



Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd
Annual Report 2022-23

The logo of Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd reflects our endeavour to green the deserts across the world with tissue culture raised date palm plants so as to enhance the ecology and economy of such regions. The logo attempts to depict transformation of arid regions through propagation of tissue culture raised date palm plants using energy of the sun.

Contents

Patience, persistence and perspiration make an unbeatable combination for success.

~ Napoleon Hill

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Forward looking statements

In this annual report, we have shared information and made forward looking statements to enable investors to know our product portfolio, business logic and direction and thereby comprehend our prospects. Such statements that we make are based on our assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'project' or words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward looking statements will be realised although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The actual results may be affected because of uncertainties, risks and even inaccurate assumptions. If uncertainties or known or unknown risks materialise or if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results 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 identity



Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd (ARDP) is engaged in production and marketing of tissue culture raised date palm plants with the aim to enhance the economy and ecology of the arid regions of India. The facility of the Company in Jodhpur, Rajasthan is the first and largest of its kind in India.

Incorporated on March 05, 2009, ARDP is a subsidiary company of Atul Ltd (Atul) with 26% shareholding of Rajasthan Horticulture Development Society, Government of Rajasthan, based on the public-private partnership model.

The formation of ARDP is expected to help India (the largest importer of dates in the world) by producing true-to-type tissue culture raised date palm plants indigenously, which in turn will help the Indian farmers to grow the date fruit varieties in India. ARDP has deployed a state-of-the-art technology, obtained by Atul from the Date Palm Research and Development Centre of the United Arab Emirates University, to produce tissue culture raised date palm plants in India.

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



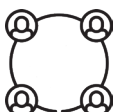
having people who practice Values and exemplify a high standard of behaviour



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 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



Dinesh Kumar



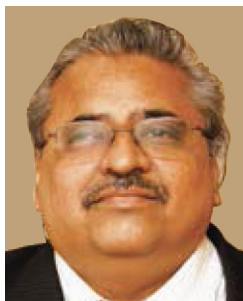
Sunil Lalbhai



Bharathy Mohanan



Devendra Mehta



Gopi Kannan Thirukonda



Syed Irfan

Directors' Report



Dear Members,

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

01. Financial results

Particulars	(₹ cr)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from operations	1.03	1.25
Other income	3.35	0.96
Total revenue	4.38	2.21
Profit before tax	0.93	(1.63)
Provision for tax	(0.10)	(0.11)
Profit of the year	1.03	(1.52)
Balance brought forward	(1.83)	(0.31)
Transfer from comprehensive income	-	-
Disposable surplus	(0.80)	(1.83)
Less:		
Dividend paid	-	-
Dividend distribution tax (net)	-	-
Balance carried forward	(0.80)	(1.83)

02. Performance

Sales decreased from ₹ 1.25 cr to ₹ 1.03 cr mainly due to lower volumes. The earnings per share increased from ₹ (187.23) to ₹ 127.98. The cash flow from operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities increased from ₹ (0.82) cr to ₹ 1.79 cr and the net cash generated from operating activities increased from ₹ (0.79) cr to ₹ 1.04 cr. The Company increased its borrowings from ₹ 8.80 cr to ₹ 9.84 cr.

The Company has received ₹ 2.31 cr against fire insurance claim.

03. Dividend

The Board did not recommend any dividend.

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 at page number 9.

05. Insurance

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

06. Risk management

The Company has identified risks and has initiated a mitigation plan for the same.

07. Internal financial controls

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

the controls are adequate.

08. Fixed deposits

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

09. Loans, guarantees, investments and security

Particulars of loans, guarantees, investments and security provided are given at page number 21.

10. Subsidiary, joint venture and associate company

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture and associate company.

11. 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 29. No transactions were entered into by the Company that required disclosure in Form AOC-2.

12. Annual return

Annual return for 2022-23 is available on the website of the Company at www.ardp.co.in/investors.html

13. Auditors

B M Kothari & Company, Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on June 17, 2019, until the conclusion of the 15th AGM.

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

14. 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:

14.1. In preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable

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

14.2. 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.

14.3. 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.

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

14.5. Adequate internal financial controls to be followed by the Company were laid down and they were adequate and operating effectively.

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

15. Directors

15.1. Appointments | Reappointments | Cessations

15.1.1. According to Article 89 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr Syed Irfan and Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting scheduled on August 22, 2023.

15.1.2. Cessation

Mr Meghraj Ratnoo ceased to be the Director of the Company effective April 13, 2022.

15.2. Policies on appointment and remuneration

15.2.1. Appointment

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

i) Qualification: well-educated and experienced



in senior leadership positions in industry | profession

- ii) Trait: 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.
- iv) Remuneration of the Non-executive Independent Directors; sitting fees: up to ₹ 10,000 for attending a Board, committee and any other meeting.

16. Key managerial personnel and other employees

16.1 Appointments and cessations of the key managerial personnel

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

16.2 Remuneration

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

16.2.1 Components:

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

16.2.2 Factors for determining and changing fixed pay:

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

16.2.3 Factors for determining and changing variable pay:

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

17. Analysis of remuneration

There are no employees who fall 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.

18. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis report covering performance of the Company is given at page number 10.

19. Corporate Governance Report

19.1 Report

The Corporate Governance Report is given at page number 13. Details about the number of meetings of the Board held during 2022-23, are given at page number 12.

19.2 Secretarial standards

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

19.3 Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment

Details required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules thereunder are given at page number 17.

20. 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

Atul

June 28, 2023 **(Managing Director)**

DIN: 00198716

Bharathy Mohanan

(Syed Irfan)

Director

DIN: 08893837



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

1.1. Conservation of energy

1.1.1. Measures taken:

Installed mist fogger for the tissue culture plant hardening section in green house with back-up of water softener unit, which helps in better control of humidity and temperature and ultimately helps in the conservation of water.

1.2. Technology absorption

1.2.1 Installed a pass-box with UV lights between the media section and the clean area of laboratory to prevent any transportation of micro-organisms.

1.3. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Earnings		
Earned from exports	-	-
Outgo		
Payment of services, etc	1,25,433	3,86,316

(₹)



Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd (ARDPL) is engaged in the micro-propagation of date palm plants of premium varieties such as Barhee, Khalas, Khunezi and Medjool.

The Company achieved sales of ₹ 1.03 cr in the year 2022-23, through the subsidy scheme of the Directorate of Horticulture, Government of Rajasthan and sales in the open market. The lower sales during 2022-23 was on account of limited saleable production during the year due to long gestation production period.

India is the second most populated country in the world with a population of 1.3 bn, which is expected to reach 1.67 bn by 2050, when world population will touch 10 mn. India is an agrarian economy. While the share of Agribusiness is only 4.4% of the world GDP, it is 17.3% in India. Not only this, while 44% of the employed in India are working with agriculture or allied industries, it is only 26.6% in the world. The under-nourished in India continue to be high at 16.3% of the population, against a world average of only 9%. Almost 31% of the children below five years of age in India are stunted against 22% in the world.

The need for food and nutrition is increasing steeply with the ever increasing world population and more so in our nation. This is worsened by the fact that almost two-third of land in India is water stressed, which is below 20% in the world average. Since seedling and off-shoot date

palm plants have inherent issues of gender identification, genetic variation, disease and pest challenges, low survival rates, limited quantities, etc along with above growth drivers for date fruit, tissue culture raised date palm plants will be in high demand.

