, 2024, were effective. It is in the process of upgrading the system to meet the database level audit trail requirement and expects to implement this from May 01, 2024.

07. 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:

a) pertain to the maintenance of records, which in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company,

b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit the 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,

c) 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, 2024, and the Board believes that the controls are adequate.

08. Fixed deposits

The Company did not accept any deposits from public and as such no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as of March 31, 2024.

09. Loans, guarantees, investments and security

During the year under review, loans totaling ₹ 1,699 lakhs as of March 31, 2023, were converted into 1,69,90,000 non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share, amounting to ₹ 1,699 lakhs. An additional investment of ₹ 500 lakhs was made into 50,00,000 non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share.

Particulars of loans, guarantees, investments and security provided are given on page numbers 98 and 99.

10. Subsidiary company

Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd has been classified as the material subsidiary in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations).

11. Related party transactions

All the transactions entered into with the related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. During 2023-24, material-related party transactions, in terms of the Listing Regulations, were approved by the members. Details of such transactions are given on page number 111. No transactions were entered into by the Company that required disclosure in Form AOC -2.

The Company submits details of related party transactions in the specified format to the stock exchanges on a half-yearly basis.

12. Corporate social responsibility

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, the CSR Report and the composition of the CSR Committee are given on page number 15.

13. Annual return

Annual return is available on the website of the Company at:
www.amal.co.in/investors/information-for-stakeholders/annual-general-meeting

14. Auditors Statutory Auditors

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

The Auditor's Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, 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 2023-24 and their report is given on page number 19. The Secretarial Audit Report of Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd, the material subsidiary, is also given on page number 22.

15. Directors' responsibility statement

a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year that ended on March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.

b) 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.

c) 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.

d) The attached annual accounts for the year ended on March 31, 2024, were prepared on a going concern basis.

e) 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 7.

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

16. Directors

16.1 Retirement | Reappointment | Appointments

a) Retirement

Mr Sujal Shah and Mr Abhay Jadeja, Independent Directors completed their second term as Independent Directors and retired on March 31, 2024.

The Board places on record its deep appreciation for their valuable contribution through sustained involvement, critical analysis and insightful guidance.

b) Reappointment

According to the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr Sunil Lalbhai retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment at the AGM scheduled on September 05, 2024.

c) Appointment

Ms Dipali Sheth, Ms Drushti Desai and Mr Venkatraman Srinivasan were appointed as Independent Directors for a period of five years, effective February 01, 2024.

In the opinion of the Board, they possess knowledge, experience and expertise relevant to the Company.

16.2 Policies on appointment and remuneration

The salient features of the Policy are as under:

16.2.1 Appointment

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

a) Qualification: well-educated and experienced in senior leadership positions in industry | profession.

b) Traits: positive attributes and qualities.

c) Independence: criteria prescribed in the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Regulations), for the Independent Directors, including no pecuniary interest and conflict of interest.

16.2.2 Remuneration of the Non-executive Directors

a) Sitting fees: up to ₹ 40,000 for attending a Board, Committee and any other meeting

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

i) Profit

ii) Attendance

iii) Category (Independent or Non-executive)

16.2.3 Remuneration of the Managing Director

This is given under para number 17.2.

16.3 Criteria and method of annual evaluation

16.3.1 The criteria for evaluation of the performance of

a) the Executive Directors, b) the Non-executive Directors (other than Independent Directors), c) the Independent Directors, d) the Chairman, e) the Committees of the Board and f) the Board as a whole are summarised in the table at the end of the Directors' Report at page number 13.

16.3.2 The Independent Directors have carried out annual:

a) review of the performance of the Executive Director

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

c) review of the performance of the Chairman, assessment of quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information to the Board and

d) review of the performance of the Board as a whole.

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

a) its committees, namely, Audit, Corporate Social Responsibility, Nomination and Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship

b) the Independent Directors

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

16.4. 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.

17. Key Managerial Personnel and other employees

17.1 Appointments and cessations of the Key Managerial Personnel

There were no appointments | cessations of the Key Managerial Personnel during 2023-24.

17.2 Remuneration

The Remuneration Policy of the Key Managerial Personnel and other employees consist of the following:

17.2.1 Components:

a) Fixed pay

i) Basic salary

ii) Allowances

iii) Perquisites

iv) Retirals, and

b) Variable pay

17.2.2 Factors for determining and changing fixed pay:

a) Existing compensation

b) Education

c) Experience

d) Salary bands

e) Performance

f) Market benchmark

17.2.3 Factors for determining and changing variable pay:

a) Company performance

b) Business performance

c) Individual performance

d) Work level

18. 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 on page number 26.

The Company is not required to disclose the information required as there were no employees during 2023-24, drawing remuneration exceeding the limit specified.

19. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis, as required in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given on page number 27.

20. Corporate Governance Report

20.1 Declaration given by the Independent Directors

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

20.2 Report

The Corporate Governance Report is given on page number 28. Details about the number of meetings of the Board held during 2023-24, are given on page number 33. The composition of the Audit Committee is given on page number 37.

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

20.3 Whistleblower Policy

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had approved a vigil mechanism (Whistleblower 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/

No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

20.4 Secretarial standards

Secretarial standards as applicable to the Company were followed and complied with during 2023-24.

20.5 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 on page number 41.

21. 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 19, 2024

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.

Annexure to the Directors' Report

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 the 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
Subsidiary company													
1.	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	772	3,372	9,078	4,934	-	5,786	(194)	-	(194)	-	100%	INR

3. Corporate social responsibility

3.1 A brief outline of the 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 six broad programs: a) Education, b) Empowerment, c) Health, d) Relief, e) Infrastructure and f) Conservation with varied scope of work.

a) Education
- i) Establish and | or support educational institutions
- ii) Enhance education in rural areas
- iii) Support needy and | or meritorious students

b) Empowerment
- i) Establish and | or support vocational training institutes
- ii) Promote sustainable livelihood opportunities for women and youth
- iii) Promote integrated development of rural | tribal areas

c) Health
- i) Establish and | or improve medical care centres
- ii) Promote health, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation
- iii) Promote sports and fitness

d) Relief
- i) Eradicate hunger and malnutrition
- ii) Support deserving | needy people
- iii) Provide support during natural calamities

e) Infrastructure

i) Develop and | or improve rural infrastructure

ii) Develop and | or improve rural amenities

iii) Develop and | or improve child-friendly infrastructure

f) Conservation

i) Conserve natural resources

ii) Protect environment | flora and fauna

iii) Protect and | or promote art and culture

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 duringthe year
1.	Abhay Jadeja[1]	Chairman | Independent Director	1	1
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Member | Non-Independent Director	1	1
3.	Rajeev Kumar	Member | Managing Director	1	1
4.	Jyotin Mehta[2]	Chairman | Independent Director	NA	NA

[1] up to March 31, 2024 | [2] effective April 19, 2024

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/policies

3.4 Impact assessment:

not applicable

3.5 CSR obligation:

(₹ lakhs)

a)	Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	602.04
b)	2% of the average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	12.05
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)]	12.05

3.6 a) Details of the amount spent (ongoing projects and other than ongoing projects) for the financial year: ₹ 12.05 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)]: ₹ 12.05 lakhs

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

(₹ *lakhs*)

	Amount unspent				
Total amount spent for the financial year	**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**
12.05	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA

NA: not applicable

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any: (₹ *lakhs*)

No.	**Particulars**	**Amount**
(i)	2% of the average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	12.05
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	12.05
(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
Jyotin Mehta DIN: 00033518	Rajeev Kumar DIN: 07731459

4. **Secretarial Audit Report**

Form number MR – 3

Secretarial Audit Report

For the financial year ended March 31, 2024

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 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 with 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 on March 31, 2024, 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 on March 31, 2024, according to the provisions of:

a) The Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the rules made thereunder;

b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;

c) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

d) 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;

e) The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):

    i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011

    ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

    iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018

    iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021

    v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021

    vi) 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

    vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021

    viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018

    ix) 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 the 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 iii), iv), v) and vii) of para e) mentioned hereinabove during the period under review.

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

a) Secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

b) 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 with 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. The agenda and detailed notes on the 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.

The 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.

For SPANJ & Associates
Company Secretaries

(Ashish C Doshi)
Partner
Membership number: F 3544
Certificate of practice number: 2356
UDIN: F003544F000224765
Peer review certificate number: 702 | 2020

Ahmedabad
April 19, 2024

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.

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, 2024

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 account of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the representation of the Management 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, and 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: F003544F000224765
Peer review certificate number: 702 | 2020

Ahmedabad
April 19, 2024

5. **Secretarial Audit Report – Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd**

Form number MR – 3

Secretarial Audit Report

For the financial year ended March 31, 2024

{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 Speciality Chemicals Ltd

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

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, according to the provisions of:

a) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956(SCRA) and the rules made there under;

c) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed there under;

d) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

e) The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):

    i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

    ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

    iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

    iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

    v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

    vi) 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;

vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and

ix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

However, it has been found that there were no instances requiring compliance with the provisions of the laws indicated at point no. (ii), (iii) and (v) mentioned hereinabove during the period under review.

f) For review of other sector-specific laws as applicable to the Company, due to diverse laws applicable to the sector in which the Company operates and the remote location of manufacturing operations carried out by the Company, it was not feasible to verify the compliance management system relating to sector-specific laws and therefore, the same has not been verified and reported.

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

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

However, it was noted that the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, are not applicable to the Company as securities of the Company are not listed on any recognised stock exchange.

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

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with the proper balance of Directors, Non-executive Directors and Independent Directors, wherever applicable. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. During the year under review, the designation of Mr Syamal Kumar Prankrishna De (DIN: 08963169), was changed from Director to Whole-time Director of the Company effective September 20, 2023, for a period of five years and Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian (DIN: 06940781), Independent Director of holding company was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company being a material subsidiary company.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board meetings. The agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance in all cases except cases where shorter notice was given, 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.

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

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

- During the year under review, the Company has increased its authorised share capital from 30,00,00,000 (thirty crores) divided into 1,00,00,000 (one crore) equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 2,00,00,000 (two crores) non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each to 52,00,00,000 (fifty-two crores) divided into 1,00,00,000 (one crore) equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 4,20,00,000 (four crores twenty lakhs) non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each by passing necessary resolutions at the General Meeting of the Company held on December 12, 2023;
- During the year under review, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on January 11, 2024, passed the resolution for the conversion of inter-company deposit of Amal Ltd (holding company) into 10.5% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares and the same was approved by shareholders in their meeting held on January 12, 2024;
- During the year under review, the Company increased paid-up share capital by way of allotment of 1,69,90,000 (one crore sixty nine lakhs ninety thousand) non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each after conversion of loan to the holding company, Amal Ltd through the preferential allotment process at the Board meeting held January 17, 2024;
- During the year under review, the Company increased paid-up share capital by way of allotment of 50,00,000 (fifty lakhs) 10.5% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each to the holding company, Amal Ltd through preferential allotment process at the Board meeting held February 15, 2024.

CS Jitendra Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership number: A 31232
Certificate of practice number: 14503
UDIN: A031232F000167456
Peer review certificate number: 2089 | 2022

Date: April 18, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

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

Annexure - A

To,
The Members
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd
CIN: U24239GJ2020PLC117229
Regd. Off: O-16 East Site Offices,
Valsad, Atul – 396020, Gujarat, India

Sir,

Sub: Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year that ended on March 31, 2024

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

1. Maintenance of the secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on a test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and the happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the Management. My 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.

CS Jitendra Leeya
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership number: A 31232
Certificate of practice number: 14503
UDIN: A031232F000167456
Peer review certificate number: 2089 | 2022

Date: April 18, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

6. **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	0.13	0.13
		Abhay Jadeja	0.15	0.15
		Mahalakshmi Subramanian	0.13	0.13
		Jyotin Mehta	0.07	0.07
		Rajeev Kumar	0.95	0.95
ii)	Percentage increase | (decrease) in remuneration of the Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary, if any, in the financial year	**Directors**		
		Sujal Shah		(7%)
		Abhay Jadeja		(3%)
		Mahalakshmi Subramanian		(7%)
		Jyotin Mehta		-
		Managing Director		
		Rajeev Kumar		-
		Company Secretary		
		Ankit Mankodi		-
iii)	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	5.85%		
iv)	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company	31		
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 an increase in the managerial remuneration	Average increase for Key Managerial Personnel and for other employees was about 5.85%. 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, 2024.

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 2023-24, revenue from operations decreased from ₹ 3,916 lakhs to ₹ 3,133 lakhs. The world market for Sulphuric acid is estimated at about 290 million tonnes per annum and the Indian market at about 17 million tonnes 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 tonnes 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 facility at Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL) has commenced operation and has the capacity to manufacture 300 tonnes 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 commodities 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 the 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 thereon are reported to the Senior Management and Audit Committee for their review.

The Company is working with reputed firms specialised in internal audit functions. The combined efforts are helping the Company to introduce the 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 their grades.

Corporate Governance Report

The time is always right to do what is right.

- Martin Luther King

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 making 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:

a) capital expenditure and operating budgets

b) commission payable to the Directors within the limit set by the shareholders

c) contracts in which the Director(s) are deemed to be interested

d) creation of charge on assets in favour of lenders

e) declaration of interim dividend

f) joint ventures, collaborations, mergers and acquisitions

g) loans and investments

h) matters requiring statutory | Board consent

i) sale of investments and assets

j) short, medium or long-term borrowings

k) 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:

a) effectiveness of the governance practices and making desirable changes

b) implementation of performance objectives and corporate performance

c) potential conflicts of interest of the Management, the Board Members and the shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuse in related party transactions

d) the Board nomination process such that it is transparent and results in diversity of experience, gender, knowledge, perspective and thoughts in the Board

e) 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:

a) general notices of interest of the Directors

b) minutes of the meetings of the Board and its Committees and also the resolution(s) passed by circulation

2.1.4 Recommending:

a) appointment of the Statutory Auditors

b) final dividend

2.1.5 Reviewing:

a) corporate strategy, major plans of action, Risk Policy, annual budgets and business plans

b) default in payment of statutory dues

c) fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences and material environmental matters

d) foreign exchange exposure and exchange rate movement

e) 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:

a) a well-defined mandate, composition and working procedures of the Committees

b) corporate culture and the Values

2.1.7 Others:

a) 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.

b) Aligning remuneration of the key executives and the Board Members with the long-term interests of the Company and the shareholders.

c) Applying high ethical standards.

d) Assigning a sufficient number of Non-executive Board Members capable of exercising independent judgement to items where there is a potential for conflict of interest.

e) 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.

f) Encouraging training of the Directors on a continuous basis to ensure that the Board Members are kept updated.

g) Exercising objective and independent judgement on corporate affairs.

h) Facilitating the Independent Directors to perform their role effectively as the Board Members and also as the members of Committees.

i) 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|3rd of the Directors (other than the Independent Directors) are rotational Directors. 1|3rd 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 | professions. Currently, it consists of eight members comprising seven Non-executive Directors (five Independent and two Non-independent) and one Managing Director. The Independent Directors account for 63% 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 the 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	Mahalakshmi Subramanian, Gopi Kannan Thirukonda, Jyotin Mehta, Drushti Desai, Venkatraman Srinivasan
General management	Sunil Lalbhai, Rajeev Kumar
Legal, including laws related to corporate governance	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda, Jyotin Mehta, Dipali Sheth
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)[1]	Membership(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s)[2]	Chairmanship(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s)[2]	Directorship in listed entities (excluding Amal Ltd)
	Chairman				
1.	Sunil Lalbhai[3]	6	2	3	Atul Ltd - Non-independent Director Navin Fluorine International Ltd - Independent Director Pfizer Ltd - Independent Director The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd - Independent Director
	Managing Director				
2.	Rajeev Kumar	2	-	-	
	Non-executive Directors				
3.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	8	4	-	Atul Ltd - Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer
4.	Sujal Shah[4]	8	4	2	Amrit Corp Ltd - Independent Director Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd - Independent Director Hindoostan Mills Ltd - Independent Director Mafatlal Industries Ltd - Independent Director Navin Fluorine International Ltd - Independent Director
5.	Abhay Jadeja[4]	-	-	1	
6.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	-	-	1	
7.	Jyotin Mehta	7	4	4	Westlife Foodworld Ltd - Independent Director Linde India Ltd - Independent Director Suryoday Small Finance Bank Ltd - Independent Director
8.	Dipali Sheth	-	-	-	

No.	Name	Directorship(s) in other company(ies)[1]	Membership(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s)[2]	Chairmanship(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s)[2]	Directorship in listed entities (excluding Amal Ltd)
9.	Drushti Desai	5	1	3	Rashi Peripherals Ltd - Independent Director Chemfab Alkalies Ltd - Independent Director Keval Kiran Clothing Ltd – Independent Director
10.	Venkatraman Srinivasan	5	3	2	Eimco Elecon (India) Ltd - Independent Director Fairchem Organics Ltd - Independent Director Mahanagar Gas Ltd - Independent Director

[1]excludes Directorships in foreign companies and private limited companies.

