



Amal Ltd

Annual Report 2019-20

The logo of Amal Ltd portrays a diya whose constituents are an earthen pot, ghee, a wick and a flame. Our actions (symbolised by the ghee) will remain within the boundary of ethics (symbolised by the earthen pot) and we will through hard work (symbolised by the wick) achieve our purpose (symbolised by the flame).

Contents

Out of suffering have emerged the strongest souls;
the most massive characters are seared with scars.
~ Khalil Gibran

01	Corporate profile	45	<u>Notice</u>
03	Directors' Report	51	Performance trend
26	Management Discussion and Analysis	52	Independent Auditor's Report
27	Corporate Governance	60	Financial Statements

Forward looking statements

In this Annual Report, we have shared information and made forward looking statements to enable investors to know our product portfolio, business logic and direction and thereby comprehend our prospects. Such statements that we make are based on our assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'project' or words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward looking statements will be realised although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The actual results may be affected because of uncertainties, risks and even inaccurate assumptions. If uncertainties or known or unknown risks materialise or if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results can vary materially from those anticipated, believed, estimated, intended, planned or projected. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



Amal Ltd is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid and Oleum and their downstream products such as Sulphur dioxide and Sulphur trioxide. The plant is located in Ankleshwar, Gujarat, India.

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

Letter to the shareholders

Fellow Shareholders,

We are delighted to share with you the 2019-20 Annual Report of our Company. As we had shared with you in the last Annual Report, our priority was to stop loss which our Company was incurring from 2003-04 until 2015-16, except in 2013-14, when it had made a small profit before tax of ₹ 1 cr – without significantly infusing new capital. Since then, the Company has consistently improved its performance; it achieved a small milestone of profit before tax of ₹ 13 cr in 2019-20, which was the highest in last five fiscals. Our Company brought down its carried forward loss from ₹ 56 cr to ₹ 9 cr over the last 12 fiscals.

Our Company invested ₹ 5 cr during the last two fiscals to strengthen the manufacturing operations. We are continuing to work on more initiatives to improve efficiency and utilisation. Our second big priority is to seek growth. We are evaluating a few projects which have synergy with the current operations, keeping in focus, amongst others, market attractiveness and ability to compete. It will be our endeavour that our Company delivers a decent return on investment and we will keep you updated as we move ahead decisively with such an investment.

COVID-19 has caused unprecedented slowdown of economic activities across the world. We have assessed its impact on the operations of our Company. Based on our understanding of the economic activities, particularly related to our product portfolio (and their end uses) and our assumptions, the impact on our Company will be short-term. We have considered various scenarios and carried out sensitivity analysis and will take appropriate measures to face the downturn and accordingly evolve the way forward.

We value the commitment and determination of our team members who are tirelessly involved in strengthening our Company and thus creating value for all the stakeholders. We are grateful to the Non-executive Directors for their involvement, analysis and guidance. As always, we appreciate your faith, patience and support; we know you have waited very long for dividend and that our Company has a long way to go. As we turn another page of our lives, we want to assure you of our total commitment to the tasks on hand, so that we may go as far as our dreams and toil take us.

Sincerely,

(Rajeev Kumar)

Managing Director

(Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai)

Chairman

www.amal.co.in/COVID-19/Resumption_of_operations_inthe_midst_of_covid_19.mp4



office building at Ankleshwar, Gujarat

Directors' Report



Dear Members,

The Board of Directors (Board) presents the Annual Report of Amal Ltd together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

01. Financial results

	(₹ lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Sales and other income	3,434	3,344
Profit before tax	1,270	998
Provision for tax	350	223
Profit for the year	920	775
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	0	(1)
Profit after tax	920	774
Balance brought forward	(1,832)	(2,607)
Balance carried forward	(912)	(1,832)

02. Performance

During 2019-20, sales and other income increased by 3% from ₹ 3,344 lakhs to ₹ 3,434 lakhs. Reduction in selling prices by 25% was compensated by higher sales volume of 28%. The Company reported a profit before tax of ₹ 1,270 lakhs in 2019-20 against a profit before tax of ₹ 998 lakhs in 2018-19.

03. Dividend

Under the extant laws, the Company cannot declare a dividend in view of its carried forward losses.

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

Information required under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, forms a part of this Report which is given at page number 10.

