### ATUL POLYMERS PRODUCTS LIMITED

### **Directors' Report**

#### Dear Members,

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

#### 01. Financial results

		(そ)
	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from operations	-	-
Other income	1,23,85,910	-
Total revenue	11,450	-
Profit before tax	1,20,87,870	(22,500)
Ταχ	-	-
Profit for the year	1,20,87,870	(22,500)

#### 02. Performance

The Company does not have any operational income. The other income generated during the year is mainly attributable to the income from investments of the Company.

#### 03. Dividend

During 2022-23 the Board declared interim dividend of ₹ 1,032 per share. The Board does not recommend any dividend on the equity shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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

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

- 05. Insurance The Company has taken adequate insurance policies.
- 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. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

Pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and

Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013, the Company framed a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and constituted Internal Complaints Committee. No complaint was received during 2022-23.

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## 10. Loans, guarantees, investments and security

During 2022-23, the Company did not give any loans, provide guarantees or make investments.

## 11. Subsidiary, associate and joint venture company There was no change in the subsidiary, associate and joint venture entities.

#### 12. Related Party Transactions

All the transactions entered into with the Related Parties were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Details of such transactions are given at note number 11. No transactions were entered into by the Company which required disclosure in Form AOC-2.

#### 13. Corporate Social Responsibility

The provision of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

#### 14. Annual Return

Annual Return for 2022-23 is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company for inspection.

#### 15. Auditors

Bhadresh K Mehta & Co were appointed as the Statutory auditors of the company from 2022-23 to 2026-27.

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.

#### 16. Directors' responsibility statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief:

- 16.1 In preparation of the financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards were followed and there are no material departures.
- 16.2 The Accounting Policies were selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates were made that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- 16.3 Proper and sufficient care was taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- 16.4 The attached annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023 were prepared on a going concern basis.
- 16.5 Adequate Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company were laid down; and same were adequate and operating effectively.
- 16.6 Proper systems were devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and the same were adequate and operating effectively.

#### 17. Directors

- 17.1 Appointments | Reappointments | Cessations
- 17.1.1 According to the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr Vasudev Koppaka retires by

rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment at the forthcoming AGM.

- 17.2 Policies on appointment and remuneration The Company will formulate policy on remuneration of Directors as and when it starts paying remuneration to the Directors. The Company appoints directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 18. Key Managerial Personnel and other employees The provision of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- **19. Board Meetings and Secretarial standards** The Board met four times during 2022-23. Secretarial standards as applicable to the Company were followed and complied with.

#### 20. Analysis of remuneration

There is no employee who falls within the criteria provided in Sections 134(3)(q) and 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 .

#### 21. Acknowledgements

The Board expresses its sincere thanks to all the stakeholders, regulatory and Government authorities for their support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Atul		
April 10, 2023	Director	Director

## Annexure to the Directors' Report

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

- 1.1 Conservation of energy
- 1.1.1 Measures taken- nil
- 1.2 Technology absorption- No major steps were taken during the current year.
  - 1.3 Total foreign exchange used and earned- nil

304, R K PLAZA Near D R AMIN SCHOOL, NEW COURT ROAD, Alkapuri Vadodara-390 007

#### INDEPENDENTAUDITOR'SREPORT

#### TotheMembersofAtul Polymers Products Limited ReportontheAuditoftheStandaloneIndASFinancialStatements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Atul Polymers Products Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair viewinconformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### BasisforOpinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities underthoseStandards are furtherdescribed intheAuditor'sResponsibilitiesforthe Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilledourother ethical responsibilitiesinaccordance withtheserequirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the, Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon;

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

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

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

#### Management'sResponsibilityfortheStandaloneIndASFinancialStatements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the

Companyandforpreventinganddetectingfraudsandotherirregularities; selection and application of appropriate Accounting Policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind ASF in ancial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

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

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

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

#### ReportonOtherLegalandRegulatoryRequirements

AsrequiredbytheCompanies(Auditor'sReport)Order,2016("theOrder"),issuedby the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

- 1. AsrequiredbySection143(3)oftheAct,wereportthat:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In ouropinion,theaforesaidStandaloneIndASfinancial statementscomplywiththe Accounting Standardsspecified underSection 133 of the Act, read withRule7 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 opinionandtothebest of our information and according to the explanation sgiven to us:
  - i. TheCompanyhasnopendinglitigationsonMarch31,2023;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred, tothe Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowing from financial institutions, banks and government.
  - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

For M/s Bhadresh K Mehta & Co, Chartered Accountants

C.A. Bhadresh K Mehta, Proprietor Mno: 039858 FRN: 145205W UDIN: 23039858BGUDIN8693 Date: 10/04/2023 Place: Vadodara

### AnnexureAtotheIndependentAuditor'sReport

Referred to in paragraph 7(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date.