[2]in compliance with Regulation 27 of the Regulations, Memberships | Chairpersonships of only the Audit Committees and the Stakeholders Relationship Committees of all public limited companies, including the Company were considered.

[3]Chairman - promoter and Non-executive Director.

[4]up to March 31, 2024

Except Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda all other Non-executive Directors are Independent. Brief resume of the Directors are given on page numbers 04 to 05.

2.4 Board meetings

The Board meeting dates and attendance in Board meetings and AGM.

Name	Board Meetings and attendance					AGM on September 08, 2023
	1 Thursday, April 20, 2023 at Mumbai	2 Friday, July 14, 2023 at Mumbai	3 Friday, October 13, 2023 at Mumbai	4 Friday, January 12, 2024 at Mumbai	Total attendance	
Sunil Lalbhai	✓	✓	✓	✓	**4**	Present
Rajeev Kumar	✓	✓	✓	✓	**4**	Present
Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	✓	✓	✓	✓	**4**	Present
Sujal Shah*	✓	✓	✓	✓	**4**	Present
Abhay Jadeja*	✓	✓	✓	✓	**4**	Present
Mahalakshmi Subramanian	✓	✓	✓	✓	**4**	Present
Jyotin Mehta	✓	✓	✓	✓	**4**	-
Dipali Sheth	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**	NA

Name	Board Meetings and attendance					AGM on September 08, 2023
	1 Thursday, April 20, 2023 at Mumbai	2 Friday, July 14, 2023 at Mumbai	3 Friday, October 13, 2023 at Mumbai	4 Friday, January 12, 2024 at Mumbai	Total attendance	
Drushti Desai	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**	NA
Venkatraman Srinivasan	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**	NA
Total attendees	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**		NA

*up to March 31, 2024

2.5 Appointment | Cessation

2.5.1 Appointed:

a) Ms Dipali Sheth was appointed as an Independent Director effective February 01, 2024.

b) Ms Drushti Desai was appointed as an Independent Director effective February 01, 2024.

c) Mr Venkatraman Srinivasan was appointed as an Independent Director effective February 01, 2024.

2.5.2 Ceased:

a) Mr Sujal Shah ceased to be an Independent Director effective March 31, 2024, on account of compulsory retirement.

b) Mr Abhay Jadeja ceased to be an Independent Director effective March 31, 2024, on account of compulsory retirement.

2.6 Remuneration

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Name	Remuneration during the year			
		Sitting fees	Salary and perquisites	Commission	Total
	Chairman				
1.	Sunil Lalbhai	-	-	-	-
	Managing Director				
2.	Rajeev Kumar*	-	18,25,000	-	18,25,000
	Non-executive Directors				
3.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	-	-	-	-
4.	Sujal Shah	2,60,000	-	-	2,60,000
5.	Abhay Jadeja	2,90,000	-	-	2,90,000
6.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	2,60,000	-	-	2,60,000

No.	Name	Remuneration during the year			
		Sitting fees	Salary and perquisites	Commission	Total
7.	Jyotin Mehta	1,30,000	-	-	1,30,000
8.	Dipali Sheth	-	-	-	-
9.	Drushti Desai	-	-	-	-
10.	Venkatraman Srinivasan	-	-	-	-

*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 Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 18.25 lakhs was paid to Atul Ltd for the year 2023-24. Sitting fees of up to ₹ 40,000 per meeting constitute fees paid to the Independent Directors for attending Board | Committees and other meetings.

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, 2022. The Board approves within the aforesaid limit as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company, the commission payable to the Non-executive Directors.

3. Committees of the Board

The Board has constituted the following committees:

a) Audit Committee

b) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

d) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

3.1 Audit Committee

3.1.1 Role

a) Approving:

i) appointment of the Chief Financial Officer

ii) transactions with related parties and subsequent modifications thereof

b) Conducting:

i) pre-audit discussions with the Auditors regarding the nature and scope of the audit and post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern

ii) valuation of undertakings or assets, wherever necessary

c) Formulating:

i) code of conduct and related matters

ii) scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit in consultation with the Internal Auditor

d) Reviewing:

i) 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

ii) compliance reports of all applicable laws as well as steps taken to rectify instances of non-compliances periodically

iii) compliance with the provisions of the Security Exchange Board of India (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

iv) financial reporting process and the disclosure of financial information to ensure that the Financial Statements are correct, credible and sufficient

v) periodically with the Auditors the internal control systems and the scope of the audit, including the observations of the Auditors and the Financial Statements before submission to the Board

vi) 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

vii) significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary company

viii) 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

ix) the Auditors' independence, performance and effectiveness of the audit process

x) the Financial Statements, in particular, investments made by an unlisted subsidiary company

xi) 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

xii) the functioning of the whistleblowing mechanism

xiii) 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

xiv) 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 the material nature and reporting such matters to the Board

xv) 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 purposes other than those stated and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilisation of proceed of such issue

e) Others:

i) Consider and comment on the rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation, etc on the Company and the shareholders.

ii) Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management system.

iii) Recommending appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the Auditors and approval for payment for any other services.

iv) Scrutinising inter-corporate loans and investments.

v) Other functions as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

3.1.2 Composition, meetings and attendance

The Committee comprises the following members, all having relevant experience in financial matters. During 2023-24, four meetings were held:

No.	Name	Designation	Meetings entitled	Meetings attended
1.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Chairman	4	4
2.	Sujal Shah[1]	Member	4	4
3.	Abhay Jadeja[1]	Member	4	4
4.	Jyotin Mehta[2]	Member	-	-
5.	Dipali Sheth[2]	Member	-	-
6	Drushti Desai[2]	Member	-	-
7.	Venkatraman Srinivasan[2]	Member	-	-

[1] up to March 31, 2024 | [2] effective April 01, 2024

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

a) Formulating and recommending the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy to the Board.

b) Formulating and recommending to the Board, the annual action plan, which must include:

i) the list of CSR projects or programs that are to be undertaken

ii) the manner of execution

iii) the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules

iv) monitoring and reporting mechanism

v) details of need and impact assessment

c) Indicating reasons to the Board in case the amount of expenditure is less than 2% of the average net profits in a given year.

d) Monitoring the CSR Policy from time to time.

e) 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, meetings and attendance

The Committee comprises the following members. During 2023-24, one meeting was held:

No.	Name	Designation	Meetings entitled	Meetings attended
1.	Abhay Jadeja[1]	Chairman	1	1
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Member	1	1
3.	Rajeev Kumar	Member	1	1
4.	Jyotin Mehta[2]	Member	-	-

[1] up to March 31, 2024 | [2] effective April 01, 2024

The Board notes the minutes of the CSR Committee meetings.

3.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

3.3.1 Role

a) Devising a policy on the Board diversity.

b) 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.

c) Formulating criteria for evaluation of the Independent Directors and the Board.

d) 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.

e) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed to Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to the Board their appointment and removal and carrying out the evaluation of the performance of every Director.

f) Recommending | Determining remuneration of the Executive Directors | Senior Management Personnel as per the policy.

3.3.2 Composition, meetings and attendance

The Committee comprises the following members. During 2023-24, one meeting was held:

No.	Name	Designation	Meetings entitled	Meetings attended
1.	Sujal Shah [1]	Chairman	1	1
2.	Sunil Lalbhai	Member	1	1
3.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Member	1	1
4.	Venkatraman Srinivasan [2]	Member	-	-
5.	Drushti Desai [2]	Member	-	-

[1] up to March 31, 2024 | [2] effective April 01, 2024

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

3.4 Stakeholders Relationship Committee

3.4.1 Role

a) 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).

b) 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.

c) Reviewing any other related matter, which the Committee may deem fit in the circumstances of the case, including the following:

i) adherence to the service standards in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

ii) change of name(s) of the members on share certificates

iii) consolidation of share certificates

iv) deletion of name(s) of guardian(s)

v) deletion of name(s) from share certificates

vi) dematerialisation of shares

vii) issue of duplicate share certificates

viii) measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by the shareholder(s)

ix) measures and initiatives taken to reduce the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants | annual reports | statutory notices by the shareholder(s) of the Company

x) rematerialisation of shares

xi) replacement of shares

xii) splitting-up of shares

xiii) transfer of shares

xiv) transmission of shares

xv) transposition of names

3.4.2 Composition, meetings and attendance

The Committee comprises the following members. During 2023-24, one meeting was held:

No.	Name	Designation	Meetings entitled	Meetings attended
1.	Abhay Jadeja [1]	Chairman	1	1
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Member	1	1
3.	Rajeev Kumar	Member	1	1
4.	Dipali Sheth [2]	Member	-	-

[1] up to March 31, 2024 | [2] effective April 01, 2024

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

3.4.3 During 2023-24, four 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	-	-
3.	Non-receipt of duplicate share certificates	-	-
4.	Others	4	4
	Total	**4**	**4**

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

4. Subsidiary company registered in India

As of March 31, 2024, the Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary company – Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd. During 2023-24, in terms of the Regulations, Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL) was a material subsidiary company of the Company. ASCL was incorporated on October 12, 2020, in India. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP were appointed its Statutory Auditors on September 30, 2021, for a term of five consecutive years.

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. **Senior Management**

No.	Name	Position
	Key Managerial Personnel	
1	Mr Rajeev Kumar	Managing Director
2	Mr Yogesh Vyas	Chief Financial Officer
3	Mr Ankit Mankodi	Company Secretary

6. Company policies

6.1 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.

6.2 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

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.

6.3 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 the workplace and constituted the Internal Complaints Committee. The status of complaints received during 2023-24 are as under:

Filed during 2023-24	Nil
Disposed of during 2023-24	Nil
Pending as at the end of 2023-24	Nil

6.4 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

6.5 '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/

6.6 Familiarisation programs

The details of familiarisation programs imparted to Independent Directors are disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.amal.co.in/about/directors/

6.7 Whistleblower Policy

The Company has formulated a vigil mechanism (Whistleblower Policy) which is displayed on the website of the Company at www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/

6.8 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.

6.9 Credit rating

The Company has obtained a credit rating from Care Ratings and is 'A+' (A plus) as on March 31, 2024.

7. 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 2023-24 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.

8. Shareholders' information

8.1 Last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

Year	Location	Date	Time
2020-21	Through video conferencing at the deemed venue: 310 B Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai 400 028. Maharashtra, India	September 24, 2021	10:00 am
2021-22	Through video conferencing at the deemed venue: 310 B Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai 400 028. Maharashtra, India	September 08, 2022	10:30 am
2022-23	Through video conferencing at the deemed venue: 310 B Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West) Mumbai 400 028. Maharashtra, India	September 08, 2023	10:30 am

8.2 Special resolutions passed in the previous three AGMs: yes

8.3 Resolutions passed through postal ballot:

During 2023-24, the following resolutions were proposed to be passed by the members of the Company, through postal ballot, only by way of remote e-voting process (postal ballot process) under Section 110, read with Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Regulations), and in accordance with the procedure prescribed in circular number 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, read with the circular number 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (the MCA Circulars), Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

8.3.1 Businesses and details of voting

Resolution	Type of resolution	Favour		Against	
		No. of Votes	% of votes	No. of Votes	% of votes
Appointment of Ms Dipali Sheth as an Independent Director for five consecutive years	Special	88,28,273	99.99	26	0.01
Appointment of Ms Drushti Desai as an Independent Director for five consecutive years	Special	88,28,273	99.99	26	0.01
Appointment of Mr Venkatraman Srinivasan as an Independent Director for five consecutive years	Special	88,28,273	99.99	26	0.01

8.3.2 Mr Ashish Doshi, Partner, SPANJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary conducted the postal ballot process for postal ballot Notice dated January 24, 2024. The following procedure was adopted by the Company for the postal ballot process:

a) Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 12, 2024, approved the postal ballot Notice and authorised Officials of the Company to complete necessary formalities

b) Postal ballot Notice dated January 24, 2024, containing the resolutions and the explanatory statements was sent to the members on January 24, 2024, through e-mail along with instructions for remote e-voting process for consideration

c) The Company has availed services of Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL) for facilitating remote e-voting to enable the members to cast their votes electronically

d) The postal ballot Notice was dispatched on January 24, 2024 and a newspaper advertisement was published on January 25, 2024

e) Voting commenced on January 24, 2024 and ended on February 22, 2024

f) Results of voting was declared on February 23, 2024

g) The results declared along with the report of the Scrutiniser was placed on the website of the Company and communicated to the BSE Ltd and CDSL.

8.4 Special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot: nil

8.5 Details of the 50th AGM is as under:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2023-24	Through video conferencing at the deemed venue: 310 B Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai 400 028. Maharashtra, India	September 05, 2024	03:30 pm

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

8.6 Financial year

April 01 to March 31

8.7 Date of book closure

August 23, 2024 to August 30, 2024

8.8 Date of dividend payment

Not applicable

8.9 Listing on the stock exchange

Equity shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Ltd (BSE). The Company has paid listing fees for 2023-24 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.

8.10 Stock code

BSE: 506597

8.11 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 2023-24 are as under:

Month	Share price of the Company on BSE		BSE Sensex	
	High ₹	Low ₹	High ₹	Low ₹
April 2023	277.70	183.30	61,209.46	58,793.08
May 2023	262.75	236.00	63,036.12	61,002.17
June 2023	283.00	242.00	64,768.58	62,359.14
July 2023	316.20	255.40	67,619.17	64,836.16
August 2023	298.00	254.50	66,658.12	64,723.63
September 2023	314.60	270.05	67,927.23	64,818.37
October 2023	379.30	280.10	66,592.16	63,092.98
November 2023	377.30	309.00	67,069.89	63,550.46
December 2023	393.40	342.00	72,484.34	67,149.07

Month	Share price of the Company on BSE		BSE Sensex	
	High ₹	Low ₹	High ₹	Low ₹
January 2024	435.50	340.50	73,427.59	70,001.60
February 2024	418.00	331.20	73,413.93	70,809.84
March 2024	406.50	331.20	74,245.17	71,674.42

8.12 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: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

8.13 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 respects. All requests for the 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.

8.14 Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2024

a) Shareholding-wise:

Holding	Shareholders		Shares	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total
1 – 500	12,738	92.44	13,55,909	10.97
501 - 1,000	566	4.11	4,20,148	3.40
1,001 - 2,000	260	1.89	3,68,884	2.99
2,001 - 3,000	81	0.59	1,94,914	1.58
3,001 - 4,000	34	0.25	1,18,832	0.96
4,001 - 5,000	24	0.17	1,10,744	0.90
5,001 - 10,000	42	0.30	2,99,881	2.43
10,001 and above	35	0.25	94,93,350	76.79
Total	**13,780**	**100%**	**1,23,62,662**	**100%**

b) Category-wise:

Category	Shares (numbers)	Shareholding (%)
Promoter group	88,18,179	71.33
Indian public	34,25,837	27.71
Bodies corporate	72,202	0.58
Non-resident Indians	44,361	0.36
Banks and insurance companies	1,083	0.01
Mutual funds	1,000	0.01
Total	**1,23,62,662**	**100.00**

8.15 Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

The paid-up share capital of the Company is held by the members as on March 31, 2024, as follows: 91% in an electronic form and 9% in a physical form.

8.16 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.