Since these are live plants, there is a risk of mortality, contamination, etc. Besides this it is dependent on the government policies in India and abroad with respect to subsidy, quarantine regulations, import and availability of raw materials, etc.

Internal control systems

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 whenever 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 for their review.

Human Resources

HR continued to remain engaged with the workforce to ensure safe and uninterrupted operations and smooth on-boarding of new team members. The Company has



been emphasising on grooming internal talent to take up higher positions by structured development process. Staying aligned with industry practices is the key in the modern era. The Company took further initiatives to enhance i) its HR processes (particularly using technology) related

to recruitment, performance management, learning and development, manpower planning and employee care ii) enhanced option for health care of team members and their dependents and iii) work environment related to culture to manage a growing business.



Corporate Governance Report



Leadership is practised not so much in words
as in attitude and actions.

~ Mahatma Gandhi





1. Philosophy

Transparency and accountability are the two basic tenets of Corporate Governance. Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd 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 the right way, which means taking decisions and acting in a way that is ethical and in compliance with the applicable legal requirements. It endeavours to continuously improve its Corporate Governance performance with a view to earn 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-term and long-term interests of the shareholders and other stakeholders.

2. Board

2.1. Board business

The normal business of the Board comprises:

2.1.1. Approving:

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

2.1.2. Monitoring:

- i) effectiveness of the governance practices and making desirable changes
- ii) implementation of performance objectives and corporate performance

- iii) potential conflicts of interest of the Management, the Board members and the shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuse in related party transactions
- iv) the Board nomination process such that it is transparent and results in diversity of experience, gender, knowledge, perspective and thoughts in the Board
- v) the Management and providing strategic guidance while ensuring that encouraging positive thinking does not result in over optimism that either leads to significant risks not being recognised or exposes the Company to excessive risk

2.1.3. Noting:

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

2.1.4. Recommending:

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

2.1.5. Reviewing:

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

2.1.6. Setting:

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

2.1.7. Others:

- i) Acting on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the Company and the shareholders

- ii) Aligning remuneration of the key executives and the Board members with the long-term interests of the Company and the shareholders
- iii) Applying high ethical standards
- iv) Assigning a sufficient number of Non-executive Board Members capable of exercising independent judgement to items where there is a potential for conflict of interest
- v) Assisting the Executive Management by challenging the assumptions underlying strategy, strategic initiatives (such as acquisitions), risk appetite, exposures and the key areas of focus of the Company
- vi) Encouraging training of the Directors on a continuous basis to ensure that the Board members are kept updated
- vii) Exercising objective and independent judgement on corporate affairs
- viii) Facilitating the Independent Directors to perform their role effectively as the Board members and also as the members of Committees
- ix) Meeting the expectations of operational transparency of the stakeholders while maintaining confidentiality of information in order to foster a culture of good decision-making perform their role effectively as the Board members and also as the members of Committees

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 and, if eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. The Managing Director is appointed by the members for a period up to three years and the Whole-time Director is appointed by the members for a period up to five years.

2.3. Composition, name, other directorships | committee memberships

The Board comprises experts drawn from diverse fields | professions. At present, it consists of six members comprising one Whole-time Director, three promoter Directors (including Vice Chairman and the Managing Director) one Non-executive Director and one nominee Director from Rajasthan Horticulture Development Society. The Board has identified certain skills | expertise | competence as required to be possessed by the Board of Directors to ensure effective functioning of the business(es) and sectors of the Company.

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
Chairman				
1.	Dinesh Kumar	1	–	–
Vice Chairman				
2.	Sunil Lalbhai	6	2	1
Managing Director				
3.	Bharathy Mohanan	8	–	–
Non-executive Directors				
4.	Devendra Mehta	7	3	1
5.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	9	3	–
Executive Director				
6.	Syed Irfan	–	–	–

¹This excludes Directorships in foreign companies and private limited companies.

²Memberships | Chairmanships of only the Audit Committees and Stakeholders Relationship Committees of all public limited companies, including the Company were considered.



2.4. Board meetings

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

No.	Day	Date	Venue*
1.	Friday	June 10, 2022	Jaipur
2.	Thursday	September 29, 2022	Mumbai*
3.	Tuesday	December 27, 2022	Atul*
4.	Thursday	March 30, 2023	Atul*

*Meeting was held through video conferencing.

2.5. Attendance at the Board meetings and the AGM

No.	Name	Board meetings		AGM on July 20, 2022
		Total	Attended	
	Chairman			
1.	Dinesh Kumar	4	0	-
	Vice Chairman			
2.	Sunil Lalbhai	4	4	-
	Managing Director			
3.	Bharathy Mohanan	4	4	Present
	Non-executive Directors			
4.	Meghraj Singh Ratnoo ¹	0	0	-
5.	Devendra Mehta	4	3	-
6.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	4	4	Present
	Executive Director			
7.	Syed Irfan	4	4	Present

¹Meghraj Singh Ratnoo ceased to be the Director of the Company effective April 13, 2022.

2.6. Appointment | Cessation

- » Appointed: nil
- » Ceased: 1
- » Resigned: nil

2.7. Remuneration

(₹)

No.	Name	Remuneration during the year			
		Sitting fees	Salary and perquisites	Commission	Total
	Chairman				
1.	Dinesh Kumar	–	–	–	–
	Vice Chairman				
2.	Sunil Lalbhai	–	–	–	–
	Managing Director				
3.	Bharathy Mohanan ¹	–	15,85,483	–	–
	Non-executive Director				
4.	Meghraj Singh Ratnoo ²	–	–	–	–
5.	Devendra Mehta ³	30,000	–	–	30,000
6.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	–	–	–	–
	Executive Director				
7.	Syed Irfan	–	60,87,176	–	–

¹Remuneration paid by way of reimbursement to Atul Ltd.

²Meghraj Singh Ratnoo ceased to be the Director of the Company effective April 13, 2022.

³Sitting fees of up to ₹ 10,000 per meeting constitute fees paid to the Non-executive Directors for attending the Board, Committee and other meetings.

3. Committee of the Board

The Board has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration committee.

3.1 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

3.1.1. Role

- i) Devising a policy on the Board diversity
- ii) 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
- iii) Formulating criteria for evaluation of the Independent Directors and the Board
- iv) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to the Board their appointment and removal and carrying out evaluation of performance of every Director
- v) Recommending | determining remuneration of the Executive Director as per the policy



3.1.2 Composition

The Committee comprises following members:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	Bharathy Mohanan	Member
2.	Devendra Mehta	Member

3.1.3. Meetings and attendance

During 2022-23, no meeting was held.

4. Company policies

4.1. 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.

4.2. Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company at www.ardp.co.in

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.

4.3. 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 prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace. The status of complaints received during 2022-23 are as under:

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

5. 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, among others, during 2022-23, that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. All details relating to financial and commercial transactions where the Directors may have a pecuniary interest are provided to the Board. The interested Directors neither participate in the discussion nor vote on such matters.

The Company complied with the statutory provisions, rules and regulations during the last three years; statutory authority did not impose any penalties or strictures on the Company for the said period.