## ReportontheInternalFinancialControlsoverfinancialreportingunderClause (i)ofSub-section3ofSection143oftheCompaniesAct,2013(theAct)

01. We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of Atul Polymers Products limited (the Company) as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management'sresponsibilityforInternalFinancialControls

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

#### Auditor'sresponsibility

- 03. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Internal Financial Controls of the Company over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls. These Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 04. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 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 over financial reporting of the Company.

#### MeaningofInternalFinancialControlsoverfinancialreporting

06. The Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of a company is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Internal Financial Control overfinancialreportingofaCompanyincludesthosepoliciesandproceduresthat (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Management and Directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the assets of the Company that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

#### InherentlimitationsofInternalFinancialControlsoverfinancialreporting

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 over financial reporting to futureperiods are subject to therisk that the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### Opinion

08. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanationsgiventoustheCompanyhas, inall material respects, an adequateInternal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M/s Bhadresh K Mehta & Co, Chartered Accountants

C.A. Bhadresh K Mehta, Proprietor Mno: 039858 FRN: 145205W UDIN: 23039858BGUDIN8693 Date: 10/04/2023 Place: Vadodara

#### AnnexureBtoIndependentAuditors'Report:

ReferredtoinparagraphoftheIndependentAuditors'Reportoftheevendatetothe members of Atul Polymers Products Limited for the year ended March 31, 2023.

- i. The company does not have any fixed assets and hence reporting under clause (i)(a to d) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable.
- ii. The Company does not hold any inventory, therefore Clause (ii)(a and b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made investments in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of Cost Records under Section 148(1) of the companies Act, 2013.
- vi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income tax, Sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of Customs, duty ofExcise, value added tax,cess, GST and other statutory Dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the explanation given to us there are no arrears of statutory dues which have remained outstanding at the last date of financial year, for a period of more than six month from the date they became payable;

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, incometax,dutyof customs,wealth tax, service tax,dutyof excise, value addedtax, GST or cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

vii. According to the record of the Company there are no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act,1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

- viii. The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year hence reporting under clause (ix) of the order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement (retain as applicable) of shares during the year.

- x. (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
  - xi. The Company is not a Nidhi Company therefore the clause (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
  - xii. All the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc as required by the accounting standards and Companies Act, 2013.
  - xiii. (a)In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
    - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year.
  - xiv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of the holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
  - xv. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bankof India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (xv)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - xvi. The Company has incurred cash profit mounting to Rs.1,20,78,873/-during the financial year covered by audit and Loss of Rs.22,500/- in the immediately financial year.

xvii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor of the Company during the year

xviii. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, (Asset Liability Maturity (ALM) pattern) other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exist as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is

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

- xix. The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more or turnover of rupees one thousand Crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of section 135 of the act are not applicable to the company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause(xix)(a) & (b) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- xx. Since the company is not a holding company, no consolidated financial statements are prepared hence the reporting under clause (xx) is not applicable.

For M/s Bhadresh K Mehta & Co, Chartered Accountants

C.A. Bhadresh K Mehta, Proprietor Mno: 039858 FRN: 145205W UDIN: 23039858BGUDIN8693 Date: 10/04/2023 Place: Vadodara

