

ATUL BIO SPACE LIMITED

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors (Board) presents the annual report of Atul Bio Space Ltd together with the audited Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

01. Financial results

(₹ cr)

	2021-22	2020-21
Sales	9.75	8.85
Revenue from operations	9.79	8.85
Other income	0.22	0.19
Total revenue	10.01	9.04
Profit (Loss) before tax	1.09	1.17
Provision for tax	0.29	0.34
Profit (Loss) for the year	0.80	0.83
Balance brought forward	6.07	5.24
Transfer from comprehensive income	-	-
Disposable surplus	6.87	6.07
Less:		
Dividend	-	-
Dividend distribution tax (net)	-	-
Balance carried forward	6.87	6.07

02. Performances

Revenue increased by 10.66% from ₹ 9.04 cr to ₹ 10.01 cr. Profit before tax decreased by 7.6% from ₹ 1.17 cr to ₹ 1.09 cr. The earnings per share decreased from ₹ 0.76 to ₹ 0.72, the net cash flow from operating activities decreased by 4.69% from ₹ 1.26 cr to ₹ 1.20 cr. The borrowings of the Company nil.

03. Dividend

The Board does not recommend dividend for the period in order to conserve the profit for future growth.

04. Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Information required under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), 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 as the Annexure.

05. Insurance

The Company has taken adequate insurance to cover the risks to its employees, property (land and building), plant, equipment, other assets and third parties.

06. Risk management

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 mitigated on a timely basis. The Board periodically reviews the risk management framework.

07. Internal financial controls

The Management assessed the effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2022, and the Board

- believes that the controls are adequate.
- 08. Fixed deposits**
During 2021-22, the Company did not accept any fixed deposits.
- 09. 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 framed a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and constituted Internal Complaints Committee. No complaint was received during 2021-22.
- 10. Loans, guarantees, investments and security**
Particulars of loans, guarantees, investments and security provided during 2021-22 are given at page number ___.
- 11. Subsidiary, associate and joint venture company**
During 2021-22, Sehat Foods Ltd was incorporated as Wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company. There were no other changes in the subsidiary, associate and joint venture entities.
- 12. Related party transactions**
All the transactions entered into with the related parties were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Details of such transactions are given at page number __. No transactions were entered into by the Company which required disclosure in Form AOC-2.
- 13. Corporate social responsibility**
The provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 14. Annual return**
Annual Return for 2021-22 is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company for inspection. .
- 15. Auditors**
GR Parekh & Co., Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 13th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on July 11, 2018 until the conclusion of the 18th AGM.
The Auditors' Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The report is enclosed with the financial statements in this annual report.
- 16. Directors' responsibility statement**
Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief:
- 16.1. In preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.
- 16.2. The accounting policies were selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates were made that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- 16.3. Proper and sufficient care was taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- 16.4. The attached annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022 were prepared on a going concern basis.
- 16.5. Adequate internal financial controls to be followed by the Company were laid down and they were adequate and operating effectively.
- 16.6. Proper systems were devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and the same were adequate and operating effectively.
- 17. Directors**
- 17.1. Appointments | Reappointments | Cessations
- 17.1.1. According to Article 153 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr Bharathy Mohanan, who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment at the forthcoming AGM.
- 17.1.2. Subject to approval the members the AGM Mr B N Mohanan was reappointed as the Managing Director from January 01, 2023 to May 25, 2025.
- 17.2. Policies on appointment and remunerations
- 17.2.1. Appointment
While recommending appointment of the Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers the following factors:

- i. Qualification: well-educated and experienced in senior leadership positions in industry | profession
- ii. Traits: positive attributes and qualities
- iii. Independence: criteria prescribed in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Independent Directors, including no pecuniary interest and conflict of interest

17.2.2. Remuneration of Managing Director

This is given under para number 17.2.

18. Key Managerial Personnel and other employees

18.1. Appointments and cessations of Key Managerial Personnel

There were no appointments | cessations of the Key Managerial Personnel during 2021-22.