05. Insurance

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

06. Risk management

Risk management is an integral part of business practices of the Company. The framework of

risk management concentrates on formalising a system to deal with the most relevant risks, building on existing management practices, knowledge and structures. With the help of a reputed international consultancy firm, the Company has developed and implemented a comprehensive risk management system to ensure that risks to the continued existence of the Company as a going concern and to its growth are identified and remedied on a timely basis. While defining and developing the formalised risk management system, leading standards and practices have been considered. The risk management system is relevant to business reality, pragmatic and simple and involves the following:

- i) **Risk identification and definition** - Focuses on identifying relevant risks, creating | updating clear definitions to ensure undisputed understanding along with details of the underlying root causes | contributing factors.
- ii) **Risk classification** - Focuses on understanding the various impacts of risks and the level of influence on its root causes. This involves identifying various processes generating the root causes and a clear understanding of risk interrelationships.

- iii) **Risk assessment and prioritisation** - Focuses on determining risk priority and risk ownership for critical risks. This involves assessment of the various impacts taking into consideration risk appetite and existing mitigation controls.
- iv) **Risk mitigation** - Focuses on addressing critical risks to restrict their impact(s) to an acceptable level (within the defined risk appetite). This involves a clear definition of actions, responsibilities and milestones.
- v) **Risk reporting and monitoring** - Focuses on providing to the Audit Committee and the Board periodic information on risk profile evolution and mitigation plans.

Roles and responsibilities

Governance

The Board has approved the Risk Management Policy of the Company. The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Board on i) to iv) above. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the risk management system and gives its recommendations, if any, to the Board. The Board reviews and guides the Risk Policy.

Implementation

Implementation of the Risk Management Policy is the responsibility of the Management. It ensures functioning of the risk management system as per the guidance of the Audit Committee. The Company has Risk Management Oversight Structure and has a Chief Risk and Compliance Officer.

The Management at various levels takes accountability for risk identification, appropriateness of risk analysis and timeliness as well as adequacy of risk mitigation decisions at both individual and aggregate levels. It is also responsible for the

implementation, tracking and reporting of defined mitigation plans, including periodic reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board.

07. Internal financial controls

The internal financial controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Financial Statements.

These include those policies and procedures that:

- i) pertain to the maintenance of records which in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company,
- ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorisations of the Management and the Directors of the Company,
- iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of the assets that can have a material effect on the Financial Statements. A reputed international consultancy firm has reviewed the adequacy of the internal financial controls with respect to the Financial Statements.

The Management assessed the effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2020 and the Board believes that the controls are adequate.



08. Fixed deposits

During 2019-20, the Company did not accept any fixed deposits.

09. Related party transactions

All the transactions entered into with the related parties were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Details of such transactions are given at page number 89. No transactions were entered into by the Company which required disclosure in Form AOC-2.

10. Corporate Social Responsibility

Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, the CSR Policy and the CSR Report are given at page number 10.

11. Extract of the Annual Return

This is given at page number 12.

12. Auditors

Statutory Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 43rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on June 30, 2017 until the conclusion of the 48th AGM.

The relevant Notes forming part of the Financial Statements are self-explanatory and give full information and explanation in respect of the observations made by the Auditors in their report.

Secretarial Auditors

Nirali Solanki & Co. was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 17, 2019 and its report is given at page number 20.

13. Directors' responsibility statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief:

13.1 The applicable accounting standards were followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures in the preparation of the annual accounts.

13.2 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.

13.3 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.

13.4 The attached annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020 were prepared on a going concern basis.

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

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

14. Directors

14.1 Appointments | Reappointments | Cessations

14.1.1 According to the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr S S Lalbhai retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment at the forthcoming AGM scheduled on August 14, 2020.

14.2 Policies on appointment and remuneration

14.2.1 Appointment

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

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

14.2.2 Remuneration of the Non-executive Directors
Sitting fees: ₹ 20,000 for attending a Board meeting and Audit Committee meeting, and ₹ 10,000 for attending any other Committee meeting

14.3 Criteria and method of annual evaluation

14.3.1 The criteria for evaluation of performance of
a) the Non-independent Directors (Executive)
b) the Non-independent Directors (Non-executive)
c) the Independent Directors d) the Chairman
e) the Committees of the Board and f) the Board as a whole are summarised in the table at the end of the Directors' Report at page number 8.

14.3.2 The Independent Directors have carried out annual:

- i) review of performance of the Non-independent Directors - Executive,
- ii) review of performance of the Non-independent Directors - Non-executive,
- iii) review of performance of the Chairman,
- iv) assessment of quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information to the Board and
- v) review of performance of the Board as a whole.

14.3.3 The Board has carried out annual evaluation of performance of:

- i) its Committees, namely Audit, Corporate Social Responsibility, Nomination and Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship.
- ii) the Independent Directors.

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

14.3.5 Familiarisation programs for the Independent Directors.

The Company has Familiarisation programs for its Independent Directors. It comprises, amongst others, presentations by and discussions with the Senior Management on the nature of the industries in which it operates, its vision and strategy, its organisation structure and relevant regulatory changes.

