

Nouryon



Annual Report 2025-26

The logo of Anaven LLP symbolises an enduring partnership rooted in values between Nouryon Chemicals International BV of the Netherlands and Atul Ltd of India. Lotus, the national flower of India, represents purity and ability to rise above hardship. Thus, the blossoming lotus indicates growth with values, epitomising a sustainable future of Anaven. Blue conveys a quest for depth and vision, while saffron, knowledge and courage – together the collaboration seeks to offer quality products that serve and bring value to its customers and thereby contribute meaningfully to all its stakeholders.

The pursuit of excellence is a continuous journey.

- Vikram Sarabhai

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Manufacturing facility of Anaven

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Partners of Anaven LLP

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Anaven LLP ("the LLP"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, 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 financial statements give the information required by the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 ("the Act") and Limited Liability Partnership Rules, 2009 ('the Rule') in the manner so required, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI) ("the Accounting Standards") and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the LLP as at March 31, 2026, its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the ICAI. 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 LLP in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The LLP's management/those charged with governance (designated partners) is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance including cash flows of the LLP in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI and the Act and the Rule.

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Designated Partners either intends to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management are also responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

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 could 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 judgment 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 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LLP's internal control.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the LLP'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 LLP 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.
- f) Obtain Sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the LLP to express an opinion on the Financial Statements.

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.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Ketan Vora

Partner

Mumbai

April 15, 2026

(Membership No. 100459)

UDIN No. 26100459RALLZE6078

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(₹ lakh)

Particulars		Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 Partners' funds				
a) Partners' Capital Account				
i) Partners' contribution	2		13,400.00	13,400.00
b) Reserves and surplus	3		(13,403.54)	(9,769.43)
Total capital			(3.54)	3,630.57
2 Non-current liabilities				
a) Other long-term liabilities	4		594.57	700.27
b) Long-term provisions	5		23.17	18.95
Total Non-current liabilities			617.74	719.22
3 Current liabilities				
a) Short-term borrowings	6		11,143.60	11,143.60
b) Trade payables				
i) Total outstanding dues of micro-enterprises and small enterprises; and	7		174.40	42.75
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises	7		3,545.05	2,867.41
c) Other current liabilities	8		2,947.41	1,859.59
d) Short-term provisions	9		66.04	32.08
Total current liabilities			17,876.50	15,945.43
Total liabilities			18,494.24	16,664.65
Total contribution and liabilities			18,490.70	20,295.22
II ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets				
i) Property, Plant and Equipment	10		11,767.16	14,285.25
ii) Intangible assets	10		0.88	3.65
iii) Capital work in progress	10		148.93	65.40
b) Other non-current assets	11		971.07	581.32
Total non-current assets			12,888.04	14,935.62
2 Current assets				
a) Current investments	12		1,691.46	614.03
b) Inventories	13		1,988.47	2,209.82
c) Trade receivables	14		859.39	776.69
d) Cash and bank balances	15		658.89	568.68
e) Short Term Loans and Advances	16		25.06	22.30
f) Other current assets	17		379.39	1,168.08
Total current assets			5,602.66	5,359.60
Total assets			18,490.70	20,295.22
Summary of significant accounting policies	1			

The accompanying Notes 1 to 41 are an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the partners of ANAVEN LLP

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Gopi Kannan Thirukonda
Body Corporate DP Nominee

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership Number: 100459

Sobers Sethi
Body Corporate DP Nominee

Mumbai

April 15, 2026

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2026



(₹ lakh)

Particulars		Note	2025-26	2024-25
INCOME				
I	Revenue from operations	18	8,404.14	8,548.72
II	Other Income	19	46.18	35.09
III	Total Income (I + II)		8,450.32	8,583.81
EXPENSES				
	(a) Cost of material consumed	20	4,070.00	4,304.93
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	21	13.70	(46.05)
	(c) Finance costs	22	1,310.35	1,311.65
	(d) Employee benefits expense	23	745.06	581.98
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	2,623.07	2,647.94
	(f) Other expenses	25	3,322.25	3,390.28
IV	Total expenses		12,084.43	12,190.73
V	Profit (loss) before Tax (III-IV)		(3,634.11)	(3,606.92)
	Tax expense			
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax		-	-
VI	Total tax expense		-	-
	Profit (loss) for the year		(3,634.11)	(3,606.92)
	Summary of significant accounting policies	1		
The accompanying Notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of the Financial Statements				