18.2. Remuneration

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

18.2.1. Components:

- i) Fixed pay
 - a) Basic salary
 - b) Allowances
 - c) Perquisites
 - d) Retirals
- ii) Variable pay

18.2.2. Factors for determining and changing fixed

pay:

- i) Existing compensation
- ii) Education
- iii) Experience
- iv) Salary bands

- v) Performance
- vi) Market benchmark

18.2.3. Factors for determining and changing variable pay:

- i) Business performance
- ii) Individual performance
- iii) Grade

19. Board Meetings and Secretarial standards

The Board met five times during 2021-22. Secretarial standards as applicable to the Company were followed and complied with.

20. Analysis of remuneration

There is no employee who falls within the criteria provided in 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. Thus, the disclosure of the information in respect thereof is not applicable.

21. Acknowledgements

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

For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors
(Bharathy Mohanan)

Atul

April 05, 2022

Managing Director
DIN: 00198716

Annexure to the Directors' Report

1. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

1.1. Conservation of energy

1.1.1. Measures taken:

No major steps were taken during the current year in view of very low usage of utilities in business activities.

1.1.2. Additional investments and proposals, if any, being implemented: nil

1.2. Technology absorption

No major steps were taken during the current year.

1.3. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo: nil

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Atul Bio Space Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Atul Bio Space Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and which includes joint operation accounted on proportionate basis.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

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 Directors Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statement and our auditors report's 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, compare with the financial statements of the Joint Operation audited by us, to the extent it relates to joint operation and 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and the designated Proprietor of the Joint Operation are 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 and its Joint Operation in accordance with the Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those 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:

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

- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of 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.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company and its joint operations to express an opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the Standalone Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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.

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 and its Joint Operation so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
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. The said order is not applicable to Joint Operation.

For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 131167W)

Proprietor
(Membership No. 030530)
UDIN: **22030530AGYLN7623**

Place: Valsad
Date: 5 April 2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements" Section of our report of even date

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of Atul Bio Space Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date. Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting is not applicable to the company's Joint Operation and hence it has not been subjected to the audit of its Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal financial control over financial reporting of the Company 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 assets of the Company that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 131167W)

Proprietor
(Membership No. 030530)
UDIN: 22030530AGYLNL7623

Place: Valsad
Date: 5 April 2022

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. In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- (i) a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
B. As the Company does not hold intangible assets reporting under clause (i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed (state any other relevant document which evidences title) provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in (property, plant and equipment, capital work-in progress and investment property and non-current assets held for sale) are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date..
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us the inventories (except for goods-in-transit), were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For goods in transit the goods have been received subsequent to the year end or confirmations have been obtained from the parties. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories/alternate procedures performed as applicable, 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 Rs. 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.
- (iii) (a) The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

	Loans	Advances nature of Loan	Guarantee	Amount (Rs.) Security
A. Aggregate amount granted /provided during the year:				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	9,99,940
- Joint Venture	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	4,00,00,000	-	2,30,553
- Others	-	-	-	-
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of				
above cases:*		-	-	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	9,99.940
- Joint Venture	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	4,00,00,000	-	2.30.553
- Others	-	-	-	-

*The amounts reported are at gross amounts, without considering provisions made.

(b) The investments made, guarantees provided, security given 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) The Company has not granted any loan or advances in the nature of loans therefore reporting under the provision of iii(c) is not applicable.

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

(e) None of the loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company have fallen due during the year

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Goods and Service Tax or Income Tax as on 31 March 2022 on account of disputes which have not been deposited.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix)
 - (a) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us clause (ix)(d) is not applicable since the company has not taken funds on short term basis.
 - (e) We report that the Company has neither taken any funds from any entity or person during the year nor it had any unutilised funds as at the beginning of the year of the funds raised through issue of shares or borrowings in the previous year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (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 issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement (retain as applicable) of shares during the year.
- (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 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 2022.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of the holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi) 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.
- (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, (Asset Liability Maturity (ALM) pattern) 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 exist 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 was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, provided to us by the Management of the Company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports

by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO report.