8.17 Equity shares held by the Non-executive Director

No.	Name	Shares
1.	Sunil Lalbhai	4,918

8.18 Location of plant

GIDC, Ankleshwar 393 002, Gujarat, India

8.19 Address for correspondence

Secretarial department, Amal Ltd, Atul 396 020, Gujarat, India
E-mail: sec@amal.co.in

8.20 E-mail address of grievance redressal office

igc@amal.co.in

8.21 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 downloaded from https://www.amal.co.in/investors/contact/

8.22 Communication

Report | presentation sent to each household of the members	Quarterly, half-yearly reports and speech delivered by the Chairman during the Annual General Meetings were 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: www.amal.co.in On the website of the stock exchange: www.bseindia.com
Presentations made to the institutional investors or 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.

8.23 Tentative Board meeting dates for consideration of results for 2024-25

No.	Particulars	Dates
1.	First quarter results	July 11, 2024
2.	Second quarter and half-yearly results	October 18, 2024
3.	Third quarter results	January 17, 2025
4.	Fourth quarter and annual results	April 18, 2025

9. Details of compliance with the mandatory requirements and extent of compliance with non-mandatory requirements

9.1 Compliance with the mandatory requirements

The Company complied with the mandatory requirements of corporate governance as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Regulations.

9.2 Extent of compliance with the non-mandatory requirements

The Company complies with the following non-mandatory requirements:

a) Reporting of the Internal Auditor to the Audit Committee

b) Unqualified Financial Statements

10. Payment to Statutory Auditors

During 2023-24, ₹ 14.32 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.

11. Evaluation by the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors at their meeting held on January 12, 2024, carried out an annual evaluation in accordance with the Regulation 25(4) of the Regulations.

12. Role of the Company Secretary in the overall governance process

The Directors have access to the suggestions and services of the Company Secretary | legal department in ensuring the 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.

13. 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 19, 2024, in which the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, were considered and approved by the Board.

14. Certification by the Practicing Company Secretary

Certificate from RPAP & Co, Practicing Company Secretary, regarding the compliance of conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in Schedule V of the Regulations, and non-disqualification | non-debarment of the Directors of the Company, forms a part of the annual report.

15. 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.

For Amal Ltd

(Rajeev Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 07731459

Mumbai
April 19, 2024

Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance

To the members of Amal Ltd

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Atul Ltd for the year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated in Regulations 17, 17A, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 26, 27 and clause (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as 'SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015').

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination and verification of records were limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority.

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

For RPAP & Co
Company Secretaries
(Rajesh Parekh)

Partner
Membership number: A8073
Certificate of practice number: 2939
UDIN: A008073F000183765
Peer review certificate number: 1305 | 2021

Ahmedabad
April 19, 2024

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the 50th Annual General Meeting of the members of Amal Ltd will be held on Thursday, September 05, 2024, 03:30 pm through video conferencing | other audiovisual means to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary business

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

    a) the audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon and

    b) the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, and the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr Sunil Lalbhai (DIN: 00045590), 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, and 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 a series of transactions or otherwise), by the Company and Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL), a material 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 2025-26 and 2026-27, whether individually and | or taken together in the aggregate may exceed ₹ 1,000 crores or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower, or any other material 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.

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Transaction by	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2025-26	2026-27
1.	Amal Ltd	Atul Ltd	Sale | Purchase of goods and services	6,313	6,313
			Reimbursement | Recovery of expenses	25	25
			Others	307	307
2.	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	Atul Ltd	Sale | Purchase of goods and services	7.118	7.118
			Reimbursement | Recovery of expenses	25	25
			Others	307	307

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 of the 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:

01. The 50th 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 9/2023 dated September 25, 2023, 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/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 07, 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 11.9 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.

02. 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.

03. 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, 2024, are annexed | attached.

04. The Register of members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from August 23, 2024, to August 30, 2024 (both days inclusive).

05. An electronic copy of the annual report for 2023-24, 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.

06. Printed copies of the annual report (including the Notice) are not being sent to the members in view of the e-AGM circulars.

07. 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:

    a) 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

    b) 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

08. The members may also note that the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and the annual report for 2023-24, 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.

09. 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)	a) The members registered on the CDSL Myeasi facility are requested to follow the steps given below: i) Log on to web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login using the existing user ID and password. ii) Go to the e-voting menu. iii) Go to the link of the respective e-voting service provider. iv) Follow the steps given at Note number 11.3 - from step b) to g). b) The members not registered on the CDSL Myeasi facility are requested to follow the steps given below for the first time registration: i) Go to the Myeasi website: web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login ii) Click on 'click here' to register for Easi iii) Enter the 16-digit beneficiary ID iv) 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. v) Tick the checkbox of 'terms and conditions' and click on 'Submit'. vi) One-time password (OTP) will be sent to the registered mobile numbers of the members. vii) Enter the OTP in the OTP box and click on 'Submit'. viii) The registration form will appear, fill the form to create a username, password and an answer to the secret question and click on 'Continue'. ix) The message 'Successfully registered' will appear. x) A list of other demat account(s) available for grouping will appear. xi) Select the other demat accounts to club in single login of Myeasi. xii) Click on 'Continue'. xiii) The message 'Registration Completed' will appear. xiv) Log on to web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login using user ID and password. xv) Go to the e-voting menu. xvi) Go to the link of respective e-voting service provider.

	xvii) Follow the steps given at Note number 11.3 - from step b) to g).
Having shareholding with National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL)	a) The members registered on the NSDL IDeAS facility are requested to follow the steps given below: i) Log on to eservices.nsdl.com ii) Go to the IDeAS section and log in through Beneficial Owner using the existing user ID and password. iii) Click on 'Access to e-voting'. iv) Click on e-voting. v) Follow the steps given at Note number 11.3 - from step b) to g). b) The members not registered on the NSDL IDeAS facility are requested to follow the steps given below for the first-time registration: i) Go to the IDeAS website: eservices.nsdl.com ii) Click on 'Register Online for IDeAS'. iii) Enter the eight-character depository participant (DP) ID followed by the eight-digit client ID and registered mobile number. iv) 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. v) Fill in personal information and click on 'Submit'. vi) Confirm details. vii) A message 'Successfully registered' will appear. viii) Log on to eservices.nsdl.com ix) Go to the IDeAS section and log in through Beneficial Owner using the user ID and password. x) Click on 'Access to e-voting'. xi) Click on e-voting. xii) Follow the steps given at Note number 11.3 - from step b) to g).
Log in through Depository Participants	a) E-voting can be done through Depository Participant registered with NSDL | CDSL by using login credentials of the demat account. b) Click on the e-voting option and the members are redirected to the NSDL | CDSL Depository website. c) Click on the e-voting link to cast the e-vote. d) Follow the steps given at Note number 11.3 - from step b) to g).

Log in through Depository by OTP	Alternatively, the members can directly access e-voting without registration, through OTP as below: a) The members holding shares with CDSL may log on to www.evotingindia.com and click on "Shareholders | Members", enter the DP ID followed by the eight-digit client ID and PAN. b) The members holding shares with NSDL may log on to the 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 11.3 - from step a) to g).

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

a) Log on to the e-voting website: www.evotingindia.com

b) Click on the 'Shareholders' tab.

c) 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

d) Enter image verification details as displayed on the screen and click on 'Login'.

11.3. The members who are already registered with CDSL and have exercised e-voting through www.evotingindia.com earlier may follow the steps given below:

a) Use the existing password.

b) Click on the electronic voting serial number 240617001 of Amal Ltd to vote.

c) 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 the option 'No' implies dissent to the resolution.

d) Click on the 'Resolutions file link' to view the details.

e) 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'.

f) After voting on a resolution, the members will not be allowed to modify their votes.

g) A print of the e-voting done may be taken by clicking on the 'Click here to print' tab on the e-voting page.

h) 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.

11.4. 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:

a) Register as under:

i) 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.

ii) Enter the 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

iii) 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

iv) 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

b) After entering these details appropriately, click on 'Submit'.

c) 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.

d) The members holding shares in the physical form can use login details only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

e) Click on the electronic voting serial number 240617001 of Amal Ltd to vote.

f) 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 the option 'No' implies dissent to the resolution.

g) Click on the 'Resolutions file link' to view the details.

h) After selecting the resolution, click on the 'Submit' tab. A confirmation box will be displayed. To confirm your vote, click on 'OK'; else click on 'Cancel'.

i) After voting on a resolution, the members will not be allowed to modify their votes.

j) A print of the e-voting done may be taken by clicking on the 'Click here to print' tab on the e-voting page.

k) 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.

11.5. Note for the non-individual members and the custodians:

a) 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 and register themselves as Corporates.

b) 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

c) 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.

d) The list of accounts will be e-mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts, votes can be cast.

e) 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.

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

11.7. The remote e-voting period commences on September 02, 2024 (at 9:00 am) and ends on September 04, 2024 (at 5:00 pm). During this period, the members holding shares either in the physical form or in the demat form, as of the cut-off date on August 30, 2024, 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.

11.8. The voting rights of the members will be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as of the cut-off date on August 30, 2024.

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

a) The facility for voting through ballot | polling paper will not be available. The members attending the AGM through VC and those 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.

b) The procedure for e-voting during the AGM is the 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 the 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.

11.10. 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-serve basis. The instructions for attending the AGM through VC are as under:

a) The individual members holding shares in the demat form can log in at any time starting from 03:00 pm on September 05, 2024, as per Note number 11.1.

b) Other members can log in to www.evotingindia.com during any time starting from 03:00 pm on September 05, 2024, and follow the steps mentioned below:

i) Click on the 'Shareholders | Members' tab.

ii) 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 11.4.

iii) When 'Character validation' was successful. Kindly enter other login details to proceed' appears, enter the password in the 'Password' tab and click on the 'Submit' tab.

c) When the 'Member Voting Screen' appears, click on the 'Click Here' tab on the Live Streaming column.

d) When the message 'This is external link, are you sure you want to continue' appears, click on the 'OK' tab to proceed.

e) When 'Event information' appears, enter first name and last name and click on the 'Join Now' tab.

f) When 'Meeting room joining confirmation' appears, click on the 'Join Event' tab.

The members are encouraged to join the meeting through laptops for a 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. 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.

11.11. 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 Such requests need to reach the Company at least seven days before the date of the AGM.

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

11.13. 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, under the 'help' section or write an e-mail to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com

11.14. 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.

11.15. 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.

11.16. 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, the website of the Company and on 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

13. At the ensuing Annual General Meeting, Mr Sunil Lalbhai 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:

Name	**Mr Sunil Lalbhai**
Date of birth	March 15, 1960
Brief résumé	Mr Sunil Lalbhai is the Chairman of the Board since May 2010. He is a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board. Mr Lalbhai is a Managing Director of Atul Ltd (Atul) since June 1984 and the Chairman of the Board of Atul since August 2007. He is a Member of the Governing Council of Shree Vallabh Shikshan Ashram and a Trustee on the Board of BAIF Development Research Foundation (BAIF). He is a Trustee or a member of some of the other social institutions established by the Lalbhai Group. 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.
Directorship in other companies	**Public companies** Atul Bioscience Ltd – Chairman Atul Ltd – Chairman and Managing Director Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd – Vice Chairman Navin Fluorine International Ltd Pfizer Ltd The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd

Membership in committees of other companies	**Chairman of committee** Atul Ltd – Risk Management Committee Navin Fluorine International Ltd – Audit Committee Navin Fluorine International Ltd – Nomination and Remuneration Committee Pfizer Ltd – Risk Management Committee Pfizer Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee **Member of committees** Atul Bioscience Ltd – Nomination and Remuneration Committee Atul Ltd – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Atul Ltd – Investment Committee Atul Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee Pfizer Ltd – Audit Committee The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd – Nomination and Remuneration Committee The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd – Strategic Committee
Relationship with other Directors	None
Number of shares held in the Company	4,918

Registered office:

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West)
Mumbai 400 028.
India
Corporate identity number: L24100MH1974PLC017594
April 19, 2024

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 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 of 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).

In compliance with Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations, approval of the members is required for entering into or continuing material related party transactions.

Considering the industry in which the Company and Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL), material 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 an arm's length basis.

The annual consolidated turnover of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, is ₹ 8,609 lakhs. Amongst the transactions with Atul Ltd (Atul), a related party, the estimated value of the transaction entered into | to be entered into during financial years 2025-26 and 2026-27, 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 2025-26 and 2026-27 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 the knowledge pool across functions. In the interest of the Company, the similar transactions were approved by the members for the financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25.

The relevant information pertaining to material-related party transactions 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 an arm's-length and in the ordinary course of business.
5	Percentage of the Company's annual consolidated turnover for the immediately preceding financial year 2023-24, that is represented by the value of the proposed related party transactions	Transaction by: Amal Ltd with Atul Ltd: 15% Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd with Atul Ltd: 24%

No.	Particular	Details | information pertaining to transactions
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. In the interest of the Company, the similar transactions were approved by the members for the financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25.
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
	a) Details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction	Not applicable
	b) Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments: i) nature of indebtedness ii) cost of funds iii) tenure	Not applicable
	c) Applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security	Not applicable
	d) 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 have been undertaking such transactions of a similar nature with the related party in the past financial years, in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length after obtaining requisite approvals from the Audit Committee | the Members 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 the 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.

By order of the Board of Directors

Registered office:
310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West)
Mumbai 400 028
India
Corporate identity number: L24100MH1974PLC017594
April 19, 2024

(Rajeev Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 07731459

Standalone performance trend

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Operating results									
Net sales	3,133	3,916	4,348	3,042	3,260	3,287	3,164[4]	2,572[4]	2,318[4]
Revenue	3,337	4,319	4,530	3,166	3,434	3,344	3,197	2,579	2,324
PBIDT	567	384	597	1,255	1,565	1,290	1,256	1,193	407
Finance cost	58	88	95	73	210	238	247	267	235
PBDT[1]	510	296	502	1,182	1,354	1,052	1,009	926	171
Depreciation	164	159	170	96	85	54	38	37	37
PBT from operations[1]	345	137	332	1,086	1,269	998	970	889	135
Exceptional | non-recurring items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PBT	345	137	332	1,086	1,269	998	970	889	135
Tax	103	64	90	202	350	223	-	-	-
Net profit	243	76	241	884	919	775	970	889	135
Financial position									
Gross block[2]	2,151	1,939	1,915	1,531	1,199	1,100	794	700	655
Net block[2]	1,361	1,313	1,447	1,191	955	939	682	626	618
Other assets (net)	7,573	7,378	2,404	2,567	2,047	1,877	1,521	759	(76)
Capital employed	8,934	8,691	3,850	3,757	3,002	2,816	2,203	1,385	542
Equity share capital	1,236	1,236	943	943	943	943	943	703	703
Advance towards share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	240
Other equity	7,697	7,454	2,735	2,494	1,610	691	(83)	(1,054)	(1,944)
Total equity	8,934	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
Per Equity share (₹)									
Book value	72.26	70.30	39.02	36.46	27.09	17.33	9.12	(1.59)	(14.26)
EPS	1.96	0.16	2.58	9.38	9.75	8.22	11.92	12.65	1.94
Key indicators									
PBIDT %	18.11	9.79	13.74	41.26	47.99	39.25	39.69	46.40	17.56
PBDT %	16.26	7.55	11.55	38.85	41.55	32.00	31.88	36.01	7.40
PBT %	11.02	3.49	7.64	35.71	38.93	30.36	30.67	34.56	5.82
Employee cost %	7.51	5.95	4.96	5.51	3.98	3.02	2.21	2.12	2.90
Finance cost %	1.84	2.25	2.19	2.39	6.44	7.25	7.82	10.40	10.16
Operating cash flow | total revenue %	10.00	(5.41)	21.63	36.00	42.23	26.29	25.87	28.13	1.04
Asset turnover ratio[3]	1.46	2.02	2.27	2.40	2.73	2.99	4.46	3.71	3.76
ROCE %[1]	4.53	3.54	11.39	34.65	48.66	48.84	70.58	126.03	118.28
RoNW %[1]	2.76	1.23	6.78	29.51	43.91	62.18	259.58	(159.62)	(12.60)

[1]Excluding exceptional items | [2]Including capital work-in-progress | [3]Excluding capital work-in-progress | [4]Excluding excise duty

Financial Statements

Standalone Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Amal Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Amal Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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 on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matter were 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 these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response

Revenue from sale of goods to Parent Company
 	
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 but were not limited to:
	- obtaining a detailed understanding of the processes, controls and policies of the Management with respect to related party transactions,
	- evaluating the design of controls including approvals and related compliances,
	- testing implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls that address risks relating to the occurrence and pricing.
	- Performing following procedures on the samples selected:
	  - 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
	  - verifying necessary approvals as per the authorisation matrices
	  - verifying documentary evidences around deliveries and subsequent realisation, and obtaining balance confirmations
	  - performing analytical procedures and trend analysis
	  - assessing adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report and its annexure, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including IndAs specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions

are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable 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, except for matters in paragraph (i)(vi) below.