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership Number: 100459

Mumbai

For and on behalf of the partners of ANAVEN LLP

Gopi Kannan Thirukonda
Body Corporate DP Nominee

Sobers Sethi
Body Corporate DP Nominee

April 15, 2026

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on March 31, 2026

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (loss) before tax	(3,634.11)	(3,606.92)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,623.07	2,647.94
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2.50)	-
Finance costs	1,310.35	1,311.65
Interest Income	(1.06)	(1.12)
Realised loss (gain) on mutual funds	(42.43)	(17.40)
Unrealised loss (gain) on reinstatement	1.35	(0.94)
Operating profit (loss) before working capital changes	254.67	333.21
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	221.35	(151.68)
(Increase) Decrease in non-current and current assets	311.69	547.15
Increase (Decrease) in non-current and current liabilities	756.44	625.47
Cash generated from operations	1,544.15	1,354.15
(Income tax paid) net of refund	0.51	(1.20)
Cash flow from operating activities A	1,544.66	1,352.95
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment towards Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital advances)	(122.02)	(200.47)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.73	-
Interest received	0.99	1.77
Profit on sale of mutual fund	42.43	17.40
Redemption of (investment in) mutual funds	(1,077.43)	(438.39)
Net cash used in investing activities B	(1,153.30)	(619.69)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Finance costs	(119.03)	(121.64)
Payment towards finance lease	(182.12)	(182.12)
Net cash used in financing activities C	(301.15)	(303.75)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and bank balance A+B+C	90.21	429.50
Cash and bank balance at the beginning of the year	568.68	139.18
Cash and bank balance as at the end of the year	658.89	568.68
Summary of significant accounting policies Note 1		

- i) The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Accounting Standard 3 'Cash Flow Statements' and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities.

The accompanying Notes 1 to 41 are an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the partners of ANAVEN LLP

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Gopi Kannan Thirukonda
Body Corporate DP Nominee

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership Number: 100459

Sobers Sethi
Body Corporate DP Nominee

Mumbai

April 15, 2026

Notes to the Financial Statements



Background

ANAVEN LLP (the LLP) is a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 of India bearing limited liability partnership identification number AAJ-4229 and having its registered office at Atul 396020 Valsad, Gujarat, India. The LLP is a partnership between Atul Finserv Ltd and Nouryon Chemicals International BV (formerly Akzo Nobel Chemicals International BV) with the objective of manufacturing chemical products in India.

Note 1 Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation:

The Financial Statements of LLP have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) and comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

The Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost convention.

b) Use of estimates:

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities, on the date of Financial Statement and the result of operations during the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

c) Other income:

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive payment is established; It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the LLP and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

d) Property, plant and equipment:

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

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

Capital work-in-progress:

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of statement of Assets and Liabilities are disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'.

e) Depreciation and amortisation :

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis as per straight-line method, from the date of acquisition | installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed on the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Asset category	Estimated useful life
Building and Road	10 to 30 years
Plant and machinery ¹	3 to 15 years
Office equipment and furniture ¹	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	6 to 10 years
Computer equipment	3 to 6 years

¹The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management experts, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

f) Intangible assets:

Computer software includes enterprise resource planning project and other cost relating to such software which provides significant future economic benefits. These costs comprise license fees and system integration services.

Technical know-how expenditure qualifying as an intangible asset, is amortised over an economic life of the plant using the straight-line method.

Computer software cost is amortised over a period of 3 years using the straight-line method.

g) Impairment of Assets:

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Statement of Assets and Liabilities 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 would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

h) Foreign currency transactions:

Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the Financial Statements of the LLP are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the LLP operates ('functional currency'). The Financial Statements of the LLP are presented in Indian currency (¹), which is also the functional currency of the LLP.

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 Income and Expenditure.

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.

i) Provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when the LLP 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.

Contingent liabilities: 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 LLP 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 or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

j) 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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated by applying tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Assets and Liabilities date. Deferred tax assets on account of timing differences are recognised, only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realisation. Deferred tax assets,

Notes to the Financial Statements



representing unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward losses are recognised, if and only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be adequate future taxable income against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Statement of Assets and Liabilities date to reassure realisation.

k) Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the year from commencement of activities relating to construction | development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

l) Cash and bank balance:

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

m) Investments:

Investments that are intended to be held for more than a year, from the date of acquisition, are classified as long-term investments and are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value of investments is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments. Current investments that are not intended to be held for a period more than one year, are stated at lower of cost and fair value.

n) Lease:

The LLP assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for

a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the LLP assesses whether: i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset ii) It has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and iii) It has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

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

o) Inventories:

Raw materials, packing materials, purchased finished goods, work-in-progress, finished goods manufactured, fuel, stores and spares other than specific spares for machinery are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated cost of

completion and cost necessary to effect the sale. Engineering inventory cost is arrived on moving weighted average basis.

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

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

p) Revenue recognition:

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

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the LLP 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 60 days. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as goods and services tax.

q) Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are recognised when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These assets are held at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts.

r) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are

classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is charged to the Statement of income and expenditure in the period in which such services are rendered.

(ii) Long-term employee benefits

(a) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The LLP makes specified monthly contribution towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is defined contribution plan. The LLP's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Statement of income and expenditure during the year in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The LLP's gratuity benefit scheme is an unfunded defined benefit plan. The LLP's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary at the year-end, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to one additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future

Notes to the Financial Statements



cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Statement of assets and liabilities date.

Actuarial gains and losses arising during the period are recognised immediately in the Statement of income and expenditure.

(b) Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services, are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Statement of assets and liabilities date. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Statement of assets and liabilities date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of income and expenditure.

s) Segment Reporting

The LLP operates in a single business segment that is manufacturing of performance and other chemicals. Further, its operations are confined within and outside India and the major customers of the LLP are Atul Ltd and Nouryon Chemicals India Pvt Ltd. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Accounting Standard 17 on 'Segment Reporting' and no further disclosures are required.

t) Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached

to them and the grants | subsidies will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are presented by deducting them from the carrying value of the assets. The grant is recognised as income over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge [or is treated as deferred income which is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset].