For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 131167W)

(G R Parekh)
Proprietor
(Membership No. 030530)
UDIN: **22030530AGYLN7623**

Place: Valsad
Date: 5 April 2022

Atul Biospace Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹)

Particulars	Note	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	3,35,86,363	3,43,77,410
b) Financial asset			
i) Investments in subsidiary companies and joint venture companies	3	9,84,84,664	9,72,54,171
ii) Loans	5	4,00,00,000	-
c) Other non-current financial assets	4	2,81,000	2,81,000
d) Deferred tax asset		2,36,092	1,16,523
e) Other non-current assets	6	12,87,474	5,09,681
Total non-current assets		17,38,75,593	13,25,38,785
2 Current assets			
a) Inventory	7	23,513	-
b) Biological assets		2,93,656	1,34,628
c) Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	8	9,18,903	13,80,496
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,06,50,899	52,77,381
iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10	42,62,970	3,88,32,866
d) Other current assets	6	9,601	1,65,001
Total current assets		1,61,59,542	4,57,90,372
Total assets		19,00,35,135	17,83,29,157
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	11	11,03,03,660	11,03,03,660
b) Other equity		6,86,40,235	6,06,59,665
Total equity		17,89,43,895	17,09,63,325
Liabilities			
1 Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of			
a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
b) Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	1,01,72,980	42,06,124
ii) Other financial liabilities	12	3,76,660	4,62,392
b) Other current liabilities	14	3,95,662	25,49,521
c) Provisions	13	1,45,938	1,47,795
Total current liabilities		1,10,91,240	73,65,832
Total liabilities		1,10,91,240	73,65,832
Total equity and liabilities		19,00,35,135	17,83,29,157

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

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.
Chartered Accountants

G. R. Parekh
Proprietor

Sunil R Rathor
Company Secretary

Bharathy Narayanan Mohanan
Managing Director

Alok M Porwal
Chief Financial Officer

Ajitsingh Batra
Director

Valsad
April 05, 2022

Atul
April 05, 2022

Atul Biospace Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the period ended March 31, 2022

(₹)

Particulars	Note	2021-22	2020-21
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	16	9,78,57,731	8,85,14,665
Other income	17	22,01,682	19,07,733
Total Income		10,00,59,413	9,04,22,398
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	18	3,82,366	3,25,675
Purchase of stock-in-trade		7,88,95,470	7,20,49,395
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	19	(23,513)	-
Employee benefit expense	20	34,55,905	32,75,650
Finance costs	21	-	15,361
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	7,91,049	7,89,374
Other expenses	22	56,48,771	22,27,919
Total expenses		8,91,50,048	7,86,83,374
Profit before tax		1,09,09,365	1,17,39,024
Tax expense			
Current tax	22.1	30,48,365	35,23,845
Deferred tax	22.1	(1,19,569)	(1,16,523)
Total tax expense		29,28,796	34,07,322
Profit for the year		79,80,569	83,31,702
Total comprehensive income		79,80,569	83,31,702
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earning ₹ per Equity share of ₹ 10 each		0.72	0.76

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

In terms of our report attached
For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. R. Parekh
Proprietor

Sunil R Rathor
Company Secretary

Bharathy Narayanan Mohanan
Managing Director

Alok M Porwal
Chief Financial Officer

Ajitsingh Batra
Director

Valsad
April 05, 2022

Atul
April 05, 2022

Atul Biospace Limited

Statement of changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

(₹)

Particulars	Notes	Amount
As at March 31, 2020		11,03,03,660
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2021		11,03,03,660
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2022	11	11,03,03,660

B. Other equity

(₹)

	Notes	Reserves and surplus			Total Other Equity
		Share application money pending allotment	Security premium	Retained earnings	
As at March 31, 2020		-	2,31,44,992	2,91,82,971	5,23,27,963
Profit for the year				83,31,702	83,31,702
Other comprehensive income				-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year				83,31,702	83,31,702
As at March 31, 2021			2,31,44,992	3,75,14,674	6,06,59,666
Profit for the year				79,80,569	79,80,569
Other comprehensive income				-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year				79,80,569	79,80,569
As at March 31, 2022		-	2,31,44,992	4,54,95,243	6,86,40,235

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

In terms of our report attached
For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. R. Parekh
Proprietor