14.3.6 In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors reappointed during the year, possess integrity, rich experience and expertise relevant to the Company. Further, their reappointments are on the basis of the reports of their performance evaluation, expertise and meeting eligibility criteria for Independent Directors under the Act.

15. Key Managerial Personnel and other employees

15.1 Appointments and cessations of the Key Managerial Personnel

There were no appointments | cessations of the Key Managerial Personnel during 2019-20.

15.2 Remuneration

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

15.2.1 Components:

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

15.2.2 Factors for determining and changing fixed pay:

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



15.2.3 Factors for determining and changing variable pay:

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

16. Analysis of remuneration

The information required pursuant to Sections 134(3)(q) and 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given at page number 25.

The Company is not required to disclose the information required as there were no employees during 2019-20 drawing remuneration exceeding the limit specified.

17. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report covering performance is given at page number 26.

18. Corporate Governance Report

18.1 Statement of declaration given by the Independent Directors.

The Independent Directors have given declarations under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

18.2 Report

The Corporate Governance Report is given at page number 27. Details about the number of meetings of the Board held during 2019-20 are given at page number 32. The composition of the Audit Committee is given at page number 35.

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

18.3 Whistle-blowing Policy

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had approved a vigil mechanism (Whistle-blowing Policy). The policy provides an independent mechanism for reporting and resolving complaints pertaining to unethical

behaviour, actual or suspected fraud and violation of the Code of Conduct of the Company and is displayed on the website (of the Company) at www.amal.co.in/investors/policies

No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

18.4 Secretarial standards

Secretarial standards as applicable to the Company were followed and complied with during 2019-20.

19. COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic is a worldwide crisis and has meant that the economies will have to operate alongside the disease, now as the attention has started shifting from lockdown to safe reopening.

The Company strictly followed the guidelines issued by the local, state and central governments and beyond to protect the health and well-being of its workforce and ensured minimum disruption to its customers.

The Company closed its manufacturing facilities for a month and is taking all possible steps required to adjust to the new normal of working and growing.

Atul Foundation took up initiatives to serve the society particularly in Valsad and Bharuch districts. The Foundation also contributed in its own small way to Gujarat Chief Minister Relief Fund and PM CARES Fund.

20. Acknowledgements

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

Atul
April 23, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
(S S Lalbhai)
Chairman

Table

Evaluation of	Evaluation by	Criteria
Non-independent Director (Executive)	Independent Directors	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Transparency, Communication, Business leadership, People leadership, Investor relations
Non-independent Director (Non-executive)	Independent Directors	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Independence, Communication, Preparedness, Participation and Value addition
Independent Director	All other Board Members	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Independence, Communication, Preparedness, Participation and Value addition
Chairman	Independent Directors	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Impartiality, Communication, Business leadership, People leadership and Meeting conduct
Committees	Board Members	Composition, Process and Dynamics
Board as a whole	Independent Directors	Composition, Process and Dynamics



Index

No.	Subject title	Page
1.	Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo	10
2.	Subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies	10
3.	Corporate Social Responsibility	10
3.1	Policy, programs and scope	10
3.2	Committee	11
3.3	Expenditure: determination and actual spent	11
3.4	Manner in which spent	11
3.5	Implementing agencies	11
3.6	Confirmation of compliance	11
4.	Extract of the Annual Return	12
4.1	Registration and other details	12
4.2	Principal business activities of the Company	12
4.3	Particulars of the holding, the subsidiary and the associate companies	12
4.4	Shareholding pattern (equity share capital break-up as percentage of total equity)	13
4.5	Indebtedness	18
4.6	Remuneration of the Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel	18
4.7	Penalties Punishment Compounding of offences	19
5.	Secretarial Audit Report	20
6.	Statement of particulars under Section 134(3)(q) and 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013	25

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

Information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, forms a part of this Report. However, as per the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Report and Accounts are being sent to all the Members excluding the information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

2. Subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies

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

3. Corporate Social Responsibility

3.1 Policy, programs and scope

3.1.1 Policy

Amal will help enhance the quality of life of the people belonging to the marginalised sections of the society and volunteer its resources to the extent it can reasonably afford to Atul Foundation Trust (AFT) and (or) other entities under its umbrella. The Foundation will particularly undertake projects in and around the locations where the Company operates.

3.1.2 Programs and scope

AFT will take up projects and | or carry out activities under three broad programs:

i) Education and Empowerment, ii) Health and Relief and iii) Infrastructure and Conservation with varied scope of work.