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Government grants in the nature of promoters' contribution like investment subsidy, where no repayment is ordinarily expected in respect thereof, are treated as capital reserve. Government grants in the form of non-monetary assets, given at a concessional rate, are recorded on the basis of their acquisition cost. In case the non-monetary asset is given free of cost, the grant is recorded at a nominal value. Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Financial Statements require use of accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions, which, by definition, will seldom equal.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

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

(₹ lakh)

Note 2 Partners' contribution	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Atul Finserv Ltd	6,700.00	6,700.00
b) Nouryon Chemical International B.V (formerly Akzo Nobel Chemicals International B.V.)	6,700.00	6,700.00
	13,400.00	13,400.00

The partners has contributed ₹ 67,00,00,000 each, on piecemeal basis with mutual understanding as per requirement.

(₹ lakh)

Note 2A Partners' contribution movement		
Name of Partner	Atul Finserv Ltd	Nouryon Chemical International B.V
Agreed contribution	6,700.00	6,700.00
Share of Profit / (loss)	50%	50%
As at 1st April 2025 (Opening Balance)	6,700.00	6,700.00
Introduced / Contributed during the year	-	-
Remuneration for the year	-	-
Interest for the year	-	-
Withdrawals during the year	-	-
Share of Profit / Loss for the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2026 (Closing Balance)	6,700.00	6,700.00

Note 2A Partners' Contribution movement		
Name of Partner	Atul Finserv Ltd	Nouryon Chemical International B.V
Agreed contribution	6,700.00	6,700.00
Share of Profit / (loss)	50%	50%
As at 1st April 2024 (Opening Balance)	6,700.00	6,700.00
Introduced / Contributed during the year	-	-
Remuneration for the year	-	-
Interest for the year	-	-
Withdrawals during the year	-	-
Share of Profit / Loss for the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2025 (Closing Balance)	6,700.00	6,700.00



(₹ lakh)

Note 3 Reserves and Surplus	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Balance at the beginning of the year	(9,769.43)	(6,162.51)
b) Profit (loss) for the year	(3,634.11)	(3,606.92)
Balance at the end of the year	(13,403.54)	(9,769.43)

(₹ lakh)

Note 4 Other long-term liabilities	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Long term maturities of finance lease obligation (refer Note 31)	594.57	700.27
	594.57	700.27

(₹ lakh)

Note 5 Long-term provisions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Provision for Leave Encashment	23.17	18.95
	23.17	18.95

(₹ lakh)

Note 6 Short term borrowings	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Secured Loan (refer Note 6.1)		
Amount of current maturities of long-term debt disclosed under the head Short-term borrowings	5,795.00	5,795.00
Rupee term loan from Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	2,897.50	2,897.50
Rupee term loan from Atul Ltd	2,897.50	2,897.50
	5,795.00	5,795.00
b) Unsecured Loan (refer Note 6.2)		
Rupee term loan from Atul Ltd	174.30	174.30
Rupee term loan from Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	174.30	174.30
Rupee term loan from LLP Partner - Atul Finserv Ltd	2,500.00	2,500.00
Amount of current maturities of long-term debt disclosed under the head Short-term borrowings		
Rupee term loan from Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	2,500.00	2,500.00
	5,348.60	5,348.60
	11,143.60	11,143.60

Short term borrowings (Refer Note 6.1 & 6.2)

6.1. Secured Loan from partner

i) Security:

The Loan is secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the current assets | movable assets and fixed assets | property, plant and equipment of Anaven, present and future in favour of Atul Ltd and Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd in proportion to loan and interest amount outstanding from time to time.

ii) Terms of repayment of term loan:

Loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalment of ₹ 6.10 crores each starting from Apr 2021 till Mar 2026.

iii) Interest:

The rate of interest is Axis Bank 6 months MCLR + 0.65% i.e. 9.35 % p.a. (P.Y.9.95% p.a.) as at balance sheet date.

6.2. Unsecured Loan from partner

i) Terms of repayment of loan:

Loan from from Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd is repayable on the final maturity date May 15, 2025.

Loan from from Atul Ltd is repayable on the final maturity date May 14, 2025.

Loan from Atul Finserv Ltd is repayable on the final maturity date August 14, 2025.

ii) Interest:

The rate of interest on borrowings from Atul Finserv Ltd and Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd is 12 months Axis bank MCLR + 135 BPS i.e. 10.45 % p.a. (P.Y 10.45 % p.a) as at balance sheet date.

The rate of interest on borrowings from Atul Ltd and Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd is 12 months Axis bank MCLR + 160 BPS i.e. 10.30 % p.a. (P.Y 11.00% p.a) as at balance sheet date.