Sunil R Rathor
Company Secretary

Bharathy Narayanan Mohanan
Managing Director

Ajitsingh Batra
Director

Valsad
 April 05, 2022

Alok M Porwal
Chief Financial Officer

Atul
 April 05, 2022

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended March 31, 2022

(₹)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	1,09,09,365	1,17,39,024
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	7,91,049	7,89,374
Operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities	1,17,00,414	1,25,28,398
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(23,513)	-
(Increase) Decrease in trade receivables	4,61,593	66,324
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	1,55,399	(37,689)
(Increase) Decrease in other non-current assets	(7,77,793)	(4,53,444)
(Increase) Decrease in biological assets	(1,59,028)	2,01,314
Increase (Decrease) in trade payables	59,66,856	40,29,437
Increase (Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(85,732)	(8,754)
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(21,53,859)	(3,97,521)
Increase (Decrease) in short-term provisions	(1,857)	36,636
Cash generated from operations	1,50,82,480	1,59,64,701
Income tax paid (net of refund)	30,48,365	33,37,916
Net cash flow from operating activities	A 1,20,34,115	1,26,26,785
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments towards property, plant and equipment (including capital	-	(72,294)
Purchase of equity instruments of subsidiary companies	(12,30,493)	(2,99,820)
Disbursements of loans	(4,00,00,000)	-
Redemption of (Investment in) bank deposits (net)	3,45,69,896	(1,23,49,260)
Net cash used in investing activities	B (66,60,597)	(1,27,21,374)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in financing activities	C -	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	A+B+C 53,73,518	(94,589)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	52,77,381	53,71,971
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,06,50,899	52,77,381

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

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Bharathy Narayanan Mohanan
Managing Director

G. R. Parekh
Proprietor

Sunil R Rathor
Company Secretary

Ajitsingh Batra
Director

Alok M Porwal
Chief Financial Officer

Valsad
April 05, 2022

Atul
April 05, 2022

Atul Biospace Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Background

Atul Biospace Ltd (the Company) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. It is a wholly own subsidiary company of Atul Ltd (Holding company). The Company is engaged in the business of trading and farming of tissue culture date palm plants. The registered office of the Company is located at E-12, Post: Atul, Valsad - 396020.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

1 Statement of compliance

The 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.

2 Basis of preparation:

i) Historical cost convention:

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

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments): measured at fair value
- b) Defined benefit plans: plan assets measured at fair value
- c) Biological assets: measured at fair value less cost to sell

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

iii) The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Financial Statements.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

iv) Recent accounting pronouncements:

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, 2021.

3 Investments:

Equity instruments:

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments other than subsidiaries and associates at fair value. The Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, and there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Investments in associates are 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 associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments not intended to be held for a period more than one year, are stated at lower of cost and fair value.

4 Revenue recognition:

i) Revenue from operations:

Revenue is recognised when control of goods is transferred to a customer in accordance with the terms of the contract. The control of the goods is transferred upon delivery to the customers either at factory gate of the Company or 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 from services, including those embedded in contract for sale of goods, namely, freight and insurance services, is recognised upon completion of services.

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 price specified in the contract, net of the estimated variable consideration. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using the expected value method and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging up to 180 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 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 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 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.

5 Employee benefits:

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

Short-term leave encashment:

Short-term leave encashment is provided at undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees.

6 Income taxes:

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 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 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.

7 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.

8 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.

9 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :

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 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.

10 Biological assets other than bearer plants:

The Date palm trees are bearer plants and are therefore presented and accounted for as property, plant and equipment. However, the Date palm Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) growing on the trees are accounted for as biological assets until the point of harvest. Harvested Date palm FFBs are transferred to inventory at fair value less costs to sell when harvested.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less cost to sell. Costs to sell include the incremental selling costs, including auction charges, commission paid to brokers and dealers and estimated costs of transport to the market but excludes finance costs and income taxes.

Changes in fair value of Date palm FFB on trees are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

11 Property, plant and equipment:

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

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

Fruit bearing plants qualify as bearer plants under Ind AS 16. Expenditure incurred on cultivation of plantations up to the date they become capable of bearing fruit are accumulated under Bearer plant under development (Immature) and then capitalised as a Bearer plant (Mature) to be amortised | depreciated over their estimated useful life.

The plantation destroyed due to calamity, disease or any other reasons whether capitalised as Bearer plant (Mature) or being carried under Bearer plant under development (Immature) are charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of expected useful life and the expected residual value of the assets at the end of its useful life.

Depreciation is provided 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:

Asset category	Estimated useful life
Buildings	30 to 60 years
Plant and equipment ¹	6 to 20 years
Vehicles ¹	6 to 10 years
Office equipment and furniture	5 to 10 years
Bearer plants ¹	40 years
Borewell	5 years
Electrical Installation	15 years

¹ The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management | experts which are different from the useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Act, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end 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.