- i) Education and Empowerment
 - a) Establish and | or support schools
 - b) Establish and | or support colleges
 - c) Encourage sports
 - d) Establish and | or support vocational institutes
 - e) Promote integrated development of tribal areas
- ii) Health and Relief
 - a) Enhance rural hygiene and sanitation
 - b) Establish mobile medical care facilities
 - c) Establish medical care centres
 - d) Organise medical camps
 - e) Assist during natural calamities
- iii) Infrastructure and Conservation
 - a) Protect environment
 - b) Develop and | or maintain rural utilities
 - c) Develop and | or maintain rural amenities
 - d) Restore sites of historical importance
 - e) Promote use of renewable resources

Please refer to the following URL for details of policy, programs and projects:
www.amal.co.in/investors/policies



3.2 Committee

- » A R Jadeja (Chairman)
- » T R Gopi Kannan
- » R Kumar

3.3 Expenditure: determination and actual spent

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years	1,204.00
Prescribed CSR expenditure, at 2% of above	24.08
Total amount spent for the financial year	24.08
Amount unspent by the Company	nil

3.4 Manner in which spent

No.	Program	Project Activity	Location Village	Budget ₹ lakhs	Spent ₹ lakhs	Cumulative ₹ lakhs	Implementing agency
1.	Health	Improvement of hygiene through construction of toilets	Five villages in Valsad*	24.08	24.08	48.86	AFT ARDF
Total direct expenditure				24.08	24.08	48.86	
Administrative overheads (OH)				-	-	-	
Total (direct expenditure + OH)				24.08	24.08	48.86	

AFT: Atul Foundation Trust

ARDF: Atul Rural Development Fund Trust

*Five villages covered for improvement of hygiene through construction of toilets: Faldhara, Kanjan, Ranchod, Kotlav and Panchalai

3.5 Implementing agencies

3.5.1 Atul Foundation Trust (Atul, Gujarat):

Established in 2011, AFT is the embodiment of the purpose towards serving the society. It is the apex trust through which all CSR initiatives of the Company are undertaken.

3.5.2 Atul Rural Development Fund (Atul, Gujarat):

Established in 1978, ARDF implements projects for upliftment of the marginalised sections of the communities.

3.6 Confirmation of compliance

The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with its objectives and policy of the Company.

Managing Director	Chairman CSR Committee
R Kumar	A R Jadeja

4. Extract of the Annual Return

Form number MGT - 9

Extract of the Annual Return as on March 31, 2020

{Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014}

4.1 Registration and other details

- » Corporate identification number: L24100MH1974PLC017594
- » Registration date: July 04, 1974
- » Name of the company: Amal Ltd
- » Category | Sub-category of the company: company limited by shares
- » Address of the registered office and contact details:
Atul House, 310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra, India
Telephone: (+91 22) 6255 9700
- » Whether listed company: listed on BSE Ltd
- » Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent:
Link Intime India Pvt Ltd, C-101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400 083, Maharashtra, India, Telephone: (+91 22) 49186270

4.2 Principal business activities of the Company

No.	Name and description of main products services	National industrial classification code of the product service	% to total revenue of the Company
1.	Basic chemicals	201	100

4.3 Particulars of the holding, the subsidiary and the associate companies

Atul Ltd was Holding Company till March 17, 2020.