(₹ lakh)

Note 7 Trade payables	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note 34)	174.40	42.75
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
i) Related Party (refer note 28)	459.32	446.53
ii) Others	3,085.73	2,420.88
	3,545.05	2,867.41
	3,719.45	2,910.16



Trade payables ageing

(₹ lakh)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	170.02	3.89	-	-	-	-	173.91
3	Others	1,898.67	759.24	282.23	25.57	578.11	-	3,543.82
3	Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.45	0.49
4	Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	1.23	1.23
		2,068.69	763.13	282.23	25.57	578.15	1.68	3,719.45

(₹ lakh)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	42.27	-	-	-	-	-	42.27
3	Others	1,799.63	144.94	26.82	894.79	-	-	2,866.18
3	Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	0.04	0.14	0.30	0.48
4	Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	0.17	1.06	1.23
		1,841.90	144.94	26.82	894.83	0.31	1.36	2,910.16

(₹ lakh)

Note 8 Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Current maturities of finance lease obligation	182.12	182.12
b) Interest due but not paid on borrowings	2,586.85	1,577.32
c) Employee benefits payable	41.72	29.09
d) Security deposits	14.46	14.46
e) Retention money	3.55	3.55
f) Capital creditors	86.22	22.26
g) Statutory dues (Includes GST, TDS, PF, ESI & Others)	28.04	26.02
h) Others	4.45	4.77
	2,947.41	1,859.59

(₹ lakh)

Note 9 Short-term provisions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Provision for employee benefits	66.04	32.08
	66.04	32.08

Note 10 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress												
Particulars	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Leased Assets ¹	Laboratory Equipment	Office Equipment	Equipment Furniture and Dead Stock	Roads	Computer Equipment	Intangible Assets	Vehicles	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Gross Block												
As at March 31, 2024	697.82	22,060.43	1,203.91	155.65	23.34	95.03	217.23	51.00	9.90	10.04	24,524.35	379.00
Additions	-	404.79	-	-	4.31	0.11	-	0.87	-	-	410.08	96.48
Disposal, transfer and adjustments	-	(46.32)	-	(2.56)	(11.94)	2.83	-	20.39	0.78	-	(36.82)	(410.08)
As at March 31, 2025	697.82	22,418.90	1,203.91	153.09	15.70	97.97	217.23	72.26	10.68	10.04	24,897.60	65.40
Additions	-	99.53	-	-	1.08	-	-	1.84	-	-	102.45	185.98
Disposal, transfer and adjustments	-	(2.40)	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	(2.40)	(102.45)
As at March 31, 2026	697.82	22,516.03	1,203.91	153.09	16.78	97.97	217.23	74.10	10.68	10.04	24,997.65	148.93
Depreciation Amortisation												
As at March 31, 2024	129.10	7,233.54	332.38	79.26	16.24	34.51	127.17	40.71	3.63	0.44	7,996.98	-
For the year	38.54	2,398.88	120.39	29.09	1.43	9.03	41.27	4.59	3.14	1.58	2,647.94	-
Disposal, transfer and adjustments	-	(43.51)	-	(2.57)	(11.36)	1.10	-	19.86	0.26	-	(36.22)	-
As at March 31, 2025	167.64	9,588.90	452.77	105.78	6.32	44.64	168.44	65.16	7.03	2.02	10,608.70	-
For the year	38.54	2,380.92	120.39	27.02	2.29	9.31	37.93	2.32	2.77	1.58	2,623.07	-
Disposal, transfer and adjustments	-	(2.16)	-	-	0.00	(0.01)	-	0.00	(0.00)	0.01	(2.16)	-
As at March 31, 2026	206.18	11,967.66	573.16	132.80	8.61	53.94	206.37	67.48	9.80	3.61	13,229.61	-
Net Block												
As at March 31, 2025	530.18	12,830.00	751.14	47.31	9.38	53.33	48.79	7.10	3.65	8.02	14,288.90	65.40
As at March 31, 2026	491.64	10,548.37	630.75	20.29	8.17	44.03	10.86	6.62	0.88	6.43	11,768.04	148.93

¹ The LLP has entered into finance lease arrangements for certain equipment, which provide the LLP an option to purchase the assets at the end of the lease period. (Refer Note 31)
Refer Note 6 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated | mortgaged as security by the LLP.

Capital work-in-progress ageing

CWIP	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025				Total	₹ (lakh)
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in progress	111.52	14.25	8.66	14.50	148.93	42.23	8.67	14.50	-	65.40
	111.52	14.25	8.66	14.50	148.93	42.23	8.67	14.50	-	65.40

Capital work-in-progress (projects in progress) whose completion is overdue

Capital work-in-progress ageing

CWIP	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025				(₹ lakh)	
	To be completed in				To be completed in					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years		More than 3 years
Project 1	14.50	-	-	-	14.50	-	-	-	-	-
Project 2	1.23	-	-	-	1.23	-	-	-	-	-
Project 3	12.28	-	-	-	12.28	-	-	-	-	-
Project 4	9.39	-	-	-	9.39	-	-	-	-	-
	37.40	-	-	-	37.40	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ lakh)

Note 11 Other non-current asset	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with Government authority		
a) GST receivables	971.07	581.32
	971.07	581.32

(₹ lakh)

Note 12 Current investments¹	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in Mutual Funds Quoted:		
a) 33884.079 units (March 31, 2025; 14035.86 units) of Tata money market fund - direct plan growth fund face value of ₹ 10 each NAV per unit ₹ 5039.1257 (March 31, 2023; ₹ 4898.1330)	1,691.46	614.03
	1,691.46	614.03

¹ Refer Note 6 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated | mortgaged as security by the LLP.