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 lives.

12 Trade receivables:

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

13 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹)

Note 2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land - freehold	Buildings	Borewell	Plant and equipment	Electrical Installation	Office equipment and furniture	Vehicles	Bearer plants	Total
Gross carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2020	67,20,500	47,14,139	11,02,653	3,35,018	5,34,336	15,407	47,694	2,57,92,714	3,92,62,461
Additions	-	24,100	-	-	-	48,194	-	-	72,294
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	67,20,500	47,38,239	11,02,653	3,35,018	5,34,336	63,601	47,694	2,57,92,714	3,93,34,755
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	67,20,500	47,38,239	11,02,653	3,35,018	5,34,336	63,601	47,694	2,57,92,714	3,93,34,755
Depreciation Amortisation Impairment									
Depreciation Amortisation									
Upto March 31, 2020	-	3,83,380	10,28,176	65,960	1,89,900	4,747	24,009	24,71,801	41,67,972
For the year	-	76,898	-	22,315	37,980	2,561	4,802	6,44,818	7,89,374
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upto March 31, 2021	-	4,60,278	10,28,176	88,275	2,27,880	7,308	28,810	31,16,618	49,57,345
For the year	-	77,057	-	22,315	37,980	4,077	4,802	6,44,818	7,91,049
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upto March 31, 2022	-	5,37,335	10,28,176	1,10,591	2,65,860	11,384	33,610	37,61,436	57,48,394
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2021	67,20,500	42,77,961	74,477	2,46,743	3,06,456	56,293	18,886	2,26,76,096	3,43,77,409
As at March 31, 2022	67,20,500	42,00,904	74,477	2,24,427	2,68,476	52,217	14,084	2,20,31,278	3,35,86,363

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹)

Note 3 Investments in subsidiary companies and joint venture company	Face Value	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Number of shares	Value	Number of shares	Value
		A Investment in equity instruments (Fully paid-up)			
a) Unquoted					
In indian associates companies measured at cost					
Atul Clean Energy Ltd	10	28,472	2,84,720	28,472	2,84,720
Atul Infotech Pvt Ltd	10	1,50,075	9,57,18,101	1,50,075	9,57,18,101
Atul Natural Dyes Ltd	10	9,994	99,940	9,994	99,940
Atul Natural Foods Ltd	10	9,994	99,940	9,994	99,940
Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Atul Renewable Energy Ltd	10	9,994	99,940	9,994	99,940
Atul (Retail) Brands Ltd	10	43,053	4,30,530	43,053	4,30,530
LAPOX Polymers Ltd	10	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Osia Infrastructure Ltd	10	66,163	6,50,553	42,000	4,20,000
Sehat Foods Ltd	10	99,994	9,99,940	-	-
		4,27,740	9,84,84,664	3,03,583	9,72,54,171

Particulars	Book value		Market value	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unquoted	9,84,84,664	9,72,54,171		
	9,84,84,664	9,72,54,171	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹)

Note 4 Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
	a) Security deposits	-	2,81,000	-
	-	2,81,000	-	2,81,000

(₹)

Note 5 Loans	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
	a) Considered good - unsecured	-	4,00,00,000	-
	-	4,00,00,000	-	-

(₹)

Note 6 Other assets	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
	a) Balances with the Government department			
i) Tax paid under protest	-	-	-	-
ii) Tax paid in advance, net of provisions	-	12,67,474	-	4,89,681
iii) GST receivable	-	-	-	-
iv) Security deposit	-	20,000	-	20,000
c) Others	9,601	-	1,65,001	-
	9,601	12,87,474	1,65,001	5,09,681

(₹)

Note 7 Inventories	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
	a) Raw materials, packing materials and finish goods	23,513	-	-
	23,513	-	-	-

(₹)

Note 8 Trade receivables	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
	a) Unsecured, considered good			
i) Related parties	-	6,69,560	-	25,526
ii) Others (which have no increase in credit risk)	-	2,49,343	-	13,54,970
Total receivables		9,18,903		13,80,496
Current portion	9,18,903	-	13,80,496	-

Trade receivables ageing

(₹)

No. Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	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	6,94,267	66,801	9365	12,220	-	1,36,250
2 Undisputed trade receivables: Which have significant increase in credit risk							
3 Undisputed trade receivables: Credit impaired							
4 Disputed trade receivables: considered good							
5 Disputed trade receivables: Which have significant increase in credit risk							
6 Disputed trade receivables: Credit impaired							