6. Shareholders' information

6.1. General Body meetings

6.1.1. Location and time where the last three AGMs were held:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2019-20	Pant Krishi Bhawan, Jaipur 302 006, Rajasthan, India	September 10, 2020	3:00 pm
2020-21	Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani, Jodhpur 342 009 Rajasthan, India	August 25, 2021	11:00 am
2021-22	Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani, Jodhpur 342 009 Rajasthan, India	July 20, 2022	3:00 pm

6.1.2. Special resolutions passed in the previous three AGMs: yes

6.1.3. Location and time, where extra ordinary general meeting was held:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2022-23	Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani, Jodhpur 342 009	January 23, 2023	11:00 am

6.1.4 Resolution passed through postal ballot: nil

6.2. Annual General Meeting 2023

Details of the 14th AGM are as under:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2022-23	Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani Jodhpur 342 009 Rajasthan, India	August 22, 2023	3:00 pm

As required, particulars of the Directors seeking reappointment | appointment are given in the Notice of the AGM.

6.3. Financial year

April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023

6.4. Address of correspondence

Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani, Jodhpur 342 009, Rajasthan, India
E-mail address: sec@ardp.co.in

6.5. Tentative Board meeting dates for consideration of results for 2023-24

No.	Name	Date
1.	First quarter results	August 22, 2023
2.	Second quarter and half-yearly results	November 13, 2023
3.	Third quarter results	February 19, 2024
4.	Fourth quarter and annual results	April 22, 2024



7. Role of the Company Secretary in overall governance process

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Atul
June 28, 2023

(Bharathy Mohanan)
Managing Director
DIN: 00198716

(Syed Irfan)
Director
DIN: 08893837

NOTICE



NOTICE is hereby given that the 14th Annual General Meeting of the members of Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd will be held on Tuesday, August 22, 2023, at 03:00 pm through video conferencing | other audiovisual means to transact the following business:

Ordinary business

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Dr Syed Irfan (Director identification number: 08893837), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda (Director identification number: 00048645), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Notes

1. The 14th Annual General Meeting (AGM) is being held through video conferencing | other audiovisual means (VC) in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide circular number 20 | 2020 dated May 05, 2020 read with circular number 14 | 2020 dated April 08, 2020, and circular number 17 | 2020 dated April 13, 2020, and circular number 2 | 2021 dated January 13, 2021 (the e-AGM circulars), The members can attend the AGM through VC by following instructions given in Note number 8.1 of the Notice. For the purpose of recording the proceedings, the AGM will be deemed to be held at Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani, Jodhpur 342 009, Rajasthan. The members are requested to attend the AGM from their respective locations by VC and not to visit the registered office to attend the AGM.
2. Since the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is being held pursuant to the e-AGM circulars through video conferencing | other audiovisual means, physical attendance of the members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of

proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of the AGM venue are not annexed to this Notice. However, a member may appoint a representative as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to attend and | or vote.

3. Copies of the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Directors' Report, the Auditors' Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023, are annexed | attached.
4. An electronic copy of annual report for 2022-23, including the Notice which includes the process and manner of attending the Annual General Meeting through video conferencing | other audiovisual means and e-voting is being sent to all the members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company.
5. Printed copies of the annual report (including the Notice) are not being sent to members in view of e-AGM circulars.
6. The electronic copies 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.
7. The members desiring any information relating to the accounts or having any questions, are requested to write to the Company on sec@ardp.co.in at least seven days before the date of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready and provide it at the AGM.
8. In compliance with the e-AGM circular, the Company is pleased to provide to 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 14th AGM by electronic means.
- 8.1 The instructions for attending the AGM through VC are as under:
 - i) The Company has availed services of Cisco



- Webex to provide the VC facility to the members to attend the AGM through VC.
- ii) A separate communication for attending the AGM through VC will be sent to all the members.
 - iii) The members are encouraged to join the meeting through laptops for a better experience.
 - iv) The members will be required to use their laptop cameras and high-speed internet connections to avoid any disturbance during the AGM.
 - v) Please note that participants connecting from 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 any kind of aforesaid glitches.
 - vi) 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 number | folio numbers, e-mail addresses, mobile | telephone numbers along with questions, if any, to the Company on sec@ardp.co.in Such requests need to reach the Company at least seven days before the date of the AGM.

9. At the ensuing AGM, Dr Syed Irfan retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

The information or details pertaining to him are as under:

Name	Dr Syed Irfan
Date of birth	February 28, 1965
Brief résumé	<p>Dr Syed Irfan joined the Company on July 13, 2020.</p> <p>Dr Irfan has over 30 years of experience in tissue culture raised date palms segment in India and abroad.</p> <p>Dr Irfan holds a doctorate degree from the Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, ICAR, Delhi University. He holds a postgraduate degree in plant tissue culture from Ranchi University.</p>
Directorship in other companies	None
Membership in committees of other companies	None
Relationship with other Directors	None
Number of shares held in the Company	Nil

10. At the ensuing AGM, Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

The information or details pertaining to him are as under:

Name	Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda
Date of birth	March 30, 1959
Brief résumé	Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda is a Director of the Company since March 05, 2009. Mr Thirukonda has 38 years of experience in various capacities and is currently the Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer 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 and holds a postgraduate diploma in Management from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.
Directorship in other companies	Public companies Amal Ltd Atul Bioscience Ltd Atul Polymers Products Ltd – Chairman Atul Finserv Ltd – Chairman Atul Fin Resource Ltd Atul Ltd Atul Nivesh Ltd Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd Foreign Companies Atul China Ltd – Chairman Atul Deutschland GmbH – Chairman
Membership in committees of other companies	Member of committees Amal Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee Amal Ltd – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Atul Bioscience Ltd – Audit Committee Atul Bioscience Ltd – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Atul Ltd – Risk Management Committee Atul Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd – Audit Committee Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd – Nomination and Remuneration Committee Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Relationship with other Directors	None
Number of shares held in the Company	One

Registered office:
Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani
Jodhpur 342 009, Rajasthan
India

Company identity number: U01122RJ2009PLC028415
June 28, 2023

By order of the Board of Directors

(Gaje Singh Solanki)
Company Secretary



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

01. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd (the Company), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
02. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

- a) Recognition and valuation of biological assets: As per Ind AS 41, the Company can recognise biological assets only when the Company controls the assets as a result of past events. It is probable that future economic benefits associated with such assets will flow to the Company and the fair value or cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Mature plants are required to be valued at fair value and Immature plants at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

We assessed the maturity cycle of the plants as described to us and checked their classification among Mature and Immature plants in accordance with the same.

Our audit approach consisted of testing the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows, and we:

- checked and verified the cost of the plants in different stages as made by the Company
- read, analysed and evaluated and relied upon the biological assets valuation report taken by the Company from a registered valuer for quantification and valuation of the biological assets
- reviewed the calculation of fair value of mature plants in context with Ind AS 113 along with Ind AS 41
- reviewed the valuation of immature plants with respect to accumulated depreciation charged on the same

b) Government grants: As per Ind AS 20, for gross presentation of government grants of capital nature, a deferred income account is required to be created and the same is required to be amortised over the life of the assets. We have assessed the policy of the Company regarding recognition of grant and verified the amortisation thereof in proportion to the depreciation on the assets, i.e. over the life of the assets in the ratio same as that of the depreciation.