(₹ lakh)

Note 13 Inventories¹	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Raw material and packing material	208.25	264.80
b) Finished goods (including Goods-in-transit ₹ 17.27 lakh)	150.14	163.84
c) Engineering material	1,630.08	1,781.18
	1,988.47	2,209.82

¹ Measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value

¹ Refer Note 6 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated | mortgaged as security by the LLP.

(₹ lakh)

Note 14 Trade receivables¹	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered good - unsecured		
a) Others	89.32	0.64
b) Related parties (refer Note 28)	770.07	776.05
	859.39	776.69

¹ Refer Note 6 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated | mortgaged as security by the LLP.



(₹ lakh)

Trade receivables ageing								
No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	778.80	80.59	-	-	-	-	859.39
		778.80	80.59	-	-	-	-	859.39

(₹ lakh)

As at March 31, 2025								
No.	Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	776.69	-	-	-	-	-	776.69
		776.69	-	-	-	-	-	776.69

(₹ lakh)

Note 15 Cash and bank balance ¹		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a)	Cash on hand	-	-
b)	Balances with banks		
	Current account	658.89	568.68
		658.89	568.68

¹ Refer Note 6 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated | mortgaged as security by the LLP.

(₹ lakh)

Note 16 Short-term loans and advances ¹		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a)	Prepaid expenses	25.06	22.30
		25.06	22.30

¹ Refer Note 6 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated | mortgaged as security by the LLP.

(₹ lakh)

Note 17 Other current assets ¹	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.41	0.34
b) Fixed deposit (with original maturity more than 3 month)	8.59	6.75
c) Balance with Government authority		
GST receivable	358.56	1,113.38
Tax deducted at source	7.74	8.25
d) Prepayment to suppliers	3.88	39.02
e) Others	0.21	0.34
	379.39	1,168.08

¹ Refer Note 6 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated | mortgaged as security by the LLP.

(₹ lakh)

Note 18 Revenue from operation	2025-26	2024-25
a) Sale of Products	8,402.78	8,547.13
b) Other operating revenue	1.36	1.59
	8,404.14	8,548.72

(₹ lakh)

Note 19 Other income	2025-26	2024-25
a) Interest income from bank deposits	0.58	0.81
b) Interest received others	0.48	0.31
c) Gain on sale of investment (net)	42.43	17.40
d) Exchange rate difference gain (net)	-	8.84
e) Other miscellaneous income	2.69	7.73
	46.18	35.09

(₹ lakh)

Note 20 Cost of material consumed	2025-26	2024-25
Raw material and packing material consumed		
Stocks at commencement	262.30	244.93
Add: Purchase	4,015.95	4,322.30
	4,278.25	4,567.23
Less: Stocks at close	208.25	262.30
	4,070.00	4,304.93



(₹ lakh)

Note 21 Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	2025-26	2024-25
Stock at Commencement		
Finished goods	163.84	117.79
	163.84	117.79
Less: Stock at close		
Finished goods	150.14	163.84
	150.14	163.84
(Increase) Decrease in stocks	13.70	(46.05)

(₹ lakh)

Note 22 Finance costs	2025-26	2024-25
a) Interest on finance lease	76.42	85.66
b) Interest on partners' loan	1,121.70	1,135.08
c) Other borrowing costs	112.23	90.91
	1,310.35	1,311.65

(₹ lakh)

Note 23 Employee benefit expenses	2025-26	2024-25
a) Salaries, wages and bonus (refer Note 30)	691.45	553.76
b) Contribution to provident and other funds ¹ (refer Note 30)	53.76	27.53
c) Staff welfare	(0.15)	0.69
	745.06	581.98

¹ The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four labour codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' on November 21, 2025. Accordingly, the LLP has assessed the impact of these changes and based on certain estimates and actuarial valuation, has made an incremental provision of ₹ 16.58 lakh under employee benefit expenses in the Financial Statements ended on March 31, 2026, considering information available. The LLP continues to monitor the finalisation of the Central | State rules and clarifications from the Government on the New Labour Codes and will recognise the impact of change in the estimate in that period, as needed.

(₹ lakh)

Note 24 Depreciation and amortisation expenses (refer Note 10)	2025-26	2024-25
a) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2,620.30	2,644.81
b) Amortisation of intangible assets	2.77	3.14
	2,623.07	2,647.95

(₹ lakh)

Note 25 Other expenses	2025-26	2024-25
a) Power, fuel and water	1,096.25	1,094.85
b) Effluent disposal expenses	1,093.08	1,312.11
c) Freight and cartage	164.03	159.73
d) Plant operation charges	65.14	62.13
e) Repair and maintenance	563.01	406.95
f) Lease rent (refer Note 31)	54.68	54.69
g) Community welfare expenses (CER) (refer Note 28)	105.00	100.00
h) Insurance expense	89.05	64.61
i) Remuneration to the Statutory Auditors		
i) Audit fees	4.76	4.76
ii) Other services	1.75	1.98
j) Legal and professional charges	12.70	11.12
k) Bank charges	3.68	0.41
l) Miscellaneous expenses	69.12	116.94
	3,322.25	3,390.28

Note 26 Capital commitment

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

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances)		
Property, plant and equipment	9.95	54.18



Note 27 Contingent liabilities

a) Claims against the LLP not acknowledged as debts

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Claims against the LLP not acknowledged as debts in respects of:		
i) Goods and Service Tax	60.07	-

The LLP expects the outcome of the above matter to be in its favour and has, therefore, not recognised provision in relation to the claim.