## Atul Polymers Products Ltd

### (formerly known as Atul Elkay Polymers Ltd)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Ą	ASSETS			
	1. Non-current assets			
	a) Investment in subsidiary and associates	2	-	120.00
	Total non-current assets		-	120.00
	2. Current assets			
	a) Financial assets			
	i) Trade receivables	3	531.73	531.73
	ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	10.21	6.06
	iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	5	51.91	-
	iv) Other financial assets	6	12.61	12.61
	b) Other assets	7	942.81	-
	Total current assets		1,549.27	550.40
	Total assets		1,549.27	670.40
3	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity share capital	8	500.00	500.00
	b) Other equity	9	(293.27)	(1,172.14
	Total equity		206.73	(672.14)
	Liabilities			
	1. Non-current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Other financial liabilities	10	30.00	30.00
	Total non-current liabilities		30.00	30.00
	<sup>2.</sup> Current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Trade payables	11	1,312.54	1,312.54
	Total current liabilities		1,312.54	1,312.54
	Total liabilities		1,342.54	1,342.54
	Total equity and liabilities		1,549.27	670.40

The accompanying Notes 1-14 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

#### For Bhadresh K. Mehta & Co.

Firm Registration Number: 0145205W Chartered Accountants

#### Bhadresh K Mehta

Proprietor Membership No. 039858 Atul April 10, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director Atul April 10, 2023

## Atul Polymers Products Ltd

(formerly known as Atul Elkay Polymers Ltd)

### Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Current tax       Deferred tax         Total tax expense       Profit   (Loss) for the year         Other comprehensive income       A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		2021 22
Other income12Total Income12Expenses13Other expenses13Total expenses13Profit   (Loss) before exceptional items and tax Exceptional items13Profit   (Loss) before tax13Tax expense Current tax Deferred tax13Total tax expense13	2022-23	2021-22
Total Income       13         Expenses       13         Other expenses       13         Total expenses       13         Profit   (Loss) before exceptional items and tax       13         Exceptional items       14         Profit   (Loss) before tax       14         Tax expense       14         Current tax       15         Deferred tax       15         Total tax expense       16         Profit   (Loss) for the year       16         Other comprehensive income       16         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss       17		
Expenses       13         Other expenses       13         Total expenses       13         Profit   (Loss) before exceptional items and tax       13         Exceptional items       14         Profit   (Loss) before exceptional items and tax       14         Exceptional items       14         Profit   (Loss) before tax       14         Tax expense       14         Current tax       15         Deferred tax       15         Total tax expense       16         Profit   (Loss) for the year       16         Other comprehensive income       16         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss       17	12,385.91	
Other expenses     13       Total expenses     Profit   (Loss) before exceptional items and tax       Exceptional items     Image: Comparison of the second sec	12,385.91	
Total expenses       Profit   (Loss) before exceptional items and tax         Exceptional items       Exceptional items         Profit   (Loss) before tax       Image: Complex and tax         Tax expense       Current tax         Deferred tax       Image: Complex and tax         Total tax expense       Image: Complex and tax         Profit   (Loss) for the year       Image: Complex and tax         Other comprehensive income       Image: Complex and tax         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss       Image: Complex and tax		
Profit   (Loss) before exceptional items and tax         Exceptional items         Profit   (Loss) before tax         Tax expense         Current tax         Deferred tax         Total tax expense         Profit   (Loss) for the year         Other comprehensive income         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	11.45	22.50
Exceptional items Profit   (Loss) before tax Tax expense Current tax Deferred tax Total tax expense Profit   (Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	11.45	22.50
Profit   (Loss) before tax         Tax expense         Current tax         Deferred tax         Total tax expense         Profit   (Loss) for the year         Other comprehensive income         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	12,374.46	(22.50)
Profit   (Loss) before tax         Tax expense         Current tax         Deferred tax         Total tax expense         Profit   (Loss) for the year         Other comprehensive income         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-
Current tax       Deferred tax         Total tax expense       Profit   (Loss) for the year         Other comprehensive income       A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	12,374.46	(22.50)
Deferred tax Total tax expense Profit   (Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Total tax expense         Profit   (Loss) for the year         Other comprehensive income         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	295.59	-
Profit   (Loss) for the year         Other comprehensive income         A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-
Other comprehensive income A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	295.59	-
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	12,078.87	(22.50)
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-
	-	-
Total comprehensive income   (Loss)	12,078.87	(22.50)
Basic earning ₹ 14.2	241.58	(0.45)
Diluted earning ₹ 14.2	241.58	(0.45

As per our attached report of even date For Bhadresh K. Mehta & Co. Firm Registration Number: 0145205W Chartered Accountants

#### Bhadresh K Mehta

Proprietor Membership No. 039858 Atul April 10, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director Atul April 10, 2023

## Atul Polymers Products Ltd (formerly known as Atul Elkay Polymers Ltd) Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Background

Atul Polymers Products Ltd (formerly known as Atul Elkay Polymers Ltd) (the 'Company') is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. It is a subsidiary company of Atul Ltd (Holding company). The Company is mainly engaged in Trading business of stone care chemical products. The registered office of the Company is located at E-7, Atul East, Atul - 396020, Valsad, Gujarat.

#### Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### a) Statement of compliance

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

#### b) Basis of preparation

i) Historical cost convention:

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

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments): measured at fair value
- b) Defined benefit plans: plan assets measured at fair value
- c) Biological assets: measured at fair value less cost to sell
- ii) The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.
- iii) The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Financial Statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### d) Inventories

Inventories (other than harvested product of biological assets) are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on periodic moving weighted average basis.

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

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition. Cost includes the reclassification from equity of any agins or losses on qualifying cash flow bedges relating to Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that are not plant and machinery get classified as inventory.

#### d) Investments and other financial assets

#### Classification and measurement:

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### e) Income Tax

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

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

#### Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### f) 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.

#### g) Trade receivables

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

#### Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### h) 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.

#### i) Earnings per share:

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

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

#### j) Revenue recognition:

Revenue are recognised as under -

#### i) Sale of Services:

Service income is recognised, net of service tax, when the related services are rendered.

ii) Other revenue:

i) Dividend income is accounted for in the year in which the right to receive the same is established.

ii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### k) 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.

#### I) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares, share options and buy-back are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#### m) Critical estimates and judgments:

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

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

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

viii) Impairment: Note 1

## Atul Polymers Products Ltd

(formerly known as Atul Elkay Polymers Ltd)

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

### A. Equity share capital

(₹ 000)

	Notes	Amount
As at March 31, 2021		500.00
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at March 31, 2022		500.00
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at March 31, 2023	8	500.00

#### B. Other equity

		Reserves and surplus
	Notes	Retained earnings
As at March 31, 2021		(1,149.64)
Profit   (Loss) for the year		(22.50)
Total comprehensive income   (loss) for the year		(22.50)
As at March 31, 2022		(1,172.14)
Profit   (Loss) for the year		12,078.87
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,078.87
Less : Dividend on equity Share		11,200.00
As at March 31, 2023		(293.27)

The accompanying Notes 1-14 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date **For Bhadresh K. Mehta & Co.** Firm Registration Number: 0145205W Chartered Accountants

#### Bhadresh K Mehta

Proprietor Membership No. 039858 Atul April 10, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director Atul April 10, 2023

## Statement of Cash Flows

## for the year ended March 31, 2023

		······	(₹ 000)
	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
A.	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit   (Loss) before tax	12,374.46	(22.50)
	Adjustment for :		
	Dividend received	(12,384.00)	-
	Interest received	(1.91)	-
	Operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities	(11.45)	(22.50)
	Adjustments for:		
	Other current financial assets	-	20.00
	Trade payables	-	2.50
	Cash generated from operations	(11.45)	-
	Direct taxes net of refund	1,238.40	-
	Net cash flow from operating activities A	(1,249.85)	-
в.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Proceeds from sale of invesment	120.00	-
	Redemption of   (Investment in) bank deposits (net)	(51.91)	-
	Interest received	1.91	-
	Dividend received from group companies	12,384.00	-
	Net cash used in investing activities B	12,454.00	-
C.	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Dividend on equity shares (including dividend distribution tax)	(11,200.00)	-
	Net cash used in financing activities C	(11,200.00)	-
	Net change in cash and cash equivalents A+B+C	4.15	-
	Opening balance - cash and cash equivalents	6.06	6.06
	Closing balance - cash and cash equivalents	10.21	6.06
	The accompanying Notes 1-14 form an integral part of the Financial Statement	s	

The accompanying Notes 1-14 form an integral part of the Financial Statements
our attached report of even date
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our attached report of even date For Bhadresh K. Mehta & Co. Firm Registration Number: 0145205W