05. The Company has incurred loss of biological assets on account of fire amounting to ₹ 2,48,69,753 in 2021-22 and ₹ 2,06,02,738 in 2022-23 and the value of current year loss has been reduced in computing the changes of inventory. Insurance claim for current year loss has been filed in addition to previous year loss and the total claim amount of ₹ 2,31,02,940 has been received which has been shown as other income in the Financial Statements.

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

06. The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, cash flows, changes in equity of the Company in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

07. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, which 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.

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

b. Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for



expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- d. Conclude on the appropriateness of use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Management and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- a. planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work, and
- b. to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

10. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including, other comprehensive income and the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified

- as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.
 - g. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations, which will impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including, derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There was no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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 (which are material either individually or in aggregate) 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 any 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 audit procedures that were 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the Order), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For B M Kothari & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 002022C

Amit Kothari

Partner

Jodhpur

June 28, 2023

Membership number: 073374

UDIN: 23073374BGXSIO05517



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 10(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).

01. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd (the Company) as of March 31, 2023, in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

02. The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the policies of the Company, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act. 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

03. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on internal financial controls with reference to the

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 (ICAI) and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

04. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the 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 judgement of the Auditor, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

05. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company.

Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements

06. Internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance

regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements of a Company includes those policies and procedures that i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; ii) provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Management and Directors of the Company, and iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of assets of the Company that can have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

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

For B M Kothari & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 002022C

Amit Kothari
Partner

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Membership number: 073374
UDIN: 23073374BGXSIO05517

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Opinion

08. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report



Referred to in paragraph 11 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date

01. a) i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- ii) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) These fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management at reasonable intervals. As per information and explanation given to us, there were no material discrepancies noticed on such verification.
- c) The immovable properties consist of building, including the laboratory building constructed by the Company, and all capital expenses had been capitalised by the Company. The land is under lease, and the lease rights are in the name of the Company.
- d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use asset) or intangible assets both during the year.
02. No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
03. a) The Management of the Company has carried out physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
- b) The procedure of physical verification of inventory followed by the Management is reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- c) The Company is maintaining records of inventory and mortality and biological assets and it was stated that no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- d) The Company has been sanctioned working capital in excess of five crore rupees i.e. ₹ 5.066 Cr from bank on the basis of security of current and movable assets; the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
04. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act (the Act).
05. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
06. There are adequate internal control systems commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purpose of inventory and fixed assets. There is no continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control system.
07. The Company has accepted only inter-corporate deposits. The directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under in relation to accepting of deposits are not applicable.
08. It was stated by the Management that the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act.
09. The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, customs duty, cess, goods and service tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial

- year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
10. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 11. The Company had availed long-term working capital term loans from bank and other lenders during the year under audit, which were utilised for the purposes for which they were obtained.
 12. As per information and explanation given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 13. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. However the loss incurred in previous financial year was due to a loss by fire amounting to ₹ 2.48 crore and for current financial year it was ₹ 2.06 crore.
 14. There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year.
 15. The provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable on the Company.
 16. The Company has paid remuneration to the Director as per the provisions under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
 17. No unrecorded transactions in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
 18. The Company is not a Nidhi Company under 406 of the Act and hence reporting under Clause 12 of the Order is not applicable.
 19. 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, and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, etc as required by the applicable accounting standards.
 20. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
 21. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with Directors or people connected with them during the year.
 22. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 23. The Company was not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 24. No funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes.
 25. 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.
 26. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
 27. No moneys were raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
 28. No report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 29. There were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
 30. The Company is not required to appoint internal audit system.
 31. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.
 32. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
 33. The Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group.
 34. There have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the



Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated Financial Statements.

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, the Auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans, the Auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date.

For B M Kothari & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 002022C

Amit Kothari

Partner

Jodhpur

Membership number: 073374

June 28, 2023

UDIN: 23073374BGXSIO05517

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	421.65	441.43
b) Intangible assets	3	36.40	105.67
c) Biological assets other than bearer plants	4	1,379.27	1,280.74
d) Financial assets			
i) Other financial assets	5	1.93	1.22
e) Income tax assets (net)	6.1	0.08	0.05
e) Other non-current assets	6.2	-	-
Total non-current assets		1,839.32	1,829.11
2 Current assets			
a) Biological assets other than bearer plants	4	223.43	146.10
b) Inventories	7	15.22	16.90
c) Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	8	-	0.14
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	32.63	17.28
d) Other current assets	6.2	7.34	24.95
Total current assets		278.62	205.37
Total assets		2,117.94	2,034.48
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	10	811.00	811.00
b) Other equity		(80.03)	(183.83)
Total equity		730.97	627.17
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	11	867.77	453.30
ii) Other financial liabilities	12	6.05	4.43
b) Provisions	13	3.17	2.15
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24.2	19.26	29.11
d) Other non-current liabilities	14.2	348.06	445.82
Total non-current liabilities		1,244.31	934.81
2 Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	11	116.26	426.62
ii) Trade payables	15	-	-
Total outstanding dues of			
a) Micro-enterprises and small enterprises		-	2.42
b) Creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises		16.09	21.59
b) Contract liabilities	14.1	-	1.89
c) Other current liabilities	14.2	9.86	19.58
d) Provisions	13	0.44	0.40
Total current liabilities		142.65	472.50
Total liabilities		1,386.96	1,407.31
Total equity and liabilities		2,117.94	2,034.48

The accompanying Notes 1-25 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B M Kothari & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 002022C

Dinesh Kumar
(DIN: 00254801)
Chairman

A Kothari
Partner
Membership number: 073374
UDIN: 23073374BGXSIO05517

Gaje Singh Solanki
Company Secretary

Syed Tabrez Irfan
(DIN:08893837)
Director

Bharathy Mohanan
(DIN:00198716)
Managing Director

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2023



(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Note	2022-23	2021-22
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	16	103.30	125.29
Other income	17	335.24	95.89
Total income		438.54	221.18
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	18	25.76	47.64
Change in inventory	19	(175.85)	(132.31)
Employee benefit expenses	20	139.59	116.56
Finance costs	21	86.31	59.55
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2 & 3	96.94	115.94
Other expenses	22	171.86	176.48
Total expenses		344.61	383.87
Profit before tax		93.93	(162.69)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax	24.2	(9.85)	(10.85)
Total tax expense		(9.85)	(10.85)
Profit for the year		103.79	(151.84)
Other comprehensive income			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	23	0.02	(0.79)
Total comprehensive income for the year		103.81	(152.63)
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 1000 each			
Basic earnings (₹)		127.97	(187.23)
Diluted earnings (₹)		127.97	(187.23)

The accompanying Notes 1-25 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B M Kothari & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 002022C

Dinesh Kumar

(DIN: 00254801)

Chairman

A Kothari

Partner

Membership number: 073374

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(DIN:08893837)

Director

Bharathy Mohanan
(DIN:00198716)

Managing Director

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended on March 31, 2023

A Equity share capital

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Note	Amount
As at March 31, 2021		811
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022		811
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	10	811