   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, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, is as stated in paragraph (b) above.

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

h) 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.

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 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. Refer Note 29.1 to the 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 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. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that in respect of an accounting software, audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct changes.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of accounting software for which the audit trail feature was operating. (Refer Note 29.17 to the standalone financial statements)

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner
(Membership No. 100459)
(UDIN No. 24100459BKFARN3413)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2024

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) 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 Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to 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 control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner

Place: Mumbai (Membership No. 100459)
Date: April 19, 2024 (UDIN No. 24100459BKFARN3413)

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report 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:

(i) (a) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, right-of-use assets and Intangible Assets:

(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use asset.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(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 3 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. Since no physical verification of property, plant and equipment was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise..

(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

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Description of Property	Carrying Value	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
Building residential flat at Ankleshwar	1.05	Amal Rasayan Limited	No	31-Mar-99	The title deeds are in the name of Amal Rasayan Limited, former name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the 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. 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time 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.

(iii) 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 any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year and hence reporting under clause (iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable

(b) The Investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(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) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted and advances in nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loans or advances in the nature of loans granted 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) According to the information and explanation given to us on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) Undisputed statutory dues of the year, including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund payable, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 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, 2024. Details of dues of Sales tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 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 (₹ In lakh)
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

(viii) 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.

(ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings, or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(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 not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) The Company has not, raised money's by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

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

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, 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.

(xiv) (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 2024 and the internal audit for the month of March 2024 will be covered in the next cycle falling due in the next Financial Year.

(xv) In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its director and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Group (the Company, its holding company, fellow subsidiaries 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.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) 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's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner
(Membership No. 100459)
(UDIN No. 24100459BKFARN3413)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2024

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	1,334.42	1,313.39
b) Capital work-in-progress	2	5.34	-
c) Intangible assets	3	21.15	-
d) Financial assets			
i) Investments in a subsidiary company	4.1	7,699.14	5,500.14
ii) Other investments	4.2	42.77	42.77
iii) Loans	5	-	1,415.83
iv) Other financial assets	6	94.57	94.57
e) Income tax assets (net)	29.4	32.63	30.55
f) Other non-current assets	7	0.14	0.32
Total non-current assets		**9,230.16**	**8,397.57**
2 Current assets			
a) Inventories	8	181.18	162.33
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	4.3	30.02	-
ii) Trade receivables	9	336.72	273.56
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	41.89	260.46
iv) Loans	5	-	283.17
v) Other financial assets	6	-	64.14
c) Other current assets	7	46.90	82.69
d) Asset held for sale		-	1.53
Total current assets		**636.71**	**1,127.88**
Total assets		**9,866.87**	**9,525.45**
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	11	1,236.27	1,236.27
b) Other equity	12	7,697.45	7,454.45
Total equity		**8,933.72**	**8,690.72**
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
a) Provisions	13	9.44	10.85
b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	29.4	111.73	107.71
Total non-current liabilities		**121.17**	**118.56**
2 Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	14	-	0.62
ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of			
a) Micro-enterprises and small enterprises	15	16.67	10.69
b) Creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises	15	163.69	228.67
iii) Other financial liabilities	16	144.50	43.48
b) Contract liabilities	17	1.49	3.30
c) Other current liabilities	18	38.32	41.27
d) Provisions	13	445.14	388.14
e) Current tax liabilities (net)	29.4	2.17	-
Total current liabilities		**811.98**	**716.17**
Total liabilities		**933.15**	**834.73**
Total equity and liabilities		**9,866.87**	**9,525.45**

The accompanying Notes 1-29 form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

Ketan Vora
Partner

Mumbai
April 19, 2024

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)

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	2023-24	2022-23
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	19	3,133.43	3,916.05
Other income	20	203.51	402.97
Total income		**3,336.94**	**4,319.02**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	21	1,586.62	2,713.00
Changes in inventories of finished goods	22	12.55	20.74
Power, fuel and water	23	339.53	356.13
Repairs and maintenance	24	211.96	230.85
Employee benefit expenses	25	235.22	233.07
Finance costs	26	57.74	87.98
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	164.41	159.00
Other expenses	28	383.73	381.70
Total expenses		**2,991.76**	**4,182.47**
Profit before tax		**345.18**	**136.55**
Tax expense			
Current tax	29.4	98.53	60.84
Deferred tax	29.4	4.02	2.80
Total tax expense		**102.55**	**63.64**
Profit for the year		**242.63**	**72.91**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit | loss			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans, net of tax		0.37	2.89
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		**0.37**	**2.89**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**243.00**	**75.80**
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
Basic earnings (₹)	29.9	1.96	0.16
Diluted earnings (₹)	29.9	1.96	0.16

The accompanying Notes 1-29 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 19, 2024

Ankit Mankodi
Company Secretary

Rajeev Kumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07731459)

Standalone Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

A Equity share capital

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Amount
As at March 31, 2022		**942.50**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		293.77
As at March 31, 2023		**1,236.27**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2024	11	**1,236.27**

B Other equity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Other equity (capital contributions from Atul Ltd)	
As at March 31, 2022	**876.88**	**211.80**	**1,646.57**	**2,735.25**
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 11 b)	(56.87)	-	-	(56.87)
As at March 31, 2023	**5,520.28**	**287.60**	**1,646.57**	**7,454.45**
Profit for the year	-	242.63	-	242.63
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	0.37	-	0.37
As at March 31, 2024	**5,520.28**	**530.60**	**1,646.57**	**7,697.45**

The accompanying Notes 1-29 form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

Ketan Vora
Partner

Mumbai
April 19, 2024

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)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Profit before tax		345.18	136.55
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		164.41	159.00
	Finance costs		57.74	87.98
	Interest income		(160.12)	(293.38)
	Gain on current investments measured at FVTPL (net)		(9.39)	-
	Unrealised gain from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL (net)		(0.02)	-
	Dividend income		(0.53)	(0.53)
	Credit balance appropriated		(1.92)	(79.19)
	Gain on disposal of asset held for sale		(4.25)	(2.33)
	Operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities		**391.10**	**8.10**
	Adjustments for:			
	(Increase) | Decrease in inventories		(18.85)	93.87
	(Increase) | Decrease in non-current and current assets		37.31	(280.45)
	Increase | (Decrease) in non-current and current liabilities		22.45	21.39
	Cash generated from | (used in) operations		**432.01**	**(157.09)**
	(Income tax paid) net of refund		(98.44)	(76.63)
	Net cash generated from | (used in) operating activities	**A**	**333.57**	**(233.72)**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Payments towards property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)		(164.98)	(49.19)
	Purchase of intangible assets		(31.73)	-
	Proceeds from disposal of asset held for sale		5.78	-
	Investment in preference shares measured at cost		(500.00)	-
	Sale | (purchase) of current investments measured at FVTPL (net)		(20.61)	-
	Disbursements of loans to subsidiary company[1]		-	(4,497.14)
	Dividend received		0.53	0.53
	Interest received on financial assets measured at amortised cost		160.12	293.38
	Net cash used in investing activities	**B**	**(550.89)**	**(4,252.42)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Disbursement | (repayment) of borrowings	(0.62)	0.62
	Repayment of preference share liabilities	-	(200.00)
	Interest paid	(0.63)	(3.10)
	Proceeds from right issue of equity shares (net of expenses)	-	4,937.17
	Net cash generated from | (used in) financing activities C	**(1.25)**	**4,734.69**
	Net increase | (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents A+B+C	**(218.57)**	**248.55**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**260.46**	**11.91**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer Note 10)	**41.89**	**260.46**

[1]During 2023-24, the loans aggregating ₹ 1,699 lakhs as of March 31, 2023, are converted into 1,69,90,000, 10.50% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share, amounting to ₹ 1,699 lakhs and additional investment of ₹ 500 lakhs made into 50,00,000, 10.50% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share.

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) Reconciliation of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Borrowing at the beginning of the year	0.62	172.37
(Repayment) | Disbursement	(0.62)	(199.38)
Interest expense on loan	0.21	30.73
Interest paid on loan	(0.21)	(3.10)
Borrowing as at the end of the year	**-**	**0.62**

The accompanying Notes 1-29 form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

Ketan Vora
Partner

Mumbai
April 19, 2024

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)

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 shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE') in India. 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 manufacturing is located at Ankleshwar 393 002, Gujarat, India.

The Company 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.

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 Material accounting policies

This Note provides a list of the material 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:

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

ii) The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on an 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 Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the 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:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which will be applicable from April 01, 2024.

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 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.

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 the 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 a 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.

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.

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 the commencement date, lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid during the 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 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 buildings 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 the 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.

An item of property plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is 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.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of the 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 provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method from the month of acquisition | installation till the month 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 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) Capital work-in-progress

The cost of property, plant and equipment under construction at the reporting date is disclosed as 'capital work-in-progress.' The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid for the acquisition | construction of property, plant and equipment which are outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are classified under the 'capital advances'.

i) Intangible assets

Computer software includes enterprise resource planning application and other costs relating to such software that provide significant future economic benefits. These costs comprise license fees and cost of system integration services.

Development expenditure qualifying as an intangible asset, if any, is capitalised, to be amortised over the economic life of the product | patent.

Computer software cost is amortised over a period of three years using the straight-line method.

j) 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.

k) 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.

l) Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash generated from | (used) in operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

m) 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.

n) 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 EIR method.

o) 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 moving | 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.

p) 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 the 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:

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 is 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 the 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.

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 29.7 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 continues 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.

iv) Derecognition

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

q) 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.

r) 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 drawdown 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.

s) 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.

t) 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.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the 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.

u) Employee benefits

i) 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 the 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 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 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.

ii) Defined contribution plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contributions 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 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.

iii) 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 an undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are 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 the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

v) 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.

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements requires 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 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 involve 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.

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 (o)

iv) Allowance for credit losses on trade receivables: Note 1 (m)

v) Estimation of claims | liabilities: Note 1 (t)

vi) Estimation of defined benefit obligations: Note 1 (u)

vii) Fair value measurements: Note 29.7

viii) Impairment: Note 1 (j)

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Land - freehold	Leasehold land[1]	Buildings[2]	Plant and equipment[2]	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total	Capital work-in-progress[3]
Gross carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2022	3.34	28.85	59.05	1,789.15	-	20.94	10.04	1,911.37	3.81
Additions	-	-	-	22.11	7.00	0.58	0.03	29.72	25.91
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1.98)	-	-	-	(1.98)	(29.72)
As at March 31, 2023	**3.34**	**28.85**	**59.05**	**1,809.28**	**7.00**	**21.52**	**10.07**	**1,939.11**	**-**
Additions	-	-	-	173.82	-	1.04	-	174.86	180.20
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(174.86)
As at March 31, 2024	**3.34**	**28.85**	**59.05**	**1,983.10**	**7.00**	**22.56**	**10.07**	**2,113.97**	**5.34**
Depreciation | Amortisation									
Up to March 31, 2022	**-**	**3.21**	**19.24**	**426.99**	**-**	**15.05**	**4.11**	**468.60**	**-**
For the year	-	0.46	3.49	150.30	1.02	2.78	0.95	159.00	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1.88)	-	-	-	(1.88)	-
Up to March 31, 2023	**-**	**3.67**	**22.73**	**575.41**	**1.02**	**17.83**	**5.06**	**625.72**	**-**
For the year	-	0.46	3.02	146.77	1.11	1.55	0.92	153.83	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to March 31, 2024	**-**	**4.13**	**25.75**	**722.18**	**2.13**	**19.38**	**5.98**	**779.55**	**-**
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2023	3.34	25.18	36.32	1,233.87	5.98	3.69	5.01	1,313.39	-
As at March 31, 2024	**3.34**	**24.72**	**33.30**	**1,260.92**	**4.87**	**3.18**	**4.09**	**1,334.42**	**5.34**

Notes:

[1]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.

[2]Includes assets retired from active use.

[3]Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises addition | expansion projects in progress.

Refer to Note 29. 2 for disclosure of contractual commitment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Capital work-in-progress ageing

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					As at March 31, 2023				
	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	5.34	-	-	-	5.34	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

There is no project overrun during the year

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

As at March 31, 2024						
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 2 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress (continued)

As at March 31, 2023						
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

(₹ lakhs)

Note 3 Intangible assets	**Computer software**
Gross carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2023	-
Addition	31.73
As at March 31, 2024	**31.73**
Amortisation	
As at March 31, 2023	-
Amortisation charged for the year	10.58
As at March 31, 2024	**10.58**
Net carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2023	-
As at March 31, 2024	**21.15**

Note 4.1 Investment in a subsidiary company	**Face value (₹)**	**As at March 31, 2024**		**As at March 31, 2023**	
		Number of shares	**Amount (₹ lakhs)**	**Number of shares**	**Amount (₹ lakhs)**
a) Investment in equity instruments measured at cost (fully paid-up)					
Unquoted					
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	10	77,19,000	3,500.14	77,19,000	3,500.14
Total equity investment in subsidiary company (A)			**3,500.14**		**3,500.14**
b) Investment in preference shares measured at cost (fully paid-up)					
Unquoted					
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (10% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares)	10	2,00,00,000	2,000.00	2,00,00,000	2,000.00
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (10.5% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares)	10	2,19,90,000	2,199.00	-	-
Total preference shares investment in subsidiary company (B)			**4,199.00**		**2,000.00**
Total (A+B)			**7,699.14**		**5,500.14**

Note 4.2 Other investments	Face value (₹)	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)
Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTPL (fully paid-up)					
Unquoted					
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	10	21,000	2.10	21,000	2.10
Narmada Clean Tech	10	4,06,686	40.67	4,06,686	40.67
Total other investments (C)			**42.77**		**42.77**

Note 4.3 Current investment	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of units	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Number of units	Amount (₹ lakhs)
Investment in mutual funds measured at FVTPL				
Unquoted				
Investment in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	687	30.02	-	-
Total current investments (D)		**30.02**		**-**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (A+B+C+D)		**7,771.93**		**5,542.91**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 5 Loans	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loan to subsidiary company measured at amortised cost (refer Note 29.3 and 29.10)				
Considered good - unsecured	-	-	283.17	1,415.83
	-	**-**	**283.17**	**1,415.83**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 6 Other financial assets		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	94.57	49.94	94.57
b)	Other receivables				
	Related party (refer Note 29.3)	-	-	14.20	-
		-	**94.57**	**64.14**	**94.57**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 6 Other assets		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Gratuity fund	5.62	-	7.23	-
b)	Advances other than capital advance:				
	Advances for goods and services	14.64	-	67.00	-
c)	Other receivables (including discount receivable and prepaid expenses)	26.64	0.14	8.46	0.32
		46.90	**0.14**	**82.69**	**0.32**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 8 Inventories[1]		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Raw materials	47.98	60.12
	Add: Goods-in-transit	25.63	-
		73.61	**60.12**
b)	Finished goods	8.33	20.88
c)	Stores, spares and fuel	99.24	81.33
		181.18	**162.33**

Notes:

[1]Refer to Note 14 (iii) for information on inventories have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

Valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 9 Trade receivables[1]		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good - unsecured			
i)	Related parties (refer Note 29.3)	178.26	41.74
ii)	Others	158.46	231.82
		336.72	**273.56**

Notes:

[1]Refer Note 14 (iii) for information on trade receivables have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

Trade receivables consist of a 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 the evaluation, allowance for doubtful debts recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ nil (March 31, 2023: ₹ nil).

Trade receivable ageing (₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	336.57	0.15	-	-	-	-	**336.72**

(₹ lakhs)

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

(₹ lakhs)

Note 10	Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	41.76	30.23
	In fixed deposit with original maturity less than 3 months	-	230.21
b)	Cash on hand	0.13	0.02
		41.89	**260.46**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 11	Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
a)	**Authorised**				
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00
			1,500.00		**1,500.00**
b)	**Issued and subscribed**				
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid	1,23,62,662	1,236.27	1,23,62,662	1,236.27
			1,236.27		**1,236.27**

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.