**Chartered Accountants** 

Bhadresh K Mehta

Proprietor Membership No. 039858 Atul April 10, 2023

Director

Director Atul April 10, 2023

	Face	As at Face March 31, 2		As at March 31, 2022	
Note 2 Non-current investments	Value <sup>1</sup>	Number of shares	Value	Number of shares	Value
A Investment in equity instruments					
(Fully paid-up)					
a) Unquoted					
In associate companies measured at cost					
Atul Crop Care Ltd	10	-	-	12000	120.00
			-	12000	120.00
aggregate amount of investments and market value thereof:					(₹ 000
×				As at	As at
Particulars				March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments				-	
Aggregate market value of quoted investments				-	
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments				-	120.00
					120.0

#### ¹ In ₹ and fully paid

		(₹ 000)
Note 3 Trade receivables	As at	As at March 31, 2022
a) Unsecured, considered good	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	531.73	531.73
Total receivables	531.73	531.73

#### Trade receivables ageing:

	5 5						( · /
No.	Particulars	As at					
		March 31, 2023					
		Not Due	Less than 1	1-2	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
			Year	years			
1	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	-	-	-	-	531.73	531.73
		-	-	-	-	531.73	531.73

No.	Particulars				As at		
		March 31, 2022					
		Not Due	Less than 1	1-2	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
			Year	years			
1 Undisput	ed trade receivables: considered good	-	-	-	-	531.73	531.73
,		_	_			531.73	531.7

		(< 000)
Note 4 Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) Balances with banks		
In current accounts	10.21	6.06
	10.21	6.06

(₹ 000)

(₹ 000)

(₹ 000)

Note 5 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Non current	Current	Non current	Current
a)	Security deposits	-	-		
a)	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		51.91		
b)	Advances recoverable in cash	-	-		
		-	51.91		

					(₹ 000)
Note 6 Other financial assets		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
11010 0			Current	Non current	Current
a)	Security deposits	-	-	-	20.00
b)	Advances recoverable in cash	-	12.61	-	12.61
		-	12.61	-	32.61

(₹ 000)				
Note 7 Other assets	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
a) Balances with the Government department	<u>-</u>			
i) Tax paid in advance, net of provisions		942.81	-	-
	-	942.81	-	-

		(₹ 000)
Note 8 Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised		
1,00,000 (March 31,2022 : 1,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000
Issued		
50,000 (March 31,2022 : 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	500	500
	500	500
Subscribed & Paid-up		
50,000 (March 31,2022 : 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	500	500
	500	500

a) Movement in equity share capital		(₹ 000)
	Number of shares	Equity share capital
As at March 31, 2021	50000	500
As at March 31, 2022	50000	500
As at March 31, 2023	50000	500

The Company has one class of shares referred to as Equity shares having a par value of  $\exists$  10.

(₹ 000)

b) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5%

No		As at		As at	
	Name of the Shareholder	March 3	31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1	Atul Infotech Private Ltd	50.00%	25000	50.00%	25000
	Atul Consumer Products Ltd (formely known as Atul Homecare Ltd and				
2	Lapox Polymers Ltd)	50.00%	25000	50.00%	25000
		100.00%	50000	100.00%	50000

			(₹ 000)
Note 9(	Other equity	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Retained Earnings		
i)	Balance as at the beginning of the year	(1,172.14)	(1,149.64)
	Add: Profit   (Loss) for the year	12,078.87	(22.50)
	Dividend paid	11,200.00	
	Balance as at the end of the year	(293.27)	(1,172.14)
		(293.27)	(1,172.14)

				(₹ 000)
Note 10 Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
a) Security deposits	30.00	-	30.00	-
	30.00	-	30.00	-

		(< 000)	
Note 11 Trade payables	As at	As at	
Note 11 Trade payables	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
i) Others	1,312.54	1,312.54	
	1,312.54	1,312.54	

Trade	Trade receivables ageing: (₹ 000)					(₹ 000)	
No.	Particulars				As at		
					March 31, 2023		
		Not Due	Less than 1	1-2	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
			Year	years			
1	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	2.50		-	-	1,310.04	1,312.54
		2.50	-	-	-	1,310.04	1,312.54

Trade No.	receivables ageing: Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				(₹ 000)	
		Not Due	Less than 1	1-2	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	2.50	Year -	vears -	-	1,310.04	1,312.54
	-						
		2.50	-	-	-	1,310.04	1,312.