B Other equity

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total other equity
	Retained earnings	
As at March 31, 2021	(31.20)	(31.20)
Profit for the year	(151.84)	(151.84)
Transfer from deferred government grant	-	-
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax	(0.79)	(0.79)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(152.63)	(152.63)
As at March 31, 2022	(183.83)	(183.83)
Profit for the year	103.79	103.79
Transfers	-	-
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax	0.02	0.02
Total comprehensive income for the year	103.81	103.81
As at March 31, 2023	(80.03)	(80.03)

The accompanying Notes 1-25 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B M Kothari & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 002022C

A Kothari

Partner

Membership number: 073374

UDIN: 23073374BGXSIO05517

Jodhpur

June 28, 2023

Gaje Singh Solanki
Company Secretary

Syed Tabrez Irfan
(DIN:08893837)

Director

Bharathy Mohanan
(DIN:00198716)

Managing Director

Jodhpur

June 28, 2023

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on March 31, 2023



(₹ lakh)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (Loss) before tax	93.93	(162.69)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	96.94	115.94
Finance costs	86.31	59.55
Deferred Income	(97.76)	(94.69)
Operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities	179.42	(81.88)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	1.68	3.22
(Increase) Decrease in biological assets other than bearer plants	(77.33)	(24.49)
(Increase) Decrease in trade receivables	0.14	7.75
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	17.61	(13.46)
(Increase) Decrease in other non-current assets	(0.74)	1.52
Increase (Decrease) in trade payables	(7.92)	13.23
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(11.61)	12.52
Increase (Decrease) in other non-current financial liabilities	1.62	1.50
Increase (Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	0.02	(0.79)
Increase (Decrease) in short-term provisions	1.06	1.01
	(75.46)	2.02
Cash generated from operations	103.96	(79.86)
Income tax paid (net of refund)	-	-
Net cash (used in) flow from operating activities A	103.96	(79.86)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments towards property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)	(7.89)	(4.32)
(Addition) Deduction in biological assets other than bearer plants	(98.53)	(107.82)
Net cash (used in) flow from investing activities B	(106.41)	(112.14)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Disbursements (Repayments) of borrowings (net)	104.11	240.29
Interest paid	(86.31)	(59.55)
Net cash (used in) flow from financing activities C	17.80	180.74
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents A+B+C	15.36	(11.26)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17.28	28.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	32.63	17.28

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on the Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

The accompanying Notes 1-25 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B M Kothari & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 002022C

Dinesh Kumar
(DIN: 00254801)
Chairman

A Kothari
Partner
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Director

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(DIN:00198716)
Managing Director

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

Background

Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd (the Company) is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. It is subsidiary of Atul Ltd. Its registered office is located at Rajkiya Paudhshala, Chopasani, Jodhpur 342 009, Rajasthan, India. The main objective of the Company, amongst others, is to carry on the business of tissue culture raised date palm plants.

Note 1 Significant accounting policies

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

a) Basis of preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

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

ii) Historical cost convention

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

- a) Defined benefit plans: plan assets are measured at fair value
- b) Biological assets other than bearer plants:
Mature date palm plants are measured at fair value

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

iii) Recent accounting pronouncements effective from April 01, 2023

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

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies

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

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

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

Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

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

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

b) Foreign currency transactions

i) Functional and presentation currency

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

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gain | (loss) resulting from the



settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the 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 Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gain | (loss) presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss are on a net basis within other income | (expense).

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.

c) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company produces and sells tissue culture raised date palm plants in domestic and international markets.

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 customer 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 from services including those embedded in contract for sale of goods namely freight and insurance services mainly in case of export sales, 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.

Return of goods are accepted by the Company only on an exception basis. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as goods and services tax.

ii) Other income

Eligible export incentives are recognised in the year in which the conditions precedent are met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability.

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.

d) 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 tax reflects changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses.

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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, is recognised as current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid will be recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. Such an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

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.

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

available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax 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.

e) Government grants

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss in proportion to depreciation over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

f) Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and depreciation

All 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of assets 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. Gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets consist of technical consultancy and computer software stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on property,



plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets. Life of intangible assets being computer software is amortised over a period of three years using straight-line method. Technical consultancy amount is appropriated over a period of 10 years.

g) Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each 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.

h) 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.

i) 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.

j) 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.

k) Inventories

Inventories represent raw material (media inputs) and stores, and are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on 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.

Cost allocation basis has been reassessed and changed for current financial year. Immature plants are valued on average cost basis whereas Mature plants are valued on FIFO basis.

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

l) 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. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the 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.

m) 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.

n) Biological asset other than bearer plants

The Company recognises biological assets, when and only when, the Company controls the assets as a result of past events. It is probable that future economic benefits associated with such assets will flow to the Company and the fair value or cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Biological assets of the Company comprise of Mature and Immature tissue culture raised date palm plants. Plants which are ready for dispatch within the period of 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current assets under a separate head of biological assets other than bearer plants and the rest as non-current assets under a separate head of biological assets other than bearer plants.

Tissue culture raised Mature plants are measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less costs to sell. The gain or loss arising on such biological assets are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Tissue culture raised Mature plants are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if the quoted market prices are not available for the Immature plants at different stages and the fair value measurements are clearly unreliable.

There has been a loss of biological assets on account of fire amounting to ₹ 2,06,02,738 and the value of same has been reduced in computing the changes in inventory.

o) 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 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.

p) Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the 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 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gain and loss 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 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.

Short-term employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits are provided at undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees. Compensation payable under voluntary retirement scheme is being charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of settlement.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

q) 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. Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Financial Statements requires 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 Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements. This Note provides an overview of the areas that involves a higher degree of judgements or complexity and of items which 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 Financial Statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i) Estimation for income tax: Note 1 (d)
- ii) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets: Note 1 (f)
- iii) Estimation of provision for inventories: Note 1 (k)
- iv) Allowance for credit losses on trade receivables: Note 1 (i)
- v) Estimation of claims | liabilities: Note 1 (j)
- vi) Estimation of defined benefit obligations: Note 1 (p)
- vii) Fair value measurements: Note 24.4



(₹ lakh)

Note 2 Property, plant and equipment					
Particulars	Building	Plant and equipment	Office equipment and furniture	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount					
As at March 31, 2021	520.27	233.82	174.02	0.60	928.70
Additions	-	4.32	-	-	4.32
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	520.27	238.13	174.02	0.60	933.02
Additions	-	7.43	0.46	-	7.89
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	(18.01)	7.02	-	(10.99)
As at March 31, 2023	520.27	227.55	181.50	0.60	929.91
Depreciation Amortisation Impairment					
Up to March 31, 2021	105.36	170.08	169.23	0.07	444.74
For the year	17.56	28.84	0.40	0.06	46.85
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Up to March 31, 2022	122.92	198.92	169.63	0.13	491.59
For the year	17.19	8.63	1.77	0.06	27.66
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	(10.99)	-	-	-
Up to March 31, 2023	140.11	196.56	171.41	0.18	519.25
Net carrying amount					
As at March 31, 2022	397.36	39.22	4.38	0.47	441.43
As at March 31, 2023	380.16	30.99	10.09	0.41	421.65

(₹ lakh)