4.4 Shareholding pattern (equity share capital break-up as percentage of total equity)

4.4.1 Category-wise shareholding

Category code	Category of shareholders	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year (as at April 01, 2019)				Number of shares held at the end of the year (as at March 31, 2020)				% change during the year
		Physical	Demat	Total	% of total shares	Physical	Demat	Total	% of total shares	
A.	Shareholding of the promoter and the promoter group									
1.	Indian									
a)	Individuals Hindu Undivided Family	-	18,206	18,206	0.19	-	18,206	18,206	0.19	-
b)	Central Government State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Bodies corporate	-	61,56,022	61,56,022	65.32	-	61,59,141	61,59,141	65.35	0.03
d)	Financial institutions Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (A)	-	-	61,74,228	65.51	-	-	61,77,347	65.54	0.03
B.	Public shareholding									
1.	Institutions									
a)	Mutual funds	1,000	-	1,000	0.01	1,000	-	1,000	0.01	-
b)	Financial institutions Banks	220	863	1,083	0.01	220	873	1,093	0.01	0.00
c)	Central Government State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Venture capital funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Insurance companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Foreign institutional investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)	Foreign venture capital investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h)	Others	100	-	100	0.00	100	-	100	0.00	-
	Sub total (B)(1)	1,320	863	2,183	0.02	1,320	873	2,193	0.02	0.00
2.	Non-institutions									
a)	Bodies corporate	40,745	1,53,627	1,94,372	2.06	40,743	1,53,450	1,94,193	2.06	(0.00)
b)	Individuals									
i)	Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 1 lakh	12,72,324	12,77,838	25,50,162	27.06	12,03,055	12,77,891	24,80,946	26.32	(0.73)
ii)	Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	12,500	3,80,908	3,93,408	4.17	12,500	4,47,022	4,59,522	4.88	0.70
c)	Others									
i)	Non-Resident Indians	-	13,627	13,627	0.14	-	13,202	13,202	0.14	(0.00)
ii)	Foreign bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category code	Category of shareholders	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year (as at April 01, 2019)				Number of shares held at the end of the year (as at March 31, 2020)				% change during the year
		Physical	Demat	Total	% of total shares	Physical	Demat	Total	% of total shares	
	iii) Foreign nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iv) Clearing members	-	9,428	9,428	0.10	-	2,526	2,526	0.03	(0.07)
	v) Any other	1,133	86,459	87,592	0.93	1,133	93,938	95,071	1.01	0.08
	Sub total (B) (2)	13,26,702	19,21,887	32,48,589	34.47	12,57,431	19,88,029	32,45,460	34.43	(0.03)
	Total public shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	13,28,022	19,22,750	32,50,772	34.49	12,58,751	19,88,902	32,47,653	34.46	(0.03)
	Total (A)+(B)	13,28,022	80,96,978	94,25,000	100.00	12,58,751	81,66,249	94,25,000	100.00	-
C.	Shares held by custodians and against which depository receipts have been issued									
	1. Promoter and promoter group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand total (A)+(B)+(C)	13,28,022	80,96,978	94,25,000	100.00	12,58,751	81,66,249	94,25,000	100.00	-

4.4.2 Shareholding of the promoters

No.	Name of the shareholder	Shareholding as at April 01, 2019			Shareholding as at March 31, 2020			% change in shareholding during the year
		Number of shares held	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total number of shares	Number of shares held	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total number of shares	
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	45,68,824	48.48	-	45,68,824	48.48	-	-
2.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	9,67,809	10.27	-	10,87,809	11.54	-	1.27
3.	Atul Ltd	4,12,453	4.37	-	1,29,703	1.38	-	(2.99)
4.	Aayojan Resources Pvt Ltd	2,06,936	2.20	-	3,72,805	3.96	-	1.76
5.	Vimla S Lalbhai	13,250	0.14	-	13,250	0.14	-	-
6.	Sunil S Lalbhai	3,750	0.04	-	3,750	0.04	-	-
7.	Swati S Lalbhai	706	0.00	-	706	0.00	-	-
8.	Taral S Lalbhai	500	0.00	-	500	0.00	-	-
	Total	61,74,228	65.50	-	61,77,347	65.54	-	0.04



4.4.3 Change in the shareholding of the promoters

No.	Particulars	Reason for change	Shareholding as at April 01, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during 2019-20	
			Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company
A.	Individuals					
	At the beginning of the year		18,206	0.19	18,206	0.19
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year		18,206	0.19	18,206	0.19
B.	Companies					
	At the beginning of the year		61,56,022	65.31	61,59,141	65.35
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
		Purchase	3,119	0.04	61,59,141	65.35
	At the end of the year		61,59,141	65.35	61,59,141	65.35

4.4.4 Shareholding pattern of top 10 shareholders (other than the Directors, the promoters and the holders of American Depository Receipts and Global Depository Receipts)

No.	Name of the shareholder	Reason for change	Shareholding as at April 01, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during 2019-20	
			Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company
01.	Kiran Suzanne Coelho		1,10,000	1.17	1,10,000	1.17
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year		1,10,000	1.17	1,10,000	1.17
02.	Lincoln P Coelho		1,00,000	1.06	1,00,000	1.06
	Increase Decrease during the year					
	At the end of the year		1,00,000	1.06	1,00,000	1.06
03.	Chhaya Sanjay Sutaria		44,517	0.47	44,517	0.47
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year		44,517	0.47	44,517	0.47