Note 11 Equity share capital (continued)

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 the face value of ₹ 10 each at a price of ₹ 170 per share (including a 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 have been adjusted against securities premium in the year ended on March 31, 2023.

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

No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	48.48%	59,92,874	48.48%	59,92,874
2.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	16.01%	19,79,339	16.01%	19,79,339
3.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1.38%	1,70,130	1.38%	1,70,130

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

Particualrs	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	₹ lakhs	Number of shares	₹ lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,23,62,662	1,236.27	94,25,000	942.50
Add: Issue of fully paid-up shares through rights issue (refer Note 11(b))	-	-	29,37,662	293.77
Balance as at the end of the year	1,23,62,662	123,6.27	1,23,62,662	1,236.27

Note 11 Equity share capital (continued)

e) Shareholding of promoters:

No.	Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		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%	0.00%	59,92,874	48.48%	31.17%
02.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	19,79,339	16.01%	0.00%	19,79,339	16.01%	81.96%
03.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1,70,130	1.38%	0.00%	1,70,130	1.38%	31.17%
04.	Aayojan Resources Pvt Ltd	5,15,887	4.17%	0.00%	5,15,887	4.17%	31.17%
05.	Adhinami Investments Pvt Ltd	47,876	0.39%	0.00%	47,876	0.39%	31.17%
06.	Akshita Holdings Pvt Ltd	16,522	0.13%	0.00%	16,522	0.13%	31.17%
07.	Anusandhan Investments Pvt Ltd	9,181	0.07%	0.00%	9,181	0.07%	31.16%
08.	Aagam Agencies Pvt Ltd	35,415	0.29%	0.00%	35,415	0.29%	31.17%
09.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai (on behalf of Vimla Siddharth Family Trust)	27,077	0.22%	0.00%	27,077	0.22%	31.17%
10.	Vimlaben S Lalbhai	17,379	0.14%	0.00%	17,379	0.14%	31.16%
11.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	4,918	0.04%	0.00%	4,918	0.04%	31.15%
12.	Swati S Lalbhai	926	0.01%	0.00%	926	0.01%	31.16%
13.	Taral S Lalbhai	655	0.01%	0.00%	655	0.01%	31.00%

e) Details of shares held by holding company

No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	48.48%	59,92,874	48.48%	59,92,874
2.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1.38%	1,70,130	1.38%	1,70,130

(₹ lakhs)

Note 12 Other equity		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Securities premium	5,520.28	5,520.28
b)	Retained earnings	530.60	287.60
c)	Other reserves		
	Capital contribution from Atul Ltd	1,646.57	1,646.57
		7,697.45	**7,454.45**

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

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 Company has earned till date, any transfers from or to other comprehensive income, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

c) Other reserve

As per Modified Sanction Scheme MS-10 and MS-13 approved by the Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction, the Company 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 a capital contribution from Atul Ltd.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 13 Provisions		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Provision for compensated absences	1.29	9.44	1.39	10.85
b)	Others (refer Note (b) below)	443.85	-	386.75	-
		445.14	**9.44**	**388.14**	**10.85**

i) 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 ₹ 1.29 lakhs (March 31, 2023: ₹ 1.39 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.

Note 13 Provisions (continued)

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.

ii) Movements in provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Income tax	Income tax
Balance as at the beginning of the year	386.75	-
Provision made during the year	57.10	386.75
Balance as at the end of the year	**443.85**	**386.75**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 14 Borrowings		Maturity	Terms of repayment	Interest rate p.a	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
					Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	Secured							
a)	Working capital loan from Axis bank	Short-term	Repayable on demand	8.75% to 9.00% (March 31, 2023: 8.75% to 9.00%)	-	-	0.62	-
	Total				**-**	**-**	**0.62**	**-**

Notes:

i) Security details:

Working capital loans repayable on demand from banks (March 31, 2024: ₹ nil March 31, 2023: ₹ 0.62 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of tangible current assets, namely, inventories and book debts of the Company as a whole and also secured by second and subservient charge on immovable and movable assets of the Company.

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

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

Note 14 Borrowings (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a)	Inventories	181.18	162.33
b)	Trade receivables	336.72	273.56
		517.90	**435.89**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 15 Trade payables			**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
a)	Total outstanding dues of micro-enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note 29.11)		16.67	10.69
b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises			
	i)	Related parties (refer Note 29.3)	22.92	84.16
	ii)	Others	140.77	144.51
			163.69	**228.67**
			180.36	**239.36**

Trade payable ageing

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i)	MSME	-	16.67	-	-	-	-	16.67
ii)	Others	93.66	40.35	21.97	5.04	2.67	-	163.69

(₹ 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	-	10.69	-	-	-	-	10.69
ii)	Others	77.99	119.09	24.00	5.04	2.55	-	228.67

(₹ lakhs)

Note 16 Other financial liabilities		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Employee benefits payable	33.54	-	20.29	-
b)	Security deposits				
	i) Related parties (refer Note 29.3)	70.69	-	-	-
	ii) Others	25.05	-	23.19	-
c)	Creditors for capital goods	15.22	-	-	-
		144.50	**-**	**43.48**	**-**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 17 Contract liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance received from customers	1.49	3.30
	1.49	**3.30**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 18 Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory dues	38.32	41.27
	38.32	**41.27**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 19 Revenue from operations[1]	2023-24	2022-23
Sale of products		
Sale of chemicals	1,989.31	3,252.32
Sale of steam	1,086.31	576.33
Revenue from contracts with customers	**3,075.62**	**3,828.65**
Other operating revenue:		
Scrap sales | Other revenue	5.90	10.96
Sale of services	51.91	76.44
	3,133.43	**3,916.05**

[1]Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having a contracted credit period ranging up to 45 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 an exceptional basis.

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contract price	3,080.69	3,900.71
Adjustments for:		
Consideration payable to customers - discounts[1]	(5.07)	(72.06)
Revenue from contract with customers	**3,075.62**	**3,828.65**

[1]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 20 Other income	2023-24	2022-23
Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	9.41	-
Dividend income from investments measured at FVTPL	0.53	0.53
Interest from others (refer Note 29.3)	159.89	293.38
Interest on fixed deposit	0.23	0.29
Lease income	27.11	26.44
Gain on disposal of asset held for sale	4.25	2.33
Sundry credit balance appropriated	1.92	79.19
Miscellaneous income	0.17	0.81
	203.51	**402.97**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 21 Cost of materials consumed	2023-24	2022-23
Raw materials consumed		
Stocks at commencement	60.12	95.97
Add: Purchase	1,574.48	2,677.15
	1,634.60	**2,773.12**
Less: Stocks at close	47.98	60.12
	1,586.62	**2,713.00**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 22 Changes in inventories of finished goods	2023-24	2022-23
Stocks at close		
Finished goods	8.33	20.88
	8.33	**20.88**
Less: Stocks at commencement		
Finished goods	20.88	41.62
	20.88	**41.62**
(Increase) | Decrease in stocks	**12.55**	**20.74**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 23 Power, fuel and water	2023-24	2022-23
Power, fuel and water	339.53	356.13
	339.53	**356.13**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 24 Repairs and maintenance	2023-24	2022-23
Consumption of stores and spares	98.44	102.78
Plant and equipment repairs	113.52	128.07
	211.96	**230.85**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 25 Employee benefit expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries, wages and bonuses (refer Note 29.5)	221.12	217.28
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note 29.5)	9.15	10.55
Staff welfare	4.95	5.24
	235.22	**233.07**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 26 Finance costs	2023-24	2022-23
Interest on redeemable and non-cumulative preference shares carried at amortised cost	-	27.63
Interest on working capital loan	0.21	3.10
Interest on others	57.53	57.25
	57.74	**87.98**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 27 Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Depreciation on propery, plant and equipment (refer Note 2)	153.83	159.00
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer Note 3)	10.58	-
	164.41	**159.00**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 28 Other expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Plant operation charges	42.38	47.14
Freight charges	23.92	35.13
Effluent treatment expenses	39.86	32.95
Security services	18.57	23.18
Business auxiliary services	124.96	115.17
Legal and professional expenses	28.49	22.61
Rent	2.33	3.17
Rates and taxes	7.15	10.34
Remuneration to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	8.42	7.31
b) Tax matters	1.98	1.73
Directors' fees	9.40	9.90
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives (refer Note 29.12)	12.05	20.85
Miscellaneous expenses	64.22	52.22
	383.73	**381.70**

Note 29.1 Contingent liabilities

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respects of:		
i) Sales tax	62.86	62.86
ii) Corporate guarantee	5,100.00	5,800.00

Note 29.2 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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances):		
Property, plant and equipment	3.72	-

Note 29.3 Related party disclosures

Note 29.3 (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[1]	Independent Director
	Abhay Jadeja[1]	Independent Director
	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Independent Director
	Jyotin Mehta	Independent Director
	Dipali Sheth	Independent Director
	Drushti Desai	Independent Director
	Venkatraman Srinivasan	Independent Director
	Yogesh Vyas	Chief Financial Officer
	Ankit Mankodi	Company Secretary

Note 29.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
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

[1]Retired during the year

(₹ lakhs)

Note 29.3 (B) Transactions with related parties			2023-24	2022-23
a)	**Sales and income**			
	1.	Sale of goods	**1,095.42**	**2,141.53**
		Atul Ltd	1,092.80	2,123.83
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	2.62	17.70
	2.	Service charges received	**51.91**	**76.44**
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	51.91	76.44
	3.	Interest received	**159.83**	**293.38**
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	159.83	293.38
	4.	Lease rent received	**27.11**	**26.44**
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	27.11	26.44
	5.	Reimbursements received	**118.65**	**88.45**
		Atul Ltd	0.50	0.36
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	118.15	88.09
b)	**Purchases and expenses**			
	1.	Purchase of goods	**284.71**	**40.10**
		Atul Ltd	33.21	40.10
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	251.50	-
	2.	Business auxiliary services	**143.23**	**115.17**
		Atul Ltd	123.81	101.29
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	19.42	13.88
	3.	EDP software expense	**15.44**	**10.65**
		Atul Ltd	5.78	10.65
		Atul Infotech Pvt Ltd	9.66	-
	4.	Reimbursement of expenses	**460.25**	**217.12**
		Atul Ltd	0.41	5.19
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	459.84	211.93

Note 29.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

Note 29.3 (B) Transactions with related parties			2023-24	2022-23
c)	Other transactions			
	1.	Redemption of 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares	**-**	**200.00**
		Atul Ltd	-	200.00
	2.	Unsecured loan (repayment) | disbursement[1]	**(1,699.00)**	**(503.00)**
		Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	(1,699.00)	(503.00)
	3.	Direct investment made in Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd[1]	**2,199.00**	**5,000.14**
		Equity shares	-	3,000.14
		10% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares	-	2,000.00
		10.5% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares	2,199.00	-

[1]During 2023-24, the loans aggregating ₹ 1,699 lakhs as of March 31, 2023, is converted into 1,69,90,000, 10.50% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share, amounting to ₹ 1,699 lakhs and an additional investment of ₹ 500 lakhs made into 50,00,000, 10.50% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share. 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 29.3 (C) Key management personnel compensation		2023-24	2022-23
Remuneration		**27.65**	**17.38**
1.	Short-term employee benefits[1]	18.25	7.48
2.	Sitting fees to Independent Directors	9.40	9.90

[1]Compensation excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences since these are based on actuarial valuation on an overall company basis.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 29.3 (D) Transactions with entities over which Key Management Personnel or their close family members have significant influence		2023-24	2022-23
Other transactions			
1.	Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	**12.05**	**20.85**
	Atul Foundation Trust	12.05	20.85

Note 29.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

Note 27.3 (E) Outstanding balances		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1.	Receivables	**178.26**	**55.94**
	Atul Ltd	159.89	9.02
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	18.37	46.92
2.	Loans given	**-**	**1,699.00**
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	-	1,699.00
3.	Payables	**93.62**	**84.16**
	Atul Ltd	14.05	44.11
	Atul Infotech Ltd	1.90	-
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	77.67	40.05

Note 29.3 (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 29.4 Current and deferred tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, are:

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
i)	**Current tax**		
	Current tax on profit for the year	100.20	51.96
	Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(1.67)	8.88
	Total current tax expense	**98.53**	**60.84**
ii)	**Deferred tax**		
	(Decrease) | Increase in deferred tax liabilities	3.64	3.25
	Decrease | (Increase) in deferred tax assets	0.38	(0.45)
	Total deferred tax expense | (benefit)	**4.02**	**2.80**
	Income tax expense	**102.55**	**63.64**

Note 29.4 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			2023-24	2022-23
a)	Statutory income tax rate		25.17%	25.17%
b)	Differences due to:			
	i)	Non-deductible expenses	5.07%	12.50%
	ii)	Income taxed at lower rate	(0.16%)	(0.42%)
	iii)	Tax adjustment of earlier years	(0.48%)	6.37%
	iv)	Others	0.11%	2.01%
	Effective income tax rate		**29.71%**	**45.63%**

c) Income tax assets *(₹ lakhs)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	30.55	(282.20)
Taxes paid in advance, net of provision during the year	2.08	15.79
Transfer to provisions	-	296.96
Closing balance	**32.63**	**30.55**

d) Current tax liabilities *(₹ lakhs)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Current tax payable for the year	100.20	-
Less: Taxes paid	(98.03)	-
Closing balance	**2.17**	**-**

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, 2024	Charged | (Credited) to profit or loss	As at March 31, 2023	Charged | (Credited) to profit or loss	As at March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	113.44	3.64	109.80	10.20	99.60
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	(6.95)	6.92
Provision for leave encashment	(1.68)	0.38	(2.06)	(0.45)	(1.61)
Unrealised gain | (loss) on mutual funds	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Net deferred tax liabilities | (assets)	**111.73**	**4.02**	**107.71**	**2.80**	**104.91**

Note 29.5 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. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to the last drawn salary of 15 days for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company scheme, whichever is more beneficial. Gratuity is payable at the time of separation or retirement from the Company, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at March 31, 2022 liability | (asset)	**13.24**	**(16.69)**	**(3.45)**
Current service cost	3.41	-	3.41
Interest expense | (income)	0.84	(1.07)	(0.23)
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**4.25**	**(1.07)**	**3.18**
Remeasurement			
(Gain) | Loss 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)
Total (income) | expense recognised in other comprehensive income	**(3.00)**	**0.11**	**(2.89)**

Note 29.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Employer contributions	-	(4.07)	(4.07)
As at March 31, 2023 liability | (asset)	**14.49**	**(21.72)**	**(7.23)**
Current service cost	2.57	-	2.57
Interest expense | (income)	1.07	(1.59)	(0.52)
Total (income) | expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**3.63**	**(1.59)**	**2.04**
Remeasurement			
(Gain) | Loss from change in financial assumptions	0.59	-	0.59
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	(0.20)	(0.12)	(0.32)
Experience (gain)	(0.65)	-	(0.65)
Total (income) | expense recognised in other comprehensive income	**(0.26)**	**(0.12)**	**(0.38)**
Employer contributions	-	(0.06)	(0.06)
Transfer in | out	(0.51)	0.51	-
As at March 31, 2024 liability | (asset)	**17.35**	**(22.97)**	**(5.62)**

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of funded obligations	17.35	14.49
Fair value of plan assets	(22.97)	(21.72)
(Surplus) of gratuity plan	**(5.62)**	**(7.23)**

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.19%	7.35%
Attrition rate	14.00%	13.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.19%	7.35%
Salary escalation rate	10.36%	9.84%
Mortality rate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) urban	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) urban

Note 29.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	(5.04%)	(5.42%)	5.57%	6.02%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%	(1.31%)	(1.29%)	1.40%	1.38%
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	5.35%	5.82%	(4.95%)	(5.35%)

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.