Note 3 Intangible assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Technical consultancy		
Opening gross carrying amount Deemed cost	582.36	582.36
Additions	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	582.36	582.36
Depreciation Amortisation Impairment		
Opening accumulated depreciation	476.69	407.60
For the year	69.28	69.09
Closing accumulated depreciation	545.97	476.69
Net carrying amount	36.40	105.67

(₹ lakh)

Note 4 Biological assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening carrying amount	1,426.84	1,294.54
Addition (deduction) in value of biological assets	175.85	132.31
Closing carrying amount	1,602.69	1,426.84
Current portion	223.43	146.10
Non-current portion	1,379.27	1,280.74

(₹ lakh)

Note 5 Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Security deposits	-	1.93	-	1.22
	-	1.93	-	1.22

(₹ lakh)

Note 6.1 Income tax assets (net)	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Balances with the Government department				
i) Tax paid in advance, net of provisions	-	0.08	-	0.05
	-	0.08	-	0.05

(₹ lakh)

Note 6.2 Other current assets	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Prepayment				
i) Related parties	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	0.04	-	3.15	-
b) Others	7.30	-	21.80	-
	7.34	-	24.95	-



(₹ lakh)

Note 7 Inventories	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Stores, spares and fuel	15.22	16.90
Add: Goods-in-transit	-	-
	15.22	16.90

(₹ lakh)

Note 8 Trade receivables	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Unsecured, considered good		
i) Trade receivables	-	0.14
ii) Related parties (refer note 24.1)	-	-
b) Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total receivables	-	0.14

(₹ lakh)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023							Total
		Not due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Disputed trade receivables: which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Allowance for doubtful debts*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Allowance for doubtful debts include expected credit loss provision

(₹ lakh)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022							Total
		Not due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	0.14
2.	Disputed trade receivables: which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Allowance for doubtful debts*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	0.14

*Allowance for doubtful debts include expected credit loss provision

(₹ lakh)

Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Balances with banks		
i) In current accounts	32.63	16.70
b) Cash on hand	-	0.58
	32.63	17.28

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

(₹ lakh)

Note 10 Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised		
1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 1,000 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000
Issued		
81,100 equity shares of ₹ 1,000 each	811	811
	811	811
Subscribed		
81,100 equity shares of ₹ 1,000 each, fully-paid	811	811
	811	811

- i) 81,100 equity shares of ₹ 1,000 each, fully paid-up, aggregating ₹ 8,11,00,000 were allotted at par, pursuant to resolution approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on July 27, 2009, June 30, 2011 and December 12, 2012.
- ii) Of the above 59,997 equity shares of ₹ 1,000 each are held by Atul Ltd (30,001 equity shares directly and 29,996 equity shares through its subsidiary Atul Finserv Ltd).
- iii) Of the above, 30,001 equity shares of ₹ 1,000 each, fully paid-up, aggregating ₹ 3,00,01,000 were allotted pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash.

a) Movement in equity share capital:

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Number of shares	Equity share capital
1 As at March 31, 2021	81,100	811
2 As at March 31, 2022	81,100	811
3 As at March 31, 2023	81,100	811

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

No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1	Atul Ltd	37%	30,001	37%	30,001
2	Atul Finserv Ltd	37%	29,996	37%	29,996
3	Rajasthan Horticulture Development Society	26%	21,099	26%	21,099



c) Shareholding of promoters:

No.	Promoter name	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Atul Ltd	60,001	74%	-	60,001	74%	-
2	Rajasthan Horticulture Development Society	21,099	26%	-	21,099	26%	-
		81,100	100%	-	81,100	100%	-

(₹ lakh)

Note 11 Borrowings		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Secured				
i)	Working capital term loan from banks	35.53	17.77	35.53	53.30
ii)	Working capital loans repayable on demand from banks	80.72	-	391.08	-
	Total secured borrowing	116.26	17.77	426.62	53.30
b)	Unsecured				
i)	Loan from related parties	-	850.00	-	400.00
	Total unsecured borrowing	-	850.00	-	400.00
	Total borrowing	116.26	867.77	426.62	453.30

Notes:

(₹ lakh)

No.	Particulars	Maturity	Terms of repayment	Interest rate p.a	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Secured					
1.	Cash credit loan from banks repayable on demand (refer Note a)	On demand	On demand	9.40% (3 month MCLR of RBL Bank)	80.72	391.08
2.	Working capital term loans from RBL bank (refer Note a)	September 24	48 Months (Including a moratorium of 12 month)	9.40% (3 month MCLR of RBL Bank)	53.30	88.83
b)	Unsecured					
1.	Working capital loans from related party (refer Note b)	September 24	Bullet payment on September 2024	9.40% (3 month MCLR of RBL Bank)	150.00	150.00
2.	Working capital loans from related party (refer Note c)	May 25	a) ₹ 250 lakh on February 2025 b) ₹ 50 lakh on May 2025	9.40% (3 month MCLR of RBL Bank)	300.00	250.00

No.	Particulars	Maturity	Terms of repayment	Interest rate p.a	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
3.	Working capital loans from related party (refer Note d)	March 23	a) ₹ 40 lakh on December 2022 b) ₹ 40 lakh on February 2023 c) ₹ 20 lakh on March 2023	9.65% (3 month MCLR of RBL Bank+ 25 BPS)	-	-
4.	Working capital loans from related party (refer Note e)	February 27	Bullet payment on February 2023	11.50% (SBI 1 year MCLR + 300 BPS)	400.00	-
	Total			Total	984.03	879.92

Notes:

- Cash credit facility repayable on demand and working capital term loan availed from RBL Bank are secured by first pari-passu charges on all current assets and all movable fixed assets (including biological assets) of the borrower for both present and future
- Unsecured working term loan of ₹ 150 lakh availed from Atul Biospace Ltd
- Unsecured working term loan of ₹ 300 lakh availed from Atul Biospace Ltd
- Unsecured working term loan of ₹ 100 lakh availed and repaid to Atul Biospace Ltd
- Unsecured working term loan of ₹ 400 lakh availed from Atul Ltd.

c) Net debt reconciliation: (₹ lakh)

Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net debt as at the beginning of the year	879.92	639.63
(Repayment) Disbursement	104.11	240.29
Interest expense	86.31	59.55
Interest paid	(82.15)	(51.58)
Net debt as at the end of the year	984.03	879.92

(₹ lakh)

Note 12 Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Security deposits	-	6.05	-	4.43
	-	6.05	-	4.43

(₹ lakh)

Note 13 Provisions	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Provision for leave entitlement	0.44	3.17	0.40	2.15
	0.44	3.17	0.40	2.15



(₹ lakh)

Note 14.1 Contract liabilities	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Advances received from customers	-	-	1.89	-
	-	-	1.89	-

(₹ lakh)

Note 14.2 Other liabilities	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Deferred income on account of government grant received	-	348.06	-	445.82
b) Employee benefits obligation	6.01	-	17.68	-
c) Statutory dues	0.11	-	1.90	-
d) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3.74	-	-	-
	9.86	348.06	19.58	445.82

(₹ lakh)

Note 15 Trade payables	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i) Acceptances	-	-
ii) Related party	(0.10)	2.42
iii) Others	16.19	21.59
	16.09	24.01