No. Particulars	As at March 31, 2021						
	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	29,495	-	16,751	-	6,750	13,27,500
2 Undisputed trade receivables: Which have significant increase in credit risk							
3 Undisputed trade receivables: Credit impaired							
4 Disputed trade receivables: considered good							
5 Disputed trade receivables: Which have significant increase in credit risk							
6 Disputed trade receivables: Credit impaired							

(₹)

Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
	a) Balances with banks			
In current accounts	-	1,06,07,912	-	52,76,566
b) Cash on hand	42,987	-	815	-
	42,987	1,06,50,899	815	52,77,381

There are no repatriations restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

(₹)

Note 10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
	Short-term bank deposit with original maturity between 3 to 12 months	42,62,970	-	3,88,32,866
	42,62,970	-	3,88,32,866	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹)

Note 16 Revenue from operations	2021-22	2020-21
Sale of products	9,74,69,425	8,85,58,979
Sale of services	2,29,278	1,57,000
Other operating revenue - Change in fair value of Biological Asset	1,59,028	(2,01,314)
	9,78,57,731	8,85,14,665

(₹)

Note 17 Other income	2021-22	2020-21
Interest from inter company deposits	7,97,192	
Interest from others	14,04,150	18,65,489
Miscellaneous income	340	42,244
	22,01,682	19,07,733

(₹)

Note 18 Cost of material consumed	2021-22	2020-21
Packing material consumed	3,82,366	3,25,675
	3,82,366	3,25,675

(₹)

Note 19 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	2021-22	2020-21
Stocks at close		
Finished goods	-	
Work-in-progress	-	
Stock-in-trade	-	-
	-	-
Less: Stocks at commencement		
Finished goods	23,513	
Work-in-progress	-	
Stock-in-trade	-	-
	23,513	-
(Increase) Decrease in Stocks	(23,513)	

(₹)

Note 20 Employee benefit expenses	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	33,53,955	32,75,650
Staff welfare	1,01,950	-
	34,55,905	32,75,650

(₹)

Note 21 Finance costs	2021-22	2020-21
Interest on others	-	15,361
	-	15,361

(₹)

Note 22 Other expenses	2021-22	2020-21
Payment to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	76,250	48,500
b) Tax matters	10,750	9,750
c) Other matters	-	-
Bank Charges	395	42
Borewell Repair	1,09,146	33,370
Advertisement	-	9,226
Contract Labour	-	11,400
Courier	5,520	3,780
Rent	35,400	35,400
ROC fees	6,000	4,200
Electricity	31,351	52,797
Hundi and Stamp Paper	930	310
Internet	29,202	25,419
Insurance Premium	16,548	10,139
Sales promotion	8,305	-
Loading and forwarding	-	9,300
Local conveyance	150	630
Miscellaneous expenses	6,424	13,834
GST VAT	99,934	-
Brand Usage	590	590
Consultancy	47,200	-
Printing and stationery	4,586	14,054
Legal and professional	64,000	65,505
Service charges	36,30,823	3,54,000
Telephone	5,661	10,853
Site Maintenance Expense	10,00,060	9,79,402
Transport Charges	1,36,083	1,46,670
Travelling Expense	1,63,667	2,24,848
Vehicle fuel & maintenance Charges	1,59,796	1,63,900
	56,48,771	22,27,919

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 23.1 : Current and deferred tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are:

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

Particulars	(₹)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
i) Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	30,48,365	35,28,248
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	(4,403)
Total current tax expense	30,48,365	35,23,845
ii) Deferred tax		
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,19,569)	(1,16,523)
Total deferred tax expense (benefit)	(1,19,569)	(1,16,523)
Income tax expense	29,28,796	34,07,322

b) No deferred tax has been recorded for recognised in other comprehensive income during the years

c) Current tax liabilities

Particulars	(₹)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Current tax payable for the year	30,48,365	35,23,845
Less: Taxes paid	(30,48,365)	(35,23,845)
Closing balance	-	-

d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	(₹)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	(2,00,120)	(94,427.32)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(2,00,120)	(94,427.32)
Provision for leave encashment	(9,222)	(9,222)
Provision for Bonus	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	(26,750)	(12,874)
Total deferred tax assets	(35,972)	(22,095)
Net deferred tax (asset) liability	(2,36,092)	(1,16,523)