Note 28 Other commitment

The LLP have to spend amount aggregating to ₹ 331.00 lakh towards Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) up to March 31, 2026. The LLP has spent ₹ 177.00 lakh till March 31, 2026. The unspent amount of CER of ₹ 154 lakh has been provided in the Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2026. The LLP is in the process of applying for extension for unspent amount with the appropriate Government authority.

Note 29 Related party disclosures

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
1	Atul Finserv Ltd	Partner
2	Nouryon Chemical International BV	Partner
3	Atul Ltd	Holding company of partner - Atul Finserv Limited
4	Nouryon Industrial Chemical BV	Subsidiary company of partner - Nouryon Chemical International BV
5	Nouryon Performance Formulations BV	Subsidiary company of partner - Nouryon Chemical International BV
6	Nouryon Functional Chemical LLC	Subsidiary company of partner - Nouryon Chemical International BV
7	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary company of partner - Nouryon Chemical International BV
8	Osia Infrastructure Ltd	Subsidiary company of Holding company of partner - Atul Finserv Limited
9	Atul Foundation Health Center	Entities over which Key Management Personnel of Holding company of partner - Atul Finserv Limited or their close family members have significant influence

(₹ lakh)

(A)	Transactions with related parties	2025-26	2024-25
a)	Sales, purchase and expenses		
1	Sales of goods	8,165.19	8,546.78
	Atul Ltd	7,330.76	6,152.74
	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	834.43	1,916.52
	Nouryon Performance Formulations BV	-	367.26
	Nouryon Functional Chemical LLC	-	110.26
2	Purchase of goods and services	968.49	795.60
	Atul Ltd	967.57	793.37
	Osia Infrastructure Ltd	0.92	2.23
3	License and application fees	29.80	29.80
	Nouryon Chemical International BV	29.80	29.80
4	Reimbursement of expenses	52.67	53.03
	Atul Ltd	0.36	1.03
	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	52.00	52.00
	Atul Foundation Health Center	0.31	-
5	Interest Expense	1,121.70	1,134.78
	Atul Ltd	299.60	306.40
	Atul Finserv Ltd	261.25	260.99
	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	560.85	567.39
6	Lease rent	235.82	235.82
	Atul Ltd	235.82	235.82



(₹ lakh)

(B)	Balances as at year end	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a)	Partner's contribution	13,400.00	13,400.00
	Atul Finserv Ltd	6,700.00	6,700.00
	Nouryon Chemical International BV	6,700.00	6,700.00
b)	Payables	3,314.41	2,262.25
	Atul Ltd	1,134.24	836.42
	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	1,293.56	804.14
	Atul Finserv Ltd	618.41	383.29
	Nouryon Chemical International BV	268.20	238.40
c)	Receivables	770.08	776.55
	Atul Ltd	691.89	614.88
	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	78.19	161.67
d)	Unsecured loan	5,348.60	5,348.60
	Atul Ltd	174.30	174.30
	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	2,674.30	2,674.30
	Atul Finserv Ltd	2,500.00	2,500.00
e)	Secured loan	5,795.00	5,795.00
	Atul Ltd	2,897.50	2,897.50
	Nouryon Chemical India Pvt Ltd	2,897.50	2,897.50

Note 30 Employee benefits

Funded schemes

a) Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity: The LLP operates a gratuity plan through the 'Anaven Employees Gratuity Trust'. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the LLP scheme whichever is beneficial. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service, and the same is payable at the time of separation from the LLP or retirement, whichever is earlier.

(₹ lakh)

Expenses recognised for the year ended on March 31, 2026 (included in Note 23)				
Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
1	Change in present value of obligation:			
a)	Present value of obligation at beginning of the year	20.80		27.09
b)	Current service cost	9.47		5.66
c)	Past Service Cost - Non-Vested Benefit Incurred During the Period	-		-
d)	Past Service Cost - Vested Benefit Incurred During the Period (refer Note 23)	16.58		-
e)	Interest cost	1.86		1.95
f)	Liability transferred in I acquisitions	0.34		-
g)	(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(0.57)		(4.18)
h)	Actuarial loss (gain)- due to change in demographic assumptions	(2.33)		2.19
i)	Actuarial loss (gain)- due to change in financial assumptions	(2.06)		0.39
j)	Actuarial loss (gain)- due to experience	3.63		(1.98)
k)	Benefits paid	-		(10.31)
l)	Present value of obligation at the end of the year	47.72		20.80
2	Change fair value of plan assets			
a)	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	16.78		19.83
b)	Expected return on plan assets	1.25		1.43
c)	Actuarial loss (gain)- due to experience	0.59		2.77
d)	Contributions	4.02		7.24
e)	Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	0.34		-
f)	(Assets Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(0.57)		(4.18)
g)	Benefits paid	-		(10.32)
h)	Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	22.41		16.78
3	Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of plan assets and amounts recognised in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities:			
a)	Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	47.72		20.80
b)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	22.41		16.78
c)	Net liability recognised in the statement of assets and liabilities	25.31		4.02
4	Gratuity cost recognised during the year			
a)	Current service cost	9.47		5.66
b)	Interest cost	0.61		0.52
c)	Expected return on plan assets	-		-
d)	Actuarial loss (gain)	(1.35)		(2.16)