Trade payables ageing

(₹ lakh)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					Total
		Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Others	-	16.09	-	-	-	16.09
		-	16.09	-	-	-	16.09

(₹ lakh)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022					Total
		Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	MSME	-	2.42	-	-	-	2.42
2.	Others	-	21.59	-	-	-	21.59
		-	24.01	-	-	-	24.01

(₹ lakh)

Note 16 Revenue from operations	2022-23	2021-22
Sale of products	103.30	125.29
	103.30	125.29

(₹ lakh)

Note 17 Other income	2022-23	2021-22
Interest from others	0.01	0.09
Provisions no longer required	1.09	0.95
Exchange rate difference gain (net)	0.01	(0.07)
Miscellaneous income	334.13	94.92
	335.24	95.89

(₹ lakh)

Note 18 Cost of materials consumed	2022-23	2021-22
Raw materials and packing materials consumed		
Stock at commencement	16.90	12.18
Add : Purchase	24.09	52.36
Less: Closing stock	15.22	16.90
	25.76	47.64

(₹ lakh)

Note 19 Change in inventory	2022-23	2021-22
Stock at the commencement of the year		
Mature biological assets	146.10	121.62
Immature biological assets	1,280.74	1,172.92
Total	1,426.84	1,294.54
Stock at the close of the year		
Mature biological assets	223.43	146.10
Immature biological assets	1,379.27	1,280.74
Total	1,602.69	1,426.84
Change in Stock	(175.85)	(132.31)

(₹ lakh)

Note 20 Employee benefit expenses	2022-23	2021-22
Salaries, wages and bonus	138.23	116.04
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.67	0.42
Staff welfare	0.69	0.10
	139.59	116.56



(₹ lakh)

Note 21 Finance costs	2022-23	2021-22
Interest on borrowings	86.31	59.55
	86.31	59.55

(₹ lakh)

Note 22 Other expenses	2022-23	2021-22
Laboratory	13.19	23.25
Building repairs	0.04	3.00
Plant and equipment repairs	15.41	13.14
Insurance	23.39	24.84
Freight, cartage and octroi	0.21	1.69
Travelling and conveyance	2.33	0.83
Payments to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	2.39	2.42
b) Other matters	-	-
c) Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Directors' fees and travelling	0.35	0.47
Manpower services	61.23	57.68
Bad debts and irrecoverable balances written-off	-	0.48
Bank charges	5.10	0.12
Legal and professional	1.88	1.39
Printing and stationary	0.69	0.78
Electricity (net of subsidy)	22.41	23.79
Security service	6.99	6.75
Internet	2.39	3.56
Green house	3.39	3.99
Site maintenance	5.90	5.08
Miscellaneous expenses	4.56	3.20
	171.86	176.48

(₹ lakh)

Note 23 Other comprehensive income	2022-23	2021-22
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Remeasurement gains on defined benefit plans	0.02	(0.79)
	0.02	(0.79)

Note 24.1 Related party disclosures**(a) Name of the related party and nature of relationship:**

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
	Party where control exists	
1.	Atul Ltd	Holding company
2.	Atul Finserv Ltd	Subsidiary company of holding company
3.	Atul Biospace Ltd	Subsidiary company of holding company
4.	Rajasthan Horticulture Development Society	Joint venture partner of holding company
5.	Key Management Personnel	
	Mr Bharathy Mohanan	Managing Director
	Dr Syed Irfan	Whole-time Director
	Mr Gaje Singh Solanki	Company Secretary

(b) Summary of related party transactions:

(₹ lakh)

No.	Nature of transaction	2022-23	2021-22
a)	Transactions with the Key Management Personnel		
	Remuneration		
1.	Short-term employee benefits ¹	85.98	62.11
2.	Post-employee benefits	-	-
3.	Commission and other benefits to Non-executive Directors	-	-
4.	Interest on deposit from Directors	-	-
b)	Transactions with holding company and its subsidiary company		
1.	Loan taken from Atul Biospace Ltd	150.00	400.00
2.	Repayment of loan to Atul Biospace Ltd	100.00	-
3.	Interest on loan paid to Atul Biospace Ltd	45.31	7.17
4.	Loan taken from Atul Ltd	400.00	-
5.	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Atul Ltd	-	0.10
6.	Advance received from Atul Ltd for supply of plants	159.96	-
7.	Advance returned back to Atul Ltd for supply of plants	159.96	-
8.	Interest payable to Atul Ltd	4.16	-

¹Compensation exclude provision for gratuity and compensated absences since they are based on actuarial valuation on an overall company basis.



(₹ lakh)

Note 24.2 Current and Deferred tax

a) Income tax expenses

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax		
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	(9.85)	(10.85)
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
Total deferred tax expenses (benefit)	(9.85)	(10.85)
Income tax expenses	(9.85)	(10.85)

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

c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment		
Total deferred tax liabilities	19.26	29.11
Total deferred tax assets		
Net deferred tax liabilities	19.26	29.11

d) Movement in deferred tax liabilities | assets:

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment	Total
At March 31, 2021	39.96	39.96
(Charged) credited - to profit or loss	(10.85)	(10.85)
At March 31, 2022	29.11	29.11
(Charged) credited - to profit or loss	(9.85)	(9.85)
At March 31, 2023	19.26	19.26

(₹ lakh)

Note 24.3 Employee benefit obligations	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Leave entitlement	0.44	3.17	0.40	2.15
Gratuity	-	1.83	-	1.18
Other employee benefits	4.18	-	8.62	-
Total employee benefit obligations	4.63	5.00	9.02	3.33

Gratuity

The gratuity fund is maintained with the Life Insurance Corporation of India under group gratuity scheme.

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
March 31, 2022	6.21	5.02	1.18
Current service cost	0.59		0.59
Interest expense (income)	0.26	0.19	0.08
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	0.85	0.19	0.67
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense (income)	-	0.16	(0.16)
(Gain) loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.25	-	0.25
(Gain) loss from change in financial assumptions	(0.69)	-	(0.69)
Experience (gain) loss	0.59	-	0.59
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.14	0.16	(0.02)
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
March 31, 2023	7.20	5.37	1.83

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
March 31, 2021	4.67	4.69	(0.02)
Current service cost	0.42	-	0.42
Interest expense (income)	0.17	0.17	(0.00)
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	0.59	0.17	0.42
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense (income)	-	0.16	(0.16)
(Gain) loss from change in demographic assumptions	(0.27)	-	(0.27)
(Gain) loss from change in financial assumptions	0.70	-	0.70
Experience (gain) loss	0.52	-	0.52
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.95	0.16	0.79
Employer contributions	-	0.01	(0.01)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	6.21	5.02	1.18

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligations	7.20	6.21
Fair value of plan assets	5.37	5.02
Deficit of gratuity plan	1.83	1.18



Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.35%	6.41%
Salary growth rate	9.84%	10.70%
Pension growth rate		

Sensitivity analysis

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

Impact on defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	(4.53%)	(4.15%)	5.17%	4.73%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%	(0.95%)	(1.37%)	1.06%	1.52%
Rate of return on plan assets	1.00%	1.00%	(4.53%)	(4.15%)	5.17%	4.73%
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	4.99%	4.49%	(4.47%)	(4.03%)

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 Balance Sheet.