No.	Name of the shareholder	Reason for change	Shareholding as at April 01, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during 2019-20	
			Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company
04.	Sasi Star Finance Private Limited		32,050	0.34	32,050	0.34
	Increase Decrease during the year					
	1. June 2019	Sale	(500)	(0.01)	31,550	0.33
	2. July 2019	Purchase	2,000	0.02	33,550	0.36
	3. August 2019	Purchase	500	0.01	34,050	0.36
	4. September 2019	Purchase	1,000	0.01	35,050	0.37
	5. November 2019	Sale	(33,550)	(0.36)	1,500	0.02
	6. January 2020	Purchase	33,550	0.36	35,050	0.37
	At the end of the year		35,050	0.37	35,050	0.37
05.	Bharat Jayantilal Patel		24,126	0.26	24,126	0.26
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year		24,126	0.26	24,126	0.26
06.	Simplex Properties and Trading Private Limited		22,000	0.23	22,000	0.23
	Increase Decrease during the year					
	1. August 2019	Purchase	825	0.01	22,825	0.24
	2. September 2019	Sale	(859)	(0.01)	21,966	0.23
	3. October 2019	Purchase	1,847	0.02	23,813	0.25
	4. November 2019	Sale	(3,523)	(0.04)	20,290	0.22
	5. December 2019	Sale	(808)	(0.01)	19,482	0.21
	6. January 2020	Sale	(777)	(0.01)	18,705	0.20
	7. February 2020	Purchase	295	0.00	19,000	0.20
	8. March 2020	Purchase	1,000	0.01	20,000	0.21
	At the end of the year		20,000	0.21	20,000	0.21
07.	Vidhi Sales Private Limited		20,689	0.22	20,689	0.22
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year		20,689	0.22	20,689	0.22



No.	Name of the shareholder	Reason for change	Shareholding as at April 01, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during 2019-20	
			Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company
08.	Pramod Shrikrishna Paranjape		20,431	0.22	20,431	0.22
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	1. May 2019	Sale	(11,231)	(0.12)	9,200	0.10
	2. June 2019	Sale	(9,200)	(0.10)	0	0.00
	At the end of the year		0	0.00	0	0.00
09.	Sumanta Datta		8,663	0.09	8,663	0.09
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	1. April 2019	Purchase	1,737	0.02	10,400	0.11
	2. May 2019	Purchase	4,534	0.05	14,934	0.16
	3. June 2019	Purchase	1,817	0.02	16,751	0.18
	4. July 2019	Purchase	4,637	0.05	21,388	0.23
	5. August 2019	Purchase	4,653	0.05	26,041	0.28
	6. September 2019	Purchase	4,359	0.05	30,400	0.32
	7. October 2019	Purchase	3,955	0.04	34,355	0.36
	8. November 2019	Sale	(8,300)	(0.09)	26,055	0.28
	9. December 2019	Purchase	12,020	0.13	38,075	0.40
	10. January 2020	Purchase	895	0.01	38,970	0.41
	11. February 2020	Purchase	747	0.01	39,717	0.42
	12. March 2020	Purchase	2,988	0.03	42,705	0.45
	At the end of the year		42,705	0.45	42,705	0.45
10.	Ila Pradip Doshi		0	0.00	0	0.00
	Increase Decrease during the year					
	1. March 2020	Purchase	36,001	0.38	36,001	0.38
	At the end of the year		36,001	0.38	36,001	0.38

4.4.5 Shareholding of the Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel

No.	Name of the shareholder	Reason for change	Shareholding as at April 01, 2019		Cumulative shareholding during 2019-20	
			Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Number of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	S S Lalbhai		3,750	0.04	3,750	0.04
	Increase Decrease during the year		-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year		3,750	0.04	3,750	0.04
2.	Y S Vyas		250	0.00	250	0.00
	Increase Decrease during the year	Purchase	430	0.00	680	0.00
	At the end of the year		680	0.01	680	0.01

4.5 Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding | accrued, but not due for payment: nil

4.6 Remuneration of the Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel

4.6.1 Remuneration to the Managing Director

		(₹)
No.	Particulars	R Kumar
1.	Gross salary	11,44,500
	Salary as per provisions under Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
	Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
	Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
2.	Stock option	-
3.	Sweat equity	-
4.	Commission	-
5.	Others	-
6.	Total	11,44,500
7.	Overall ceiling as per the Act	30,00,000



4.6.2 Remuneration to the other Directors

(₹)

No.	Particulars	S A Shah	A R Jadeja	S Mahalakshmi	Total amount
1.	Non-executive Independent Directors				
	a) Fee for attending the Board, Committee and other meetings	1,60,000	1,70,000	1,60,000	4,90,000
	b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	Total 1	1,60,000	1,70,000	1,60,000	4,90,000
2.	Non-executive Non-independent Directors				
	a) Fee for attending the Board, Committee and other meetings	-	-	-	-
	b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	Total 1	-	-	-	-
	Total B = (1+2)	1,60,000	1,70,000	1,60,000	4,90,000
	Total managerial remuneration (A+B)				16,34,500
	Overall ceiling as per the Act				30,00,000

4.6.3 Remuneration to the Key Managerial Personnel other than the Managing Director

(₹)

No.	Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel
		CS A T Mankodi
1.	Gross salary	96,644
	Salary as per provisions contained under Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
	Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
	Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
2.	Stock option	-
3.	Sweat equity	-
4.	Commission	-
5.	Others	-
	Total	96,644

4.7 Penalties | Punishments | Compounding of offences

There were no penalties | punishments | compounding of offences for the year ending March 31, 2020.