(₹ lakh)

Expenses recognised for the year ended on March 31, 2026 (included in Note 23)				
Particulars			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	e)	Past Service Cost - Vested Benefit Recognized During the Period	16.58	-
	f)	Total expense	25.31	4.02
5	Actuarial assumptions:			
	a)	Discount rate	7.14%	6.71%
	b)	Rate of return on plan assets	7.14%	6.71%
	c)	Salary escalation rate	10.00%	10.07%
	d)	Attrition rate	13.00%	10.00%
	e)	Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012- 14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012- 14 (Urban)
6	Net asset liability recognised in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities			
		Defined benefit obligation	(47.72)	(20.80)
		Plan assets	22.41	16.78
		(Deficit) Surplus	(25.31)	(4.02)
		Experience adjustments in plan liabilities loss (gain)	3.63	(1.98)
		Experience adjustments in plan assets loss (gain)	0.59	2.77

b) Defined contribution plan:

Amount of ₹ 28.44 lakh (previous year: ₹ 23.52 lakh) is recognised as expense and included in the Note 23 'Contribution to Provident and Other funds'.

Unfunded schemes**Compensated absences**

(₹ lakh)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a)		Present value of unfunded obligations	26.04	20.54
b)		Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	6.72	6.57
c)		Discount rate (per annum)	7.14%	6.71%
d)		Salary escalation rate (per annum)	10.00%	10.07%

Note 31 Leases

As a lessee

The LLP has taken equipment on cancellable lease from Atul Ltd for 10 years.

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Lease inception date	Annual rent
25 kg bagging machine for MCA flakes	February 01, 2021	61.92
ZLD discharge equipment - ETP phase I	September 01, 2021	114.24
ZLD discharge equipment - ETP phase II	March 01, 2022	5.96

i) Following are the changes in carrying value of right-of-use assets (plant and machinery)

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	751.14	871.53
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	(120.39)	(120.39)
Disposals and transfers	-	-
Closing balance	630.75	751.14

ii) Following is the movements in lease liabilities

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	882.39	978.81
Additions	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(105.70)	(96.42)
Disposals and transfers	-	-
Closing balance	776.69	882.39

iii) The following table provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not later than one year	182.12	182.12
Later than one year and not later than five years	718.16	728.48
Later than five years	88.44	260.24
Total	988.72	1,170.84



(₹ lakh)

Note 32 Government grants	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Government grants received by the LLP during the year towards :		
- Other incentives (Electricity duty exemption)	84.57	91.60
	84.57	91.60

(₹ lakh)

Note 33 Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment	(6,556.93)	(5,277.02)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(6,556.93)	(5,277.02)
Carried forward business losses	6,556.93	5,277.02
Total deferred tax assets	6,556.93	5,277.02
Net deferred tax (liabilities) assets	-	-

Recognition of deferred tax asset on carried forward losses is restricted to the extent of deferred tax liabilities, considering that there is no virtual uncertainty of its realisability.

(₹ lakh)

Note 34 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	170.41	39.74
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	3.99	3.00
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 35 Ratios

(₹ lakh)

No.	Ratio	UoM	Formula	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% Variance	Reason for variance
01.	Current ratio	Times	$A \div B$	0.99	1.56	-37%	Due to utilisation of GST credit
02.	Debt-equity ratio	Times	$I \div H$	(3,367.31)	3.31	-101757%	Due to Losses in the current year
03.	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	$Q \div (J+M)$	0.02	0.03	-15%	Below threshold of 25%
04.	Return on equity ratio	%	$P \div \text{average of H}$	(200.39)	(66.38)	202%	Due to Losses in the current year
05.	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	$L \div \text{average of D}$	4.31	4.01	8%	Below threshold of 25%
06.	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	$L \div \text{average of E}$	10.27	9.72	6%	Below threshold of 25%
07.	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	$(R+S) \div \text{average of G}$	1.77	2.32	-24%	Below threshold of 25%
08.	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	$L \div \text{average of C}$	10.18	5.96	71%	Due to increased current liabilities
09.	Net profit ratio	%	$P \div L$	(43.24)	(42.19)	2%	Below threshold of 25%
10.	Return on capital employed	%	$(M + O) \div \text{average of K}$	(16.99)	(13.28)	28%	Due to Losses in the current year
11.	Return on investment	%	$(M + O) \div \text{average of F}$	(11.98)	(10.76)	11%	Below threshold of 25%