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 by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than the 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

The plan includes having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

Note 29.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is seven years (2022-23: 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, 2024	1.69	1.83	5.54	18.41	27.46
As at March 31, 2023	1.32	1.42	4.45	16.98	24.17

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:

(₹ lakhs)

Expenses recognised for the year March 31, 2024 (included in Note 25)	2023-24	2022-23
Present value of unfunded obligations	**10.73**	**12.24**
- Current	1.29	1.39
- Non-current	9.44	10.85
Expense recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	(0.57)	3.64
Discount rate	7.19%	7.35%
Salary escalation rate	10.36%	9.84%

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 25):

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contribution to provident fund	3.98	4.07
Contribution to employees pension scheme 1995	4.00	4.89
Contribution to employees' state insurance	0.93	1.29
Contribution to employee depository linked insurance	0.24	0.30
	9.15	**10.55**

Note 29.6 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments:						
Equity instruments	42.77	-	7,699.14	42.77	-	5,500.14
Mutual funds	30.02	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	1,699.00
Trade receivables	-	-	336.72	-	-	273.56
Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	-	94.57	-	-	144.51
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	14.20
Cash and bank balances	-	-	41.89	-	-	260.46
Total financial assets	**72.79**	**-**	**8,172.32**	**42.77**	**-**	**7,891.87**
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	180.36	-	-	239.36
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	0.62
Employee benefits payable	-	-	33.54	-	-	20.29
Creditors for capital goods	-	-	15.22	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	95.74	-	-	23.19
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**324.86**	**-**	**-**	**283.46**

Note 29.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

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:

(₹ lakhs)

i)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Financial assets				
	Financial investments measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares[1]	-	-	42.77	42.77
	Mutual funds at FVTPL	-	30.02	-	30.02
	Total financial assets	**-**	**30.02**	**42.77**	**72.79**

(₹ lakhs)

ii)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Financial assets				
	Financial investments measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares[1]	-	-	42.77	42.77
	Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**42.77**	**42.77**

[1]Includes investments in BEIL Infrastructure Ltd (21,000 equity shares) and Narmada Clean Tech (4,06,686 equity shares), which are for operation purposes 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 minimise the reliance 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.

Note 29.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

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.

d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Carrying amount | Fair value	Carrying amount | Fair value
Financial assets		
Security deposits for utilities and premises	94.57	144.51
Loans	-	1,699.00
Total financial assets	**94.57**	**1,843.51**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	-	0.62
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**0.62**

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 29.7 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

Note 29.7 Financial risk management (continued)

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.

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	Trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis and credit rating	Diversification of investments in mutual fund and credit limits
Liquidity risk	Cash and cash equivalents, 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 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 a 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

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors (Bord). The Board approves 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. Additionally, they manage liquidity risk by continuously monitoring the forecast and actual cash flows by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Note 29.7 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, 2024	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	180.36	-	180.36
Creditors for capital goods	15.22	-	15.22
Security deposits payable	95.74	-	95.74
Employee benefits payable	33.54	-	33.54

(₹ 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

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 was from Axis Bank Ltd and are 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 ₹ nil lakhs (2022-23: ₹ 0.02 lakhs). A 25 bps decrease in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

Note 29.8 Segment information

The Company operates in a single business segment that is the manufacturing of bulk chemicals. The Board is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the 'CODM') of the Company and makes operating decisions, assesses financial performance and allocates resources based on discrete financial information. Since the Company operates in a single operating segment, separate segment reporting has not been made under Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') 108 - 'Operating Segment'. Further, its operations are confined only to one geographical segment i.e. within India.

Note 29.9 Earnings per share

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

Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	₹ lakhs	242.63	72.91
Right issue expenses debited to securities premium	₹ lakhs	-	(56.87)
Adjusted profit for the year for EPS calculation	₹ lakhs	242.63	16.04
Weighted average number of equity shares			
For basic and diluted EPS	Number	1,23,62,662	99,34,156
Nominal value of equity share	₹	10	10
Basic EPS	₹	1.96	0.16
Diluted EPS	₹	1.96	0.16

Note 29.10 Loans

Disclosures pursuant to 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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Subsidiary company:					
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	For project expenditure and working capital requirement	-	1,699.00	1,699.00	6,699.14

During 2023-24, the loans aggregating ₹ 1,699 lakhs as of March 31, 2023 is converted into 1,69,90,000, 10.50% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share, amounting to ₹ 1,699 lakhs and additional investment of ₹ 500 lakhs made into 50,00,000, 10.50% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share.

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 29.11 Disclosure requirement under MSMED Act, 2006

The Company has certain dues to suppliers (trade and capital) registered under 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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and remaining unpaid as at the year-end	16.67	10.69
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, 2024. The auditors have relied upon in respect of this matter.

Note 29.12 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹ 12.05 lakhs (March 31, 2023: ₹ 20.85 lakhs)

b) Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ lakhs)

Nature of CSR activities		2023-24			2022-23		
		Paid	Payable	Total	Paid	Payable	Total
i)	Construction | Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	12.05	-	12.05	20.85	-	20.85
	a) Infrastructure facilities	6.25	-	6.25	18.07	-	18.07
	b) Health and Relief	5.80	-	5.80	2.78	-	2.78

c) Refer Note 29.3 (D) for details of contribution to a trust controlled by related party in relation to expenditure on CSR initiatives.

Note 29.13 Ratios

No.	Ratio	UoM	Formula	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Variance %	Reason for variance
a)	Current ratio	Times	A ÷ B	0.75	1.58	(53%)	Reduction in current portion of loans given
b)	Debt-equity ratio	Times	I ÷ H	-	0.00	(100%)	Maximum outstanding borrowings paid during previous year
c)	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Q ÷ (J + M)	560.42	1.61	34624%	Maximum outstanding borrowings paid during previous year
d)	Return on equity ratio	%	P ÷ average of H	2.76	1.23	125%	Increase in profitability in current year
e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	L ÷ average of D	18.24	18.71	(3%)	Below threshold of 25%
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	L ÷ average of E	10.27	19.20	(47%)	Due to decrease in sales price
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	R ÷ average of G	10.34	11.96	(14%)	Below threshold of 25%
h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	L ÷ average of C	30.27	17.64	72%	Reduction in net working capital
i)	Net profit ratio	%	O ÷ L	11.02	3.49	216%	Better profitability in current year
j)	Return on Capital Employed	%	(M + O) ÷ average of K	4.53	3.54	28%	Better profitability in current year
k)	Return on Investment	%	(M + O) ÷ average of F	4.16	3.16	32%	Better profitability in current year

Note 29.13 Ratios (continued)

No.	Base values	UoM	Reference	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A	Current assets	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (current assets) - investments	606.69	1,127.88
B	Current liabilities	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (current liabilities) - current borrowings	811.98	715.55
C	Working capital	₹ lakhs	A-B	(205.29)	412.33
D	Inventories	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (Note 8)	181.18	162.33
E	Trade receivables	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (Note 9)	336.72	273.56
F	Total assets	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (total assets)	9,866.87	9,525.45
G	Trade payables	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (Note 15)	180.36	239.36
H	Equity	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (Note 11+12)	8,933.72	8,690.72
I	Debt	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (Note 14)	-	0.62
J	Principal repayments	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (part of Note 15)	0.62	169.27
K	Capital employed	₹ lakhs	H + I + deferred tax liability (Note 29.4) - capital work-in-progress (Note 2)	9,016.11	8,775.05
L	Net sales	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 19)	3,133.43	3,916.05
M	Finance cost	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 26)	57.74	87.98
N	Depreciation	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 27)	164.41	159.00
O	Profit before tax	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss	345.18	136.55
P	Total comprehensive income	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss	243.00	75.80
Q	Net operating income	₹ lakhs	M + N + P	465.15	322.78
R	Total operating purchase	₹ lakhs	Purchase of raw material (Note 21) + other expenses (Note 28) + repair and maintenance (Note 24)	2,170.17	3,289.70

Note 29.14 Capital management

The primary objective of capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. It determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans, long-term plans and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements (refer Note 29.13 (b) for debt-equity ratio).

Note 29.15 Other statutory information (required by schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013)

a) The Company has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

b) 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.

c) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

d) The Company has not traded or invested in cryptocurrency or virtual currency during the financial year.

e) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

f) 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.

g) 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.

h) 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.

i) There were no loans, advances and investments made in intermediary company.

Note 29.16 Relationship with struck off companies

There were no transactions or balances with struck off companies.

Note 29.17 Audit trail

As per the requirements of Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Company uses only such accounting software for maintaining its books of account that records the audit trail of all transactions, creates an edit log of all changes made in the books of account along with when such changes were made and by whom. This feature of recording audit trail has operated throughout the year and was not tampered with during the year.

In respect of aforesaid accounting software, after thorough testing and validation, audit trail was not enabled for direct data changes at the database level in view of the possible impact on the efficiency of the system. In respect of audit trail at the database level, the Company has established and maintained an adequate internal control framework over its financial reporting and based on its assessment, has concluded that the internal controls for the year ended March 31, 2024, were effective. The Company is in the process of system upgradation to meet the database level audit trail requirement.

Note 29.18 Foreign currency exposure

There was no foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2024.

Note 29.19 Rounding off

Figure less than ₹ 500 have been shown as '0.00' in the relevant notes in these Standalone Financial Statement.

Note 29.20 Authorisation for issue of the Standalone Financial Statements

The Standalone Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 19, 2024.

In terms of our report attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants		
Ketan Vora **Partner**	Yogesh Vyas **Chief Financial Officer**	Sunil Lalbhai **Chairman** (DIN: 00045590)
Mumbai April 19, 2024	Ankit Mankodi **Company Secretary**	Rajeev Kumar **Managing Director** (DIN: 07731459)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Amal Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Amal Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiary, (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and 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 ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid 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, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. 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, its associates and joint ventures 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 Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were 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 these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Revenue from sale of goods to Parent Company 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 but were not limited to: - obtaining a detailed understanding of the management's processes, controls and policies with respect to related party transactions. - evaluation of the design of controls including approvals and related compliances. - testing implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls that address risks relating to the occurrence and the pricing. Performing following procedures on the samples selected: - reading and verification of 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. - verification of necessary approvals as per the authorization matrices. - verification of documentary evidence around deliveries and subsequent realization, and obtaining balance confirmations. - performing analytical procedures and trend analysis - assessing adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and its annexure, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and 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.
- 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities 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 intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

- 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.
- 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 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 Company 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 financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable 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 maintained by the Group including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for matters stated in paragraph (i)(vi) below.

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 Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, is as stated paragraph (b) above.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent Company and subsidiary company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those Company.

h) 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 and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary company incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent Company and such subsidiary company to their respective 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 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer note 28.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

   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 Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

   iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent Company or 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent Company or subsidiary, from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent Company or 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 Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary company 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 Company and its subsidiary which is Company 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.

i. Based on our examination which included test checks, and based on the auditor's report of subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the Parent Company and its subsidiary company have used accounting software for maintaining their respective books of account for the year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software:

a) In respect of Parent company, for one accounting software, audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct changes, and

b) In respect of subsidiary company, for two accounting software, audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct changes

Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of accounting software for which the audit trail feature was operating. (refer note 29.15 to the Consolidated financial statements)

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W | W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner
(Membership No. 100459)
UDIN: 24100459BKFARO8166

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2024

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph g 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”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Amal Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Parent”) and its subsidiary company, , as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary company, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 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 company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to 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.

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

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us Parent, its subsidiary company, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on "the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W | W-100018)

Ketan Vora
Partner
(Membership No. 100459)
UDIN: 24100459BKFARO8166

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	8,612.24	9,026.32
b) Capital work-in-progress	2	67.80	83.70
c) Intangible assets	3	32.61	-
d) Financial assets			
i) Investments	4.1	42.77	42.77
ii) Other financial assets	5	94.57	94.57
e) Other non-current assets	6	31.05	448.54
f) Income tax assets (net)	28.4	38.90	36.02
g) Deferred tax asset	28.4	1.27	1.27
Total non-current assets		**8,921.21**	**9,733.19**
2. Current assets			
a) Inventories	7	348.29	343.83
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	4.2	30.02	-
ii) Trade receivables	8	543.95	421.38
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	88.08	286.34
iv) Other financial assets	5	-	49.94
c) Other current assets	6	710.24	997.85
d) Asset held for sale		-	1.53
Total current assets		**1,720.58**	**2,100.87**
Total assets		**10,641.79**	**11,834.06**
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	10	1,236.27	1,236.27
b) Other equity	11	5,753.05	5,601.58
Total equity		**6,989.32**	**6,837.85**
Liabilities			
1. Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	1,850.00	2,439.99
b) Provisions	13	15.08	13.61
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	28.4	55.77	47.07
Total non-current liabilities		**1,920.85**	**2,500.67**
2. Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	12	521.41	1,038.62
ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of			
a) Micro-enterprises and small enterprises	14	90.09	19.74
b) Creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises	14	353.58	381.17
iii) Other financial liabilities	15	260.77	584.80
b) Contract liabilities	16	6.66	31.88
c) Other current liabilities	17	50.83	50.73
d) Provisions	13	446.11	388.60
e) Current tax liabilities (net)	28.4	2.17	-
Total current liabilities		**1,731.62**	**2,495.54**
Total liabilities		**3,652.47**	**4,996.21**
Total equity and liabilities		**10,641.79**	**11,834.06**

The accompanying Notes 1-28 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 19, 2024

Ankit Mankodi
Company Secretary

Rajeev Kumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07731459)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	2023-24	2022-23
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	18	8,609.38	6,131.58
Other income	19	17.13	83.21
Total income		**8,626.51**	**6,214.79**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	20	4,487.72	4,753.93
Changes in inventories of finished goods	21	38.08	(12.14)
Power, fuel and water	22	832.78	766.87
Repairs and maintenance	23	529.93	280.41
Employee benefit expenses	24	501.60	342.76
Finance costs	25	372.73	422.31
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	26	903.35	669.58
Other expenses	27	682.62	559.77
Total expenses		**8,348.81**	**7,783.49**
Profit | (Loss) before tax		**277.70**	**(1,568.70)**
Tax expense			
Current tax	28.4	98.53	60.84
Deferred tax	28.4	8.71	(19.04)
Total tax expense		**107.24**	**41.80**
Profit | (Loss) for the year		**170.46**	**(1,610.50)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit | (loss)			
Remeasurement gain | (loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)		(0.29)	2.89
Other comprehensive income | (expense), net of tax		**(0.29)**	**2.89**
Total comprehensive income | (expense) for the year		**170.17**	**(1,607.61)**
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
Basic earnings (₹)	28.9	1.23	(17.05)
Diluted earnings (₹)	28.9	1.23	(17.05)

The accompanying Notes 1-28 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 19, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Yogesh Vyas
Chief Financial Officer

Ankit Mankodi
Company Secretary

Sunil Lalbhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00045590)

Rajeev Kumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07731459)

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

A Equity share capital *(₹ lakhs)*

Particulars	Note	Amount
As at March 31, 2022		**942.50**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		293.77
As at March 31, 2023		**1,236.27**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2024	10	**1,236.27**

B Other equity *(₹ lakhs)*

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Other equity (capital contributions from Atul Ltd)	
As at March 31, 2022	**876.88**	**68.59**	**1,646.57**	**2,592.04**
Loss for the year	-	(1,610.50)	-	(1,610.50)
Addition during the year	4,700.27	-	-	4,700.27
Share issue expenses, net of tax	(83.12)	-	-	(83.12)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	2.89	-	2.89
As at March 31, 2023	**5,494.03**	**(1,539.02)**	**1,646.57**	**5,601.58**
Profit for the year	-	170.46	-	170.46
Share issue expenses (refer Note 10 b)	-	(18.70)	-	(18.70)
Other comprehensive income | (expense), net of tax	-	(0.29)	-	(0.29)
As at March 31, 2024	**5,494.03**	**(1,387.55)**	**1,646.57**	**5,753.05**

The accompanying Notes 1-28 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 19, 2024

Ankit Mankodi
Company Secretary

Rajeev Kumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07731459)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Profit | (Loss) before tax		277.70	(1,568.70)
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		903.35	669.58
	Finance costs		372.73	422.31
	Interest income from financial assets measured at amortiased cost		(0.39)	(0.05)
	Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL (net)		(9.39)	-
	Unrealised (gain) | loss from investments in mutual funds measured at FVPL		(0.02)	-
	Dividend income		(0.53)	(0.53)
	Credit balance appropriated		(1.92)	(79.19)
	Gain on disposal of asset held for sale		(4.25)	(2.33)
	Operating profit | (loss) before change in operating assets and liabilities		**1,537.28**	**(558.91)**
	Adjustments for:			
	(Increase) | Decrease in inventories		(4.46)	(87.63)
	(Increase) | Decrease in non-current and current assets		629.11	(568.72)
	Increase | (Decrease) in non-current and current liabilities		53.73	253.99
	Cash generated from | (used in) operations		**2,215.66**	**(961.27)**
	Income tax paid		(99.25)	(81.07)
	Net cash generated from | (used in) operating activities	A	**2,116.41**	**(1,042.34)**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Payments towards property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)		(811.64)	(1,603.61)
	Purchase of intangible assets		(47.60)	-
	Proceeds from asset held for sale		5.78	-
	Sale | (purchase) of current investments measured at FVTPL (net)		(20.61)	-
	Dividend received		0.53	0.53
	Interest received on financial assets measured at amortised cost		0.39	0.05
	Net cash used in investing activities	B	**(873.15)**	**(1,603.03)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended on March 31, 2024

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Disbursements | (repayment) of loans		(1,107.20)	(1,454.34)
	Proceeds from right issue of equity shares (net of expenses)		-	4,937.17
	Share issue expenses		(18.70)	(26.25)
	Repayment of preference share liabilities		-	(200.00)
	Interest paid		(315.62)	(337.43)
	Net cash generated from | (used in) financing activities	**C**	**(1,441.52)**	**2,919.15**
	Net increase | (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**A+B+C**	**(198.26)**	**273.78**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**286.34**	**12.56**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer Note 9)		**88.08**	**286.34**

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) Reconciliation of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Borrowing at the beginning of the year	3,478.61	5,105.32
(Repayment) | Disbursement	(1,107.20)	(1,626.71)
Interest expense on loan	315.20	365.06
Interest paid on loan	(315.20)	(365.06)
Borrowing as at the end of the year	2,371.41	3,478.61

The accompanying Notes 1-28 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 19, 2024

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)

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 shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE') in India. 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 to 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 Material accounting policies

This Note provides a list of the material 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:

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

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

iii) The 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 Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the 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:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. As of April 01, 2024, there have been no such notifications applicable.

c) Basis of consolidation

A subsidiary company is an 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 can 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 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 the subsidiary company have been changed where necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of the subsidiary company are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and Consolidated Balance Sheet respectively.