Major category of plan assets are as follows

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	in %	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	in %
Investment funds								
Insurance fund	-	5.37	5.37	100.00%	-	5.02	5.02	100.00%
	-	5.37	5.37	100.00%	-	5.02	5.02	100.00%

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is five years. The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)				
As at March 31, 2023	2.61	0.55	1.52	7.16
As at March 31, 2022	2.46	0.47	1.26	4.91

Note 24.4 Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of tissue culture raised date palm plants 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 three levels prescribed under the Accounting Standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ lakh)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2023	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Biological assets					
Tissue culture raised date palm plants	-	-	223.43	-	-
Total biological assets	-	-	223.43	-	-

(₹ lakh)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2022	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Biological assets					
Tissue culture raised date palm plants	-	-	146.10	-	-
Total biological assets	-	-	146.10	-	-

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. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

(ii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 2)

The following table presents the changes in level 2 items for the period ended March 31, 2023 :

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Tissue culture raised date palm plants	
	Mature	Immature
As at April 01, 2022	146.10	1,280.74
Increase in Mature due to production	3.49	-
Increase in Immature due to production	-	364.90
Increase in Mature plants due to transfer from Immature plants	60.35	-
Decrease due to transfer from Immature to Mature plants	-	(60.35)
Increase decrease due to separation and others	-	-
Decrease due to sale	(32.14)	-
Decrease due to write-off	-	(206.03)
Fair value less estimated cost - opening reversed	(100.05)	-
Fair value less estimated cost - closing	145.67	-
As at March 31, 2023	223.42	1,379.27



(iii) Valuation processes

The Finance department of the Company obtains assistance of independent and competent third party valuers to perform the valuations of biological assets (tissue culture raised date palm plants) required for financial reporting purposes, including level 2 fair values. These experts report to the Company Secretary(CS) and Financial Officer. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CS and the valuation team at least once every three months, in line with the quarterly reporting periods of the Company. The main level 2 inputs used by the Company are derived and evaluated as follows: Tissue culture raised date palm plants is determined based on the market rate available for same categories of plants by deducting cost to sell.

(iv) Disclosure of recognition of change in fair value

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Opening carrying amount of biological asset	1,426.84	1,294.54
Immature biological asset*	1,379.27	1,280.74
Mature biological asset**	223.43	146.10
Closing carrying amount of biological asset	1,602.69	1,426.84
Gain recognised due to change in fair value	175.85	132.31

*Immature biological asset calculated on cost.

(₹ lakh)

Location	Carrying amount
Laboratory	885.13
Green house	494.14
Total	1,379.27

The laboratory of the Company is the first of its kind in India. Due to the unique nature of industry; there is no scientific material published, which may justify or establish standard norms for multiplication ratio and mortality percentage at each stage of production under the geographical and climatic conditions of Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India. Therefore, the Company uses its own data as unobservable inputs to determine fair value of Immature tissue culture raised date palm plants as it is under the process of standardisation of production norms, particularly for multiplication ratio and mortality percentage at each stage of production.

Considering the unique nature of the industry and non-availability of unobservable inputs, it was suggested that measurement of fair value of Immature tissue culture raised date palm plants owned by the Company as at March 31, 2023 with any alternative method of valuation will be clearly unreliable. In such case, these Immature plants are to be measured at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses as per above table (paragraph 30 of Ind AS 41).

As per paragraph 30 of Ind AS 41, there is a presumption that fair value can be measured reliably for a biological asset. However, that presumption can be rebutted only on initial recognition for a biological asset for which quoted market prices are not available and for which alternative fair value measurements are determined to be clearly unreliable. In such a case, biological assets will be measured at their cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Once the fair value of a biological asset becomes reliably measurable, an entity shall measure it at its fair value less costs to sell. Once a non-current biological asset meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or is included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105 non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, it is presumed that fair value can be measured reliably.

**Mature biological asset calculated on fair value is as follows:

(₹ lakh)

Location	Carrying amount
Shade house	223.43
Total	223.43

(v) Disclosure according para 56 of IND AS 41

During the year, company has transferred 4796 number of Immature non-saleable biological asset into Mature saleable biological asset that is valued at fair market price. Due to this, the company has recognised a profit of ₹ 175.85 lakh (previous year profit of ₹ 132.30 lakh) on change in fair value of closing carrying and opening carrying amount of biological asset.

Note 24.5 Ratios							
No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% Variance	Remark
1.	Current ratio	Current assets plus Biological Assets	Current liabilities	11.62	3.15	269.50%	Due to reduction in current borrowings by 73%
2.	Debt-equity ratio	Debt	Equity	1.35	1.40	(3.57%)	Below threshold of 25%
3.	Debt service coverage ratio	Net operating income	Interest cost	1.42	0.21	576.19%	Due to reduction in current borrowings by 73%
4.	Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average shareholders equity	14.20	(24.21)	(158.65%)	Due to increase in profit by 168%
5.	Inventory turnover ratio	Net sales	Average inventory	0.07	0.09	(25.14%)	Due to reduction in current year sales by 18%
6.	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net sales	Average receivables	1,431.74	31.16	4495.24%	Due to reduction in current year sales by 18% and nil debtors in current year.
7.	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net sales	Average payables	0.50	0.59	(16.00%)	Below threshold of 25%



No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% Variance	Remark
8.	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Average working capital	0.08	0.12	(33.26%)	Due to reduction in current year sales by 18%
9.	Net profit ratio	Net sales	Profit after tax	100.47	(121.19)	(182.90%)	Due to increase in profit by 168%
10.	Return on capital employed	Profit before Interest and Taxes	Capital employed	10.48	(6.88)	(252.33%)	Due to increase in profit by 168%

Note 25 Earning per share

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

Particulars		2022-23	2021-22
Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	₹ lakh	103.79	(151.84)
Basic Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	Number	81,100	81,100
Nominal value of equity share	₹	1,000	1,000
Basic EPS	₹	128	(187)
Diluted EPS	₹	127.97	(187.23)

Note 25.1 Authorisation for issue of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on June 28, 2023.

Note 25.2 Regrouped | Recast | Reclassified

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

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B M Kothari & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 002022C

Dinesh Kumar
(DIN: 00254801)
Chairman

A Kothari
Partner
Membership number: 073374
UDIN: 23073374BGXSIO05517

Gaje Singh Solanki
Company Secretary

Syed Tabrez Irfan
(DIN:08893837)
Director

Bharathy Mohanan
(DIN:00198716)
Managing Director

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Jodhpur
June 28, 2023

Notes

Lined area for notes, consisting of multiple horizontal lines.



Corporate information

Directors

Mr Dinesh Kumar
(Chairman)

Mr Sunil Lalbhai
(Vice Chairman)

Mr Bharathy Mohanan
(Managing Director)

Mr Devendra Mehta

Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda

Mr Syed Irfan

Mr Gaje Singh Solanki
(Company Secretary)

Auditors
B M Kothari & Company

Registered office
Rajkiya Paudhshala
Chopasani
Jodhpur 342 009, Rajasthan
India

Bankers
RBL Bank
Union Bank of India

E-mail address: sec@ardp.co.in
Website: www.ardp.co.in

Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd

Jodhpur 342 009, Rajasthan

India