Note 35 Ratios (continued)

(₹ lakh)

No.	Base values	UoM	Reference	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	Current assets	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet(current assets) - current investments	3,911.20	4,745.57
B	Current liabilities	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet(current liabilities) - current borrowings and tax liabilities	3,963.93	3,042.39
C	Working capital	₹ lakh	A-B	(52.73)	1,703.18
D	Inventories	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet (Note 13)	1,691.46	2,209.82
E	Trade receivables	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet (Note 14)	859.39	776.69
F	Total assets	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet (total assets)	18,490.70	20,295.22
G	Trade payables	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet (Note 7)	3,719.45	2,910.15
H	Equity	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet (Note 2+3)	(3.54)	3,630.57
I	Debt	₹ lakh	Balance Sheet (Note 4+6)+current borrowing	11,920.29	12,025.99
J	Principal repayments	₹ lakh	Balance sheet	11,143.60	11,143.60
K	Capital employed	₹ lakh	H + I + Deferred tax liability (Notes 33) - capital work- in- progress (Notes 10) - Revaluation reserve	11,767.82	15,591.16
L	Net sales	₹ lakh	Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 18)	8,404.14	8,548.72
M	Finance cost	₹ lakh	Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 22)	1,310.35	1,311.65
N	Depreciation	₹ lakh	Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 24)	2,623.07	2,647.94
O	Profit (Loss) before tax	₹ lakh	Statement of Profit and Loss	(3,634.11)	(3,606.92)
P	Profit (Loss) after tax	₹ lakh	Statement of Profit and Loss	(3,634.11)	(3,606.92)
Q	Net operating income	₹ lakh	M + N + P	299.31	352.67
R	Total operating purchase	₹ lakh	Purchase of Raw material (Note 20) + power, fuel and water (Note 25) + repair and maintenance (Note 25)	5,675.21	5,824.10
S	Capital Purchase	₹ lakh	Addition in capital work-in- progress (Note 10)	185.98	96.48

Note 36 Segment information

a) Business segment

The LLP operates in a single business segment that is manufacturing of performance and other chemicals. Further, its operations are confined within and outside India and the major customers of the LLP are Atul Ltd and Nouryon Chemicals India Pvt Ltd. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Accounting Standard 17 on 'Segment Reporting' and no further disclosures are required.

b) Geographical segment

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	In India		Outside India		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Segment revenue	8,166.70	8,069.60	236.07	477.53	8,402.77	8,547.14
Segment liabilities	18,177.23	16,664.65	317.01	-	18,494.24	16,664.66
Carrying cost of assets by location of assets	18,401.42	20,295.22	89.28	-	18,490.70	20,295.22
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment	102.45	410.08	-	-	102.45	410.08

c) Revenue from major customers

Revenue of approximately ₹ 7,330.76 lakh, ₹ 834.43 lakh (March 31, 2025: ₹ 6,152.74 lakh, ₹ 1,916.52 lakh) are derived from two customers.

Note 37 Other statutory information

- The LLP 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.
- The LLP is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.
- The LLP has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- The LLP has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the LLP for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made there under.

Note 38 Going concern

The LLP has negative net worth of ₹ 3.53 lakh. Sales decreased by 2%, current year losses ₹ 3,634.10 lakh and EBITDA has turned positive ₹ 299.31 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2026. The LLP has accumulated losses of ₹ 13,403.53 lakh, also the LLP's current liabilities (including ₹ 13,730.45 lakh for loan and interest accrued due to designated partners) exceed its current assets by ₹ 12,273.83 lakh. The LLP has defaulted in repayment of the instalments due on its secured and unsecured loan (including accumulated interest thereon) taken from the designated partners of the LLP aggregating to ₹ 13,730.45 lakh. These events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern i.e., whether the LLP will be able to realise its assets and discharge all its contractual obligations and liabilities as they fall due in near future in the normal course of business.

The Management has evaluated possible improvement plans and will continue further steps to improve the business performance. It has no intention to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations as of date. However, in the opinion of



the Management, the LLP will be able to operate uninterruptedly given the excess of current assets over current liabilities excluding dues to the partners, the strong internal demand of a Partner for the product produced and with the continued financial and operational support from the partners. Considering the above, the LLP and the designated partners have a reasonable expectation that the LLP will be able to realise its assets and discharge its contractual obligations and liabilities as they fall due in the near future in the normal course of business. Accordingly, the financial statements have continued to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Note 39 Relationship with struck off companies

There were no transactions or balances with struck off companies.

Note 40 Rounding off

Figures less than ₹ 500 have been shown at actual in brackets.

Note 41 Authorisation for issue of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Partners on April 15, 2026.

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Ketan Vora
Partner
Membership Number: 100459

Mumbai

For and on behalf of the partners of ANAVEN LLP

Gopi Kannan Thirukonda
Body Corporate DP Nominee

Sobers Sethi
Body Corporate DP Nominee

April 15, 2026



Manufacturing facility of Anaven

Anaven LLP
Survey 33 | P1
Atul 396 020, Gujarat
India
www.anaven.co.in