b) Movement in deferred tax liabilities | assets

	Property plant and equipment	Provision for leave encashment	Provision for Bonus	Unpaid contribution to PPF	Provision for gratuity	Voluntary retirement scheme	MAT credit entitlement	Total
(Charged) credited:								
- to profit or loss	94,427	9,222	-	-	12,874	-	-	1,16,523
At March 31, 2021	94,427	9,222	-	-	12,874	-	-	1,16,523
(Charged) credited:								
- to profit or loss	1,05,693	-	-	-	13,876	-	-	1,19,569
At March 31, 2022	2,00,120	9,222	-	-	26,750	-	-	2,36,092

Note 23.2 : Employee benefit obligations

	(₹)			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Leave entitlement	1,45,938	-	(9,222)	-
Gratuity	2,81,193	-	(12,874)	-
Other employee benefits	95,467	-	3,33,844	-
Total employee benefit obligations	5,22,598	-	3,11,748	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 24 : Related party Information

(A) Related Party information

Name of the Related Party and description of relationship:

No	Name of the Related Party	Description of relationship
	Party where control exists	
1	Atul Ltd	Holding Company
	Parties under common control	
1	Aaranyak Urmi Ltd ¹	
2	Aasthan Dates Ltd	
3	Amal Ltd	
4	Amal Speciality Ltd ¹	
5	Anchor Adhesives Pvt Ltd	
6	Atul (Retail) Brands Ltd	
7	Atul Aarogya Ltd	
8	Atul Ayurveda Ltd	
9	Atul Bioscience Ltd	
10	Atul Brasil Quimicos Ltd	
11	Atul China Ltd	
12	Atul Clean Energy Ltd	
13	Atul Crop Care Ltd	
14	Atul Deutschland GmbH	
15	Atul Entertainment Ltd	
16	Atul Europe Ltd	
17	Atul Fin Resources Ltd	
18	Atul Finserv Ltd	
19	Atul Healthcare Ltd	
20	Atul Hospitality Ltd	
21	Atul Infotech Pvt Ltd ¹	Subsidiary company of Holding company
22	Atul Ireland Ltd	
23	Atul Lifescience Ltd	
24	Atul Middle East FZ-LLC	
25	Atul Natural Dyes Ltd	
26	Atul Natural Foods Ltd	
27	Atul Nivesh Ltd	
28	Atul Paints Ltd	
29	Atul Polymers Products Ltd	
30	Atul Products Ltd	
31	Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd ¹	
32	Atul Renewable Energy Ltd	
33	Atul Seeds Ltd	
34	Atul USA Inc	
35	Biyaban Agri Ltd	
36	DPD Ltd ¹	
37	Gujarat Synthwood Ltd ²	
38	Jayati Infrastructure Ltd	
39	Lapox Polymers Ltd	
40	Osia Dairy Ltd	
41	Osia Infrastructure Ltd	
42	Raja Dates Ltd	
43	Sehat Foods Ltd	
44	Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	Joint venture company of ultimate holding company
45	Anaven LLP	Joint Operation of ultimate holding company through subsidiary companies

¹ Investment held by ultimate holding company through subsidiary companies. ² Under liquidation

Note 24 (B) Transactions with Related Parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Transactions with Holding Company		
Purchase of goods	7,83,82,830	7,20,42,895
Purchase of Fixed asset	-	5,294
Sales of goods	1,01,350	2,21,850
Reimbursement of expenses	-	3,660
Brand Usage charges	500	500
Business auxiliary charges	2,29,278	1,57,000
Rent	30,000	30,000
Service charges	30,76,968	3,00,000
Sales of investment in equity share of Atul Products Ltd	-	99,940
Issue of Equity Shares (Including share premium)		-
Transactions with Subsidiaries company of holding company		
Investment in Atul Clean Energy Ltd		-
Investment in Atul Product Ltd		99,940
Investment in Atul Natural Dyes Ltd		99,940
Investment in Atul Natural Food Ltd		99,940
Investment in Atul Renewable Energy Ltd		99,940
Investment in Atul Clean (Retail) Brands Ltd		-
Investment in Sehat Foods Ltd	9,99,940	-
Investment in Osia Infrastructure Ltd	2,30,553	-
Investment in Atul Infotech Pvt Ltd		-
Loan to Atul Rajasthan date palms Ltd	4,00,00,000	-
Interest on loan to Atul Rajastha Date Palms Ltd	7,97,192	-
Purchase Equity share of Osia Infrastructure Ltd from Atul Clean Energy Ltd	2,30,553	-
Sales of goods to Aaranyak Urmi Ltd.	4,018	-
Reimbursement of expenses from Atul Natural Dyes Ltd		1,751
Reimbursement of expenses from Atul Natural Food Ltd		1,751
Reimbursement of expenses from Atul Renewable Energy Ltd		1,751
Reimbursement of expenses to Atul Infotech Pvt. Ltd.		-