(₹ 000)

		(₹ 000)
Note 12 Other income	2022-23	2021-22
Dividend on long-term investments	-	-
Dividend received from subsidiary on long-term investments	12,384.00	-
Interest from others	1.91	-
	12,385.91	-

		(₹ 000)
Note 13 Other expenses	2022-23	2021-22
Payments to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	2.50	2.50
b) Other matters	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	8.95	20.00
	11.45	22.50

#### Note 14 : Related party disclosures

#### Note 14.1 (A) Related party information

Name of the related party and nature of relationship :

Name	Description of relationship
Atul Ltd	Ultimate holding company
Aaranyak Urmi Ltd <sup>1</sup>	
Aasthan Dates Ltd	
Amal Ltd <sup>2</sup>	
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*	
¢	Subsidiary companies of holding company
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Atul Homecare Ltd and Lapox Polymers Ltd)	
Atul Products Ltd	
Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd <sup>1</sup>	
Atul Renewable Energy Ltd	
Atul (Retail) Brands Ltd	
Atul Seeds Ltd	
Atul USA Inc	
Biyaban Agri Ltd	
DPD Ltd1	
Jayati Infrastructure Ltd	
Osia Dairy Ltd	
Osia Infrastructure Ltd	
Raja Dates Ltd	
Atul Paints Ltd	
Sehat Foods Ltd	
÷	
	Joint venture company of holding company
7	Joint operation of holding company
	Atul Ltd         Aaranyak Urmi Ltd <sup>1</sup> Aasthan Dates Ltd         Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd <sup>1</sup> Anchor Adhesives Pvt Ltd         Atul Aarogya Ltd         Atul Ayurveda Ltd         Atul Bioscience Ltd         Atul Bioscience Ltd         Atul Bioscience Ltd         Atul Brasil Quimicos Ltda         Atul Clean Energy Ltd         Atul Crop Care Ltd         Atul Entertainment Ltd         Atul Fin Resources Ltd <sup>1</sup> Atul Hospitality Ltd         Atul Hospitality Ltd         Atul Healthcare Ltd         Atul Infotech Pvt Ltd <sup>1</sup> Atul Nifescience Ltd         Atul Nifescience Ltd         Atul Nifescience Ltd         Atul Natural Dyes Ltd         Atul Natural Dyes Ltd         Atul Notural Foods Ltd         Atul Nowesh Ltd <sup>1</sup> Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd <sup>1</sup> Atul Renewable Energy Ltd         Atul Real Stard         Atul Real Stard         Atul Real Stard         Atul Real Stard         Atul Natural Dyes Ltd         Atul Natural Dyes Ltd         Atul Notural Foods Ltd         Atul Rogashan Date Palms Ltd <sup>1</sup> Atul Real Stand<

#### Note 14.1 (B) Transactions with subsidiary companies

		(1000)
Particular	2022-23	2021-22
Transaction During the Year		
Payment against balance:	-	-
Outstanding balance as at year end		
Payable		
Atul Ltd	747.81	747.81

#### Note 14.2 : Earning per share

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

 Particulars
 2022-23

 Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders
 ₹
 12,079

 Basic | Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year
 Number
 50000

 Nominal value of equity share
 ₹
 10

#### Note 14.3 Dividend on equity shares

Basic and diluted earning per equity share

Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year:		(₹ 000)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1st Interim dividend of ₹ 1032 per share for the year 2022-23	12,384.00	-
	12,384.00	-

₹

#### Note

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. Companies are required to pay | distribute dividend after deducting applicable withholding income taxes. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

#### Note 14.4 Other statutory information (required by schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013)

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

b) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

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

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

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

f) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made there under.

g) No loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person.

h) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

i) Information with regards to other matters in the Companies Act are either Nil or Not applicable to the Company.

Note 14.5 : The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 10, 2023

As per our attached report of even date For Bhadresh K. Mehta & Co. Firm Registration Number: 0145205W Chartered Accountants

#### Bhadresh K Mehta

Proprietor Membership No. 039858 Atul April 10, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director Atul April 10, 2023

(₹ 000)

(22.50)

50000

(0.45)

10

2021-22

241.58