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.

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 to subsequently account 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 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 the factory gate of the Group, the 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.

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 a 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 based on admitted claims 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.

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 the 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.

The Group considers reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in assessing deferred tax liabilities and the 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 respectively.

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 assessed whether it has any uncertain tax positions based on past experience about income taxes including those related to transfer pricing. The Group determined its tax position based on tax compliance and present judicial pronouncements. Accordingly, it 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 the 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 the use of the asset through the period of the lease or iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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, for a contract where the lessee and lessor have 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 the non-cancellable period of the contract, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. The right-of-use assets are 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. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the 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 to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the asset for each period.

Under combined lease agreements, land and buildings 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the 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.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The charge with respect to periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of the expected useful life and the expected residual value of the assets at the end of its life. 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, 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 the finance lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the primary period of the 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 the disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss within the category of other income.

i) Capital work-in-progress

The cost of property, plant, and equipment (PPE) under construction at the reporting date is disclosed as 'capital work-in-progress.' This cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid for the acquisition | construction of PPE which are outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are classified under the 'Capital advances.'

j) Other intangible assets

Computer software includes enterprise resource planning applications and other costs relating to such software that provide significant future economic benefits. These costs comprise license fees and cost of system integration services.

Development expenditure qualifying as an intangible asset, if any, is capitalised, to be amortised over the economic life of the product | patent.

Computer software cost is amortised over three years using the straight-line method.

k) 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 either the net selling price in use, whichever is higher. While assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of the capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

l) 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.

m) Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of non-cash transactions, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash generated from | (used) in operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

n) 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 for more than 180 days are considered as receivables with a significant increase in credit risk.

o) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financials 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.

p) 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 moving, 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.

q) 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 the 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:

A 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.

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. 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 continues 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.

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, cancelled or expired.

r) Offsetting financial instruments

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

s) 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 the 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 drawdown 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 the 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.

t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period 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.

u) 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 the 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.

v) Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed based on an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in respect of the 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 the creation of a separate fund, which 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 directly in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. They are included in retained earnings in the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and in the Consolidated 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 contributions to provident fund, superannuation fund, employees' state insurance corporation, national pension scheme and labour 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, bonuses, 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 an undiscounted amount during the reporting period based on service rendered by employees.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are 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 the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

w) 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. Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS include the net profit for the period and any attributable tax for the period.

To calculate 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 requires 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 provides an overview of the areas that involve 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 (p)

iv) Allowance for credit losses on trade receivable: Note 1 (n)

v) Estimation of claims | liabilities: Note 1 (u)

vi) Estimation of defined benefit obligation: Note 1 (v)

vii) Impairment: Note 1 (k)

Note 2 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress[4]

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Land - freehold	Leasehold land[1,]	Buildings[2]	Plant and equipment[2]	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total	Capital work-in-progress[3]
Gross carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2022	**3.34**	**28.85**	**59.05**	**1,789.15**	**0.00**	**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**
Additions	-	-	9.07	460.74	-	4.47	-	474.28	458.38
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(474.28)
As at March 31, 2024	**3.34**	**28.85**	**121.63**	**10,432.76**	**7.00**	**31.88**	**11.44**	**10,636.90**	**67.80**
Depreciation | Amortisation									
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**	**-**
For the year	-	0.46	5.00	877.70	1.11	2.91	1.18	888.36	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to March 31, 2024	**-**	**4.13**	**29.00**	**1,961.50**	**2.13**	**21.53**	**6.37**	**2,024.66**	**-**
Net carrying amount									
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
As at March 31, 2024	**3.34**	**24.72**	**92.63**	**8,471.26**	**4.87**	**10.35**	**5.07**	**8,612.24**	**67.80**

Notes:

[1]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 the ability to opt for renewal of the lease term on fulfilment of certain conditions.

[2]Includes assets retired from active use.

[3]Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises addition | expansion projects in progress.

[4]Certain assets of the group are pledged as security to Axis Bank Ltd.

Refer Note 28.2 for disclosure of contractual commitment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Capital work-in-progress ageing

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					As at March 31, 2023				
	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	67.80	-	-	-	67.80	83.70	-	-	-	83.70
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No projects experienced overrun during the year.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 3 Intangible assets	Computer software
Gross carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2023	**-**
Addition	47.60
As at March 31, 2024	**47.60**
Amortisation	
As at March 31, 2023	**-**
Amortisation charged for the year	14.99
As at March 31, 2024	**14.99**
Net carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2023	-
As at March 31, 2024	**32.61**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 4.1 Other investments	Face value (₹)	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Numberof shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)
Investment in equity instruments measured at FVPL (fully paid-up)					
Unquoted					
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	10	21,000	2.10	21,000	2.10
Narmada Clean Tech	10	4,06,686	40.67	4,06,686	40.67
Total other investments (A)			**42.77**		**42.77**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 4.2 Current investment	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of units	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Number of units	Amount (₹ lakhs)
Investment in mutual funds measured at FVTPL				
Unquoted				
Investment in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	687	30.02	-	-
Total current investment (B)		**30.02**		**-**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (A+B)		**72.79**		**42.77**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 5 Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	94.57	49.94	94.57
	-	**94.57**	**49.94**	**94.57**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 6 Other assets	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Capital advances	-	-	3.06	-
b) Advances other than capital advance:				
i) Advances for goods and services	32.64	-	71.01	-
c) Prepaid				
i) Gratuity	2.54	-	6.86	-
ii) Others (including discount receivable and prepaid expenses)	89.44	31.05	86.86	46.91
d) Balance with government authorities (GST receivable)	585.62	-	830.06	401.63
	710.24	**31.05**	**997.85**	**448.54**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 7 Inventories		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Raw materials	117.65	162.24
	Add: Goods-in-transit	48.50	11.51
		166.15	173.75
b)	Finished goods	15.68	53.76
c)	Stores, spares and fuel	166.46	116.32
		348.29	**343.83**

Notes:

Refer to Note 12 (a) for information on inventories that have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

Valued at either cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 8 Trade receivables		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good - unsecured			
i)	Related party (refer Note 28.3)	268.05	42.25
ii)	Others	275.90	379.13
		543.95	**421.38**

Notes:

Refer to Note 12 (a) for information on trade receivables offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

Trade receivables consist of few customers, majorly from the related party, for which ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the account receivables, the 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 (March 31, 2023).

Trade receivable ageing

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	527.26	16.35	0.34	-	-	-	543.95

Note 8 Trade receivables (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	421.38	-	-	-	-	-	421.38

(₹ lakhs)

Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	51.82	55.94
	In fixed deposit with original maturity less than three months	35.87	230.21
b)	Cash on hand	0.39	0.19
		88.08	**286.34**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 10 Equity share capital		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
a)	**Authorised**				
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00
			1,500.00		**1,500.00**
b)	**Issued and subscribed**				
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid	1,23,62,662	1,236.27	1,23,62,662	1,236.27
			1,236.27		**1,236.27**

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 the 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) 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 10 Equity share capital (continued)

b) Issue of shares under right 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 a 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 approved the allotment of 29,37,662 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10 each to the eligible shareholders. The entire proceeds received from the rights Issue during the financial year 2022-23, amounting to ₹ 4994.03 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, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	48.48%	59,92,874	48.48%	59,92,874
2.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	16.01%	19,79,339	16.01%	19,79,339
3.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1.38%	1,70,130	1.38%	1,70,130

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,23,62,662	1,236.27	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	1,23,62,662	1,236.27

e) Shareholding of promoters:

No.	Promoter name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		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%	0.00%	59,92,874	48.48%	31.17%
02.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	19,79,339	16.01%	0.00%	19,79,339	16.01%	81.96%
03	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1,70,130	1.38%	0.00%	1,70,130	1.38%	31.17%
04.	Aayojan Resources Pvt Ltd	5,15,887	4.17%	0.00%	5,15,887	4.17%	31.17%

Note 10 Equity share capital (continued)							
No.	Promoter name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
05.	Adhinami Investments Pvt Ltd	47,876	0.39%	0.00%	47,876	0.39%	31.17%
06.	Akshita Holdings Pvt Ltd	16,522	0.13%	0.00%	16,522	0.13%	31.17%
07.	Anusandhan Investments Pvt Ltd	9,181	0.07%	0.00%	9,181	0.07%	31.16%
08.	Aagam Agencies Pvt Ltd	35,415	0.29%	0.00%	35,415	0.29%	31.17%
09.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai (on behalf of Vimla Siddharth Family Trust)	27,077	0.22%	0.00%	27,077	0.22%	31.17%
10.	Vimlaben S Lalbhai	17,379	0.14%	0.00%	17,379	0.14%	31.16%
11.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	4,918	0.04%	0.00%	4,918	0.04%	31.15%
12.	Swati S Lalbhai	926	0.01%	0.00%	926	0.01%	31.16%
13.	Taral S Lalbhai	655	0.01%	0.00%	655	0.01%	31.00%

f) Details of shares held by holding company

No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1	Atul Finserv Ltd	48.48%	59,92,874	48.48%	59,92,874
2	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1.38%	1,70,130	1.38%	1,70,130

(₹ lakhs)

Note 11 Other equity		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Securities premium	5,494.03	5,494.03
b)	Retained earnings	(1,387.55)	(1,539.02)
c)	Other reserves		
	i) Capital contribution from Atul Ltd	1,646.57	1,646.57
		5,753.05	**5,601.58**

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

Note 11 Other equity (continued)

Nature and purpose of reserves

a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on the 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 to date, less, any transfers to general reserve, any transfers from or to other comprehensive income, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

c) 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 an 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 a capital contribution from Atul Ltd.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 12 Borrowings		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Term loan from Axis Bank secured	-	1,500.00	-	2,129.99
b)	Working capital loan from Axis Bank secured	421.41	-	848.62	-
c)	Rupee term loan from related party	-	450.00	-	500.00
		421.41	**1,950.00**	**848.62**	**2,629.99**
	Amount of current maturities of long-term debt disclosed under the head 'short-term borrowing'	100.00	(100.00)	190.00	(190.00)
		521.41	**1,850.00**	**1,038.62**	**2,439.99**

Notes:

a) Security

i) 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.

ii) Corporate Guarantee given by Amal Ltd.

iii) Quarterly statements of current assets filed with banks during the year are in agreement with the books of account.

Note 12 Borrowings (continued)

b) Effective interest rate and maturity profile of borrowings

i) Effective interest rate

	Particulars	Rate
a)	Rupee term loan from Axis Bank (secured)	9.45%
b)	Working capital loan from Axis Bank (secured)	8.30%
c)	Rupee term loan from related party	9.40%

ii) Maturity profile

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Secured loan from Axis bank	-	-	1,000.00	500.00	-
Rupee term loan from related party	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	-

(₹ lakhs)

	Note 13 Provisions	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Provision for compensated absences	2.26	15.08	1.85	13.61
b)	Others	443.85	-	386.75	-
		446.11	**15.08**	**388.60**	**13.61**

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 ₹ 2.26 lakhs (March 31, 2023: ₹ 1.85 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.

c) **Movements in provisions** *(₹ lakhs)*

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
	Income tax	Income tax
Balance as at the beginning of the year	386.75	-
Provision made during the year	57.10	386.75
Balance as at the end of the year	443.85	386.75

(₹ lakhs)

Note 14 Trade payables			**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
a)	Total outstanding dues of micro-enterprises and small enterprises		90.09	19.74
b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises			
	i)	Related party (refer Note 28.3)	18.49	80.22
	ii)	Others	335.09	300.95
			353.58	**381.17**
			443.67	**400.91**

Trade payable ageing *(₹ lakhs)*

No.	**Particulars**	**As at March 31, 2024**						
		Unbilled	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
i)	MSME	-	90.09	-	-	-	-	**90.09**
ii)	Others	209.87	55.88	80.04	5.12	2.67	-	**353.58**
		209.87	**145.97**	**80.04**	**5.12**	**2.67**	**-**	**443.67**

(₹ 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**
		148.08	**111.30**	**137.88**	**3.24**	**0.41**	**-**	**400.91**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 15 Other financial liabilities		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Employee benefits payable	74.74	-	39.92	-
b)	Security deposits	67.00	-	69.53	-
c)	Creditors for capital goods	119.03	-	475.35	-
		260.77	**-**	**584.80**	**-**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 16 Contract liabilities		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Advance received from customers	6.66	31.88
		6.66	**31.88**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 17 Other current liabilities		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Statutory dues	50.83	50.73
		50.83	**50.73**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 18 Revenue from operations[1]	2023-24	2022-23
Sale of products		
Sale of chemicals	6,111.12	5,140.81
Sale of steam	2,489.43	952.28
Revenue from contracts with customers	**8,600.55**	**6,093.09**
Other operating revenue:		
Scrap sales | Other revenue	8.83	20.79
Sale of services	-	17.70
	8,609.38	**6,131.58**

[1]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 the sale of chemical products and steam besides the sale of scrap and other goods. The contracts do not grant any rights to return to the customers. Return of goods is accepted by the Group only on exceptional basis.