5. Secretarial Audit Report

Form number MR – 3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the financial year ended March 31, 2020

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule number 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014}

The Members

Amal Ltd

Atul House

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg

Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra

India

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

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company as per Annexure I for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the rules made thereunder read with the notified provisions of Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of foreign direct investment, overseas direct investment and external commercial borrowings;
- v. The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018



- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018
- vi. Other sector specific laws as applicable to the Company including product laws, pollution laws, manufacturing laws and safety laws.

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

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

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

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of the Executive Directors and the Non-executive Directors (Independent and Non-independent). The changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all the Directors to schedule the Board meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the views of the dissenting Members are captured and recorded as part of the minutes, wherever required.

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

We further report that

- i. Pursuant to the Modified Sanctioned Scheme (MS-13) approved by the Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction, the Company has redeemed 10,00,000, (0%) redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each issued to Atul Ltd.

We further report that during the audit period there were no specific events | actions having a major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc and more specifically related to:

- i) Public | Right | Preferential issue of shares | debentures | sweat equity, etc
- ii) Redemption | Buy-back of securities
- iii) Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Act
- iv) Foreign technical collaborations

For Nirali Solanki & Co.
(Nirali Solanki)

Proprietor

Membership number: A24770

CPN: 21339

UID: A024770B000167253

Ahmedabad
April 23, 2020



Amal Ltd

Annexure I – List of documents verified

01. Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
02. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and along with attendance register held during the period under report.
03. Minutes of General Body meetings held during the period under report.
04. Statutory registers | records under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, namely:
 - » Register of Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel
 - » Register of Directors' shareholding
 - » Register of loans, guarantees and security and acquisition made by the Company
 - » Register of renewed and duplicate share certificate
 - » Register of Members
 - » Periodical BENPOS, registers of DEMAT | REMAT and records made available from registrar and transfer agents
05. Agenda papers submitted to all the Directors | Members for the Board meetings and Committee meetings.
06. Declarations received from the Directors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013.
07. Intimations received from the Directors under the Prohibition of Insider Trading and SEBI Takeover Code.
08. e-Forms and attachments thereof filed by the Company, from time-to-time, under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies Act, 2013 during the period under report.
09. Intimations | Documents | Reports | Returns filed with the Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of Listing Agreement and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the period under report.
10. Filings made with the Reserve Bank of India under the foreign direct investment guidelines and for overseas direct investments made by the Company.
11. Documents related to payments of dividend made to its shareholders during the period under report.
12. Communications | Letters issued to and acknowledgements received from the Independent Directors for their appointment.

13. Various policies framed by the Company from time to time as required under the Companies Act, 2013 as well as Listing Agreement and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with circulars issued by SEBI from time to time as mentioned hereunder:
 - » Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
 - » Whistle-blowing Policy
 - » Policy framed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
 - » Related Party Transactions Policy
 - » Risk Management Policy
 - » Code of Conduct for the Directors | Key Managerial Personnel
 - » Archival Policy
 - » Determination of material events
 - » Preservation of documents
14. Manual maintained for compliance management system for applicable laws to the Company.



6. Statement of particulars under Sections 134(3)(q) and 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013*

No.	Particulars	Status		
			Number of times	
			If total remuneration of the Director is considered	If total remuneration of the Director excluding variable pay and commission is considered
i)	Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year	S A Shah A R Jadeja S Mahalakshmi R Kumar	0.18 0.20 0.18 1.32	0.18 0.20 0.18 1.32
ii)	Percentage increase in remuneration of each of the Director, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer, the Company Secretary or the Manager, if any, in the financial year	Directors S A Shah A R Jadeja S Mahalakshmi Managing Director R Kumar Company Secretary A T Mankodi		% 14 31 14 - 10
iii)	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year			11.03%
iv)	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company			27
v)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Average increase for Key Managerial Personnel and for other employees was about 5.28%. There is no exceptional increase in remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel.		
vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company	It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.		

*Read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Company manufactures bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid and Oleum and their downstream products such as Sulphur dioxide and Sulphur trioxide at its manufacturing site at Ankleshwar.

These chemicals find their use in several industries like Dyes, Fertiliser, Personal Care, Petrochemical, Pharmaceutical, Textile, etc. These chemicals are generally sold locally and that too, within a radius of 150 km from the manufacturing site.

During 2019-20, sales and other income increased by 3% from ₹ 3,344 lakhs to ₹ 3,434 lakhs. The world market for Sulphuric acid is estimated at 230 mn mt per annum. Assuming demand equals production and is growing at about 4% to 5% per annum, the world market for Sulphuric acid is projected to be about 240 mn mt per annum by 2021, with the Fertiliser industry contributing up to 65% of the consumption.

The manufacturing plant of the Company at Ankleshwar has an installed capacity of 140 mt per day. Optimising the product mix is a key factor. The price level of Sulphuric acid and related products were at a higher level due to closure of a Copper plant in South India. If that plant is restarted, there will be substantial price correction in the market. The way to succeed in these products is to ensure high capacity utilisation, excellent conversion efficiency and full deployment of the by-product, steam.

The products manufactured by the Company are commodity in nature, whose prices and contributions fluctuate significantly. The price of the key raw material, Sulphur, also varies from month to month. The uncertainties associated with the pandemic COVID-19 may have adverse impact on the demand and supply

chain in the short-term and the Company is working to minimise the impact of such aberrations to sustain the operations and identify new opportunities to grow.

Internal control systems

The internal control systems of the Company are commensurate with the nature of its business and size and complexity of its operations. These are routinely tested, certified and upgraded wherever required by the Statutory as well as the Internal Auditors covering all key areas of business. Significant audit observations and follow up actions and recommendations there on are reported to the Senior Management and Audit Committee for their review.

The Company is working with reputed firms specialised in internal audit function. The combined efforts are helping the Company to introduce best practices required to manage its business.

Human Resources

The Company believes that people are the foundation on which the business is built and it remains a key focus area. It continued with its drive to institutionalise and upgrade HR processes. In particular, it focused on improving its processes related to recruitment, training and development, performance management and succession planning in order to manage a dynamic and growing business.

The training needs are identified based on self-assessment and L+1 assessment. In addition, there are certain standard courses which everyone is expected to go through, depending upon his (her) grade.





If I have the belief that I can do it,
I shall surely acquire the capacity to do it
even if I may not have it at the beginning.
~ Mahatma Gandhi



1. Philosophy

Transparency and accountability are the two basic tenets of Corporate Governance. Amal is proud to belong to a Group whose Founder lived his life with eternal Values and built the business enterprises on the foundation of good governance.

The Company is committed to conducting business in the right way, which means taking decisions and acting in a way that is ethical and in compliance with the applicable legal requirements. It endeavours to continuously improve its Corporate Governance performance with a view to earn trust and respect of all its stakeholders.

The Board of Directors (Board) is responsible for and is committed to good Corporate Governance and plays a critical role in overseeing how the Management serves the short and long-term interests of the shareholders and other stakeholders.

2. Board

2.1 Board business

The normal business of the Board comprises:

2.1.1 Approving:

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



2.1.2 Monitoring:

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

2.1.3 Noting:

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

2.1.4 Recommending:

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

2.1.5 Reviewing:

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

2.1.6 Setting:

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

2.1.7 Others:

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

2.2 Appointment and tenure

2|3rd of the Directors (other than the Independent Directors) are rotational Directors. 1|3rd of rotational Directors retire in every Annual General Meeting (AGM) and, if eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. The Managing Director is appointed by the Members for a period up to five years.

2.3 Composition, name, other directorships | committee memberships

The Board comprises experts drawn from diverse fields | professions. At this time, it consists of six Members comprising five Non-executive Directors (three Independent and two Non-independent) and one Managing Director. The Independent Directors account for not less than 50% of the strength of the Board, as against minimum requirement of 50% as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Regulations) and 33.33% as per the Companies Act, 2013.

The Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Regulations and are independent of the Management. The Board has identified following skills | expertise | competence required by the Board of Directors in the context of the business(es) and sectors of the Company to function effectively and those actually available with it:



Skills expertise competence	Name of Directors
Commercial	S S Lalbhai, R Kumar
Finance	S A Shah, S Mahalakshmi, T R Gopi Kannan
Sales and marketing	S S Lalbhai, R Kumar
Science and technology	S S Lalbhai, R Kumar
Domain industry	S S Lalbhai, R Kumar
General management	S S Lalbhai, R Kumar
Legal, including laws related to corporate governance	A R Jadeja, T R Gopi Kannan

The Non-executive Directors are eminent professionals, drawn from the above area. Relevant details about the Board Members are as under:

No.	Name	Directorship(s) in other company(ies) ¹	Membership(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s) ²	Chairmanship(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s) ²
	Chairman			
1.	S S Lalbhai ³	7	3	1
	Managing Director			
2.	R Kumar	-	-	-
	Non-executive Directors			
3.	T R Gopi Kannan	8	4	-
4.	S A Shah	6	