Note 24 (C) Transactions with Related Parties

(Amt. in ₹)

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade payables (purchases of goods and services)		
Holding company	99,34,869	42,43,449
Entities controlled by key management personnel		
Total	99,34,869	42,43,449
Trade receivables Advances paid (for sale Purchase of goods and services)		
Holding company	2,33,323	2,09,035
Entities over which significant influence exercised		
Total	2,33,323	2,09,035

Terms and conditions

The sales to and purchases from related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 25 : Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the agriculture produce (date palm fruit) that are recognised and measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the 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 under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹)					
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At March 31, 2022					
Biological assets					
Date palm FFB on trees				2,93,656	2,93,656
Total biological assets				2,93,656	2,93,656

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At March 31, 2021					
Biological assets					
Date palm FFB on trees				1,34,628	1,34,628
Total biological assets				1,34,628	1,34,628

Level 3: There is no significant inputs based on observable market data to value present stage of flowering of date palm fruits hence date palm fruits (biological assets) are included in Level 3.

(ii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

(₹)	
	Biological Assets
As at March 31, 2020	3,35,942
Acquisitions	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(2,01,314)
As at March 31, 2021	1,34,628
Acquisitions	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	1,59,028
As at March 31, 2022	2,93,656

(iii) Valuation processes

The finance department of the Company obtains assistance of concern company field personnel (Experts) to perform the valuations of Biological Assets (Fresh Date Fruits) required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This experts discussed to chief financial officer (CFO) on valuation processes and results are held between the CFO and the valuation team at least once every three months, in line with the Company's quarterly reporting periods.

The main level 3 inputs used by the Company are derived and evaluated as follows:

Date Palm Plant yield is determined based on the age of the plantation, historical yields, and climate-induced variations such as severe weather events, plant losses and new areas coming into production.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.1 Earning per share

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

Particulars		2021-22	2020-21
Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	₹	79,80,569	83,31,702
Basic Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	Number	1,10,30,366	1,10,30,366
Nominal value of equity share	₹	10	10
Basic and diluted EPS	₹	0.72	0.76

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
a)	Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.05	0.93	13%	
b)	Debt-equity ratio	Debt	Equity	0.00	0.00	0%	
c)	Debt service coverage ratio	Net operating income	Interest cost	0.00	594.78	-100%	
d)	Return on equity ratio	PAT	Avg. share holders equity	0.56	0.53	6%	
e)	Invenotry turnover ratio	Net sales	Avg. inventory	8323.67	0.00	0%	
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net sales	Avg. receivables	85.12	62.61	36%	
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net sales	Avg. payables	11.81	34.04	-65%	
h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Avg. working capital	-6257.17	64.73	-9767%	
i)	Net profit ratio	Net sales	PAT	8.16	9.41	-13%	
j)	Return on capital employed	PBIT	Capital employed	6.23	7.04	-12%	
k)	Return on investment						

Note 26.2 Regrouped | Recast | Reclassified

Figures of the earlier year have been regrouped | recast | reclassified wherever necessary.

Note 26.3 Rounding off

Figures have been rounded off nearest to rupees.

Note 26.4 Authorisation for issue of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by Board of Directors on April 05, 2022

In terms of our report attached
For Ghanshyam Parekh & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. R. Parekh
Proprietor

Sunil R Rathor
 Company Secretary

Bharathy Narayanan Mohanan
 Managing Director

Alok M Porwal
 Chief Financial Officer

Ajitsingh Batra
 Director

Valsad
 April 05, 2022

Atul
 April 05, 2022