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contract price	8,643.18	6,217.67
Adjustments for:		
Consideration payable to customers - discounts[1]	(42.63)	(124.58)
Revenue from contract with customers	**8,600.55**	**6,093.09**

[1]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)

Note 19 Other income	2023-24	2022-23
Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	9.41	-
Dividend income from investments measured at FVTPL	0.53	0.53
Interest from others	0.39	0.05
Interest on fixed deposit	0.45	0.29
Gain on disposal of asset held for sale	4.25	2.33
Credit balance appropriated	1.92	79.19
Miscellaneous income	0.18	0.82
	17.13	**83.21**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 20 Cost of materials consumed	2023-24	2022-23
Raw materials consumed		
Stocks at commencement	162.24	95.97
Add: Purchase	4,443.13	4,820.20
	4,605.37	**4,916.17**
Less: Stocks at close	117.65	162.24
	4,487.72	**4,753.93**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 21 Changes in inventories of finished goods	2023-24	2022-23
Stocks at close		
Finished goods	15.68	53.76
	15.68	**53.76**
Less: Stocks at commencement		
Finished goods	53.76	41.62
	53.76	**41.62**
(Increase) | Decrease in stocks	**38.08**	**(12.14)**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 22 Power, fuel and water	2023-24	2022-23
Power, fuel and water	832.78	766.87
	832.78	**766.87**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 23 Repairs and maintenance	2023-24	2022-23
Consumption of stores and spares	264.20	113.34
Plant and equipment repairs	265.73	167.07
	529.93	**280.41**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 24 Employee benefit expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries, wages and bonus (refer Note 28.5)	470.27	316.87
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note 28.5)	21.58	17.03
Staff welfare	9.75	8.86
	501.60	**342.76**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 25 Finance costs	2023-24	2022-23
Interest on redeemable and non-cumulative preference shares carried at amortised cost	-	27.63
Interest on borrowings - term loan	210.95	298.34
Interest on borrowings - working capital loan	58.02	29.79
Interest on loan from related party	46.23	9.30
Other finance costs	57.53	57.25
	372.73	**422.31**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 26 Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Depreciation on propery, plant and equipment (refer Note 2)	888.36	669.58
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer Note 3)	14.99	-
	903.35	**669.58**

(₹ lakhs)

Note 27 Other expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Plant operation charges	64.65	67.95
Freight charges	126.11	79.84
Effluent treatment expenses	69.02	48.86
Security services	42.68	37.52
Business auxiliary services	164.55	132.95
Legal and professional expenses	40.13	28.48
Rent	3.30	3.18
Rates and taxes	11.66	19.70
Remuneration to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	12.59	10.41
b) Tax matters	1.73	1.38
Directors' fees	10.00	9.90
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	12.05	20.85
Miscellaneous expenses	124.15	98.75
	682.62	**559.77**

Note 28.1 Contingent liabilities

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respects of:		
i) Sales tax	62.86	62.86
ii) Corporate guarantee	5,100.00	5,800.00

Note 28.2 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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances):		
Property, plant and equipment	109.06	65.26

Note 28.3 Related party disclosures

Note 28.3 (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	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

Note 28.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
	Sujal Shah[1]	Independent Director
	Abhay Jadeja[1]	Independent Director
	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Independent Director
	Jyotin Mehta	Independent Director
	Dipali Sheth	Independent Director
	Drushti Desai	Independent Director
	Venkatraman Srinivasan	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

[1] Retired during the year

(₹ lakhs)

Note 28.3 (B) Transactions with related parties			2023-24	2022-23
a)	**Sales and income**			
	1.	Sale of goods	**3,062.68**	**2,526.82**
		Atul Ltd	3,040.71	2,526.82
		Atul Products Ltd	21.97	-
	2.	Reimbursement received	**0.50**	**0.36**
		Atul Ltd	0.50	0.36
b)	**Purchases and expenses**			
	1.	Purchase of goods	**51.01**	**69.38**
		Atul Ltd	51.01	69.38
	2.	Business auxiliary services	**182.20**	**142.32**
		Atul Ltd	182.20	142.32
	3.	Interest on unsecured loan	**46.23**	**9.30**
		Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	46.23	9.30

Note 28.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

Note 28.3 (B) Transactions with related parties			2023-24	2022-23
	4.	EDP software expenses	**35.06**	**10.65**
		Atul Ltd	5.78	10.65
		Atul Infotech Ltd	29.28	-
	5.	Reimbursement of expenses	**0.41**	**6.46**
		Atul Ltd	0.41	6.46
	6.	Lease rent expenses	**0.01**	**0.01**
		Atul Ltd	0.01	0.01
c)	**Other transactions**			
	1.	Redemption of 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares	**-**	**200.00**
		Atul Ltd	-	200.00
	2.	Loan	**(50.00)**	**500.00**
		Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	(50.00)	500.00

(₹ lakhs)

Note 28.3 (C) Key Management Personnel compensation		2023-24	2022-23
Remuneration		**28.25**	**17.38**
1.	Short-term employee benefits[1]	18.25	7.48
2.	Sitting fees to Independent Directors	10.00	9.90

[1] Compensation excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences since these are based on actuarial valuation on an overall company basis.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 28.3 (D) Transactions with entities over which Key Management Personnel or their close family members have significant influence		2023-24	2022-23
	Other transactions		
1.	Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	**12.05**	**20.85**
	Atul Foundation Trust	12.05	20.85

Note 28.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

	Note 28.3 (E) Outstanding balances	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1.	Preference shares	**-**	**-**
	Atul Ltd	-	-
2.	Loan	**450.00**	**500.00**
	Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	450.00	500.00
3.	Receivables	**268.05**	**42.25**
	Atul Ltd	259.03	42.25
	Atul Products Ltd	9.02	-
4.	Payables	**18.49**	**80.22**
	Atul Ltd	16.59	80.22
	Atul infotech Ltd	1.90	-

Note 28.3 (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 the 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 28.4 Current and deferred tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, are:

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

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
i)	**Current tax**		
	Current tax on profit for the year	100.20	51.96
	Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(1.67)	8.88
	Total current tax expense	**98.53**	**60.84**
ii)	**Deferred tax**		
	(Decrease) | Increase in deferred tax liabilities	8.33	(18.59)
	Decrease | (Increase) in deferred tax assets	0.38	(0.45)
	Total deferred tax expense | (benefit)	**8.71**	**(19.04)**
	Income tax expense	**107.24**	**41.80**

Note 28.4 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:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars			2023-24	2022-23
a)	Statutory income tax rate		25.17%	25.17%
b)	Differences due to:			
	i)	Non-deductible expenses	5.07%	12.50%
	ii)	Income taxed at lower rate	(0.16)%	(0.42)%
	iii)	Tax adjustment of earlier years	(0.48%)	6.37%
	iv)	Others	8.72%	(46.28)%
	Effective income tax rate		**38.62%**	**(2.66)%**

c) Income tax assets (net)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	36.02	(281.17)
Taxes paid in advance, net of provision during the year	2.88	20.23
Transfer to provision	-	296.96
Closing balance	**38.90**	**36.02**

d) Current tax liabilities

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Current tax payable for the year	100.20	-
Less: Taxes paid	(98.03)	-
Closing balance	**2.17**	**-**

Note 28.4 Current and deferred tax (continued)

e) 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, 2024	Charged | (Credited) to profit or loss | OCI | equity	As at March 31, 2023	(Charged) | Credited to profit or loss | OCI | equity	As at March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	113.44	3.64	109.80	10.20	99.60
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	(6.95)	6.92
Others	(57.22)	4.69	(61.91)	(21.83)	(40.08)
Provision for leave encashment	(1.68)	0.38	(2.06)	(0.45)	(1.61)
Net deferred tax liabilities | (assets)	**54.50**	**8.71**	**45.80**	**(19.03)**	**64.83**

Note 28.5 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 the Group Gratuity scheme. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to the last drawn salary of 15 days for each completed year of service in line with either the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company scheme, whichever is more beneficial. Gratuity is payable at either the time of separation or retirement from the Company, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at March 31, 2022 liability | (asset)	**13.24**	**(16.69)**	**(3.45)**
Current service cost	4.98	-	4.98
Interest expense | (income)	0.84	(1.07)	(0.23)
Total (income) | expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**5.82**	**(1.07)**	**4.75**
Remeasurement			
(Gain) | loss 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)

Note 28.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Total (income) | expense recognised in other comprehensive income	**(3.00)**	**0.11**	**(2.89)**
Employer contributions	(1.20)	(4.07)	(5.27)
Liability for employee transferred	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023 liability | (asset)	**14.86**	**(21.72)**	**(6.86)**
Current service cost	4.51	-	4.51
Interest expense | (income)	1.18	(1.59)	(0.41)
Total (income) | expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**5.69**	**(1.59)**	**4.10**
Remeasurement			
(Gain) | loss from change in financial assumptions	0.89	-	0.89
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	(0.43)	(0.19)	(0.62)
Experience (gain)	0.02	-	0.02
Total (income) | expense recognised in other comprehensive income	**0.48**	**(0.19)**	**0.29**
Employer contributions	0.51	(0.57)	(0.06)
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Transfer in | out	(0.51)	0.51	-
As at March 31, 2024 liability | (asset)	**21.02**	**(23.56)**	**(2.54)**

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of funded obligations	21.02	14.86
Fair value of plan assets	(23.56)	(21.72)
(Surplus) of gratuity plan	**(2.54)**	**(6.86)**

Note 28.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.19%	7.35%
Attrition rate	14.00%	13.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.19%	7.35%
Salary escalation rate	10.36%	9.84%
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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	(5.86%)	(5.83%)	6.57%	6.53%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%	(2.10%)	(1.71%)	2.26%	1.83%
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	6.31%	6.31%	(5.72%)	(5.76%)

The above sensitivity analyses 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.

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 the asset.

Note 28.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

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 the 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 assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, the plan in India has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities and other debt instruments.

iv) Concentration risk

The plan has a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is seven years (2022-23: seven years). The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5years	Over 5 years	Total
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
As at March 31, 2024	1.69	1.83	6.79	28.21	38.52
As at March 31, 2023	1.32	1.42	4.69	20.67	28.10

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, 2024 (included in Note 24)	2023-24	2022-23
Present value of unfunded obligations	**17.34**	**15.46**
- Current	2.26	1.85
- Non-current	15.08	13.61
Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	3.10	6.99
Discount rate	7.19%	7.35%
Salary escalation rate	10.36%	9.84%

Note 28.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

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	2023-24	2022-23
Contribution to provident fund	7.67	5.99
Contribution to employees pension scheme 1995	10.30	8.21
Contribution to employees' state insurance	2.99	2.34
Contribution to employee depository linked insurance	0.62	0.49
	21.58	**17.03**

Note 28.6 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

(₹ *lakhs*)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments:						
Equity instruments	42.77	-	-	42.77	-	-
Mutual funds	30.02	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	543.95	-	-	421.38
Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	-	94.57	-	-	144.51
Cash and bank balances	-	-	88.08	-	-	286.34
Total financial assets	**72.79**	**-**	**726.60**	**42.77**	**-**	**852.23**

Note 28.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

(₹ *lakhs*)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	443.67	-	-	400.91
Borrowings	-	-	2,371.41	-	-	3,478.61
Security deposits	-	-	67.00	-	-	69.53
Employee benefits payable	-	-	74.74	-	-	39.92
Creditors for capital goods	-	-	119.03	-	-	475.35
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**3,075.85**	**-**	**-**	**4,464.32**

a) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are: i) recognised and measured at fair value and ii) measured at amortised cost, 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 3 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, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Financial assets				
	Financial investments measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares[1]	-	-	42.77	42.77
	Mutual funds at FVTPL	-	30.02	-	30.02
	Total financial assets	**-**	**30.02**	**42.77**	**72.79**

Note 28.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

ii)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Financial assets				
	Financial investments measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares[1]	-	-	42.77	42.77
	Mutual funds at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
	Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**42.77**	**42.77**

[1]Includes investments in Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd (21,000 equity shares) and Narmada Clean Tech (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 is not materially different as compared to their 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 28.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(₹ *lakhs*)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Carrying amount | Fair value	Carrying amount | Fair value
Financial assets		
Security deposits for utilities and premises	94.57	144.51
Total financial assets	**94.57**	**144.51**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	2,371.41	3,478.61
Total financial liabilities	**2,371.41**	**3,478.61**

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 credit risk.

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

Note 28.7 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	Ageing 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 28.7 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, 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 a 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. The Board approves 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 the cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Additionally, they manage liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

(₹ lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	521.41	1,850.00	2,371.41
Capital creditors	119.03	-	119.03
Trade payables	443.67	-	443.67
Security deposits payable	67.00	-	67.00
Employee benefits payable	74.74	-	74.74

(₹ 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

Note 28.7 Financial risk management (continued)

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 are from Axis Bank Ltd and are 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 estimate 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 ₹ 5.92 lakhs (2022-23: ₹ 8.70 lakhs). A 25 bps decrease in interest rates might have led to an equal but opposite effect.

Note 28.8 Segment information

The Group operates in a single business segment which is the manufacturing of bulk chemicals. The Board of Directors is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the 'CODM') of the Company and makes operating decisions, assesses financial performance and allocates resources based on discrete financial information. Since the Company operates in a single operating segment, separate segment reporting has not been made under Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') 108 -'Operating Segment'. Further, its operations are confined only in one geographical segment i.e. within India.

Note 28.9 Earnings per share

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

Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
Profit |(loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	₹ lakhs	170.46	(1,610.50)
Right issue expenses debited to securities premium	₹ lakhs	(18.70)	(83.12)
Adjusted profit | (loss) for the year for EPS calculation	₹ lakhs	151.76	(1,693.62)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS (make one row)	Number	1,23,62,662	99,34,156
Nominal value of equity share	₹	10	10
Basic EPS	₹	1.23	(17.05)
Diluted EPS	₹	1.23	(17.05)

Note 28.10 Relationship with struck-off companies

There were no transactions or balances with struck-off companies.

Note 28.11 Loans

During the year, the Group has not entered into any transaction in nature of loans and advances that fall 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 28.12 Interest in other entities

a) Subsidiary company

The Group has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary during the financial year 2020-21. Unless otherwise stated, its share capital consists 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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
			%	%
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	Manufacturing of bulk chemicals	India	100%	100%

Note 28.13 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 in the Group	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 | (loss)	Amount (₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ lakhs)
	Parent company								
1	Amal Ltd	68%	8933.72	503%	242.63	(128%)	0.37	507%	243.00
	Subsidiary company								
1	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	32%	4143.59	(403%)	(194.37)	228%	(0.66)	(407%)	(195.03)
	Total	**100%**	**13,077.31**	**100%**	**48.26**	**100%**	**(0.29)**	**100%**	**47.97**
	Adjustment arising out of consolidation		(6,087.99)		122.20		-		122.20
	Grand Total		**6,989.32**		**170.46**		**(0.29)**		**170.17**

Note 28.14 Capital management

The primary objective of the capital management of the Group is to maximise shareholder value. The Group monitors capital using the 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 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.

Note 28.14 Capital management (continued)

(₹ *lakhs*)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total debt	2,371.41	3,478.61
Total equity	6,989.32	6,837.85
Debt-equity ratio	0.34	0.51

Note 29.15 Audit trail

As per the requirements of Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Group uses only such accounting software for maintaining its books of account that records the audit trail of all transactions, creates an edit log of the changes made in the books of account, along with when such changes were made and by whom. This feature of recording audit trails has operated throughout the year and was not tampered with during the year.

In respect of the aforesaid accounting software, after thorough testing and validation, the audit trail was not enabled for direct data changes at the database level in view of the possible impact on the efficiency of the system. In respect of the audit trail at the database level, the Company has established and maintained an adequate internal control framework over its financial reporting and based on its assessment, has concluded that the internal controls for the year ended March 31, 2024, were effective. The Company is in the process of system upgradation to meet the database level audit trail requirement.

Note 28.16 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 Statement.

Note 28.17 Rounding off

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

Note 28.18 Authorisation for issue of the Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 19, 2024.

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

Ketan Vora
Partner

Mumbai
April 19, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Yogesh Vyas
Chief Financial Officer

Ankit Mankodi
Company Secretary

Sunil Lalbhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00045590)

Rajeev Kumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07731459)

Form AOC - I

{Pursuant to the 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

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Name of the company	Reporting period for the concerned subsidiary company, if different from that of holding company reporting period	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	Exchnage rate											
1	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	NA	NA	NA	771.90	3,371.69	9,077.74	4,934.15	-	5,786.41	(194.37)	-	(194.37)	-	100.00%

Notes

Notes

Notes

Corporate information

Directors

Mr Sunil Lalbhai
(Chairman)
Mr Rajeev Kumar
(Managing Director)
Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda
Mr Abhay Jadeja (upto March 31, 2024)
Mr Sujal Shah (upto March 31, 2024)
Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian
Mr Jyotin Mehta
Ms Dipali Sheth (effective February 01, 2024)
Ms Drushti Desa (effective February 01, 2024)
Mr Venkatraman Srinivasan (effective February 01, 2024)

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
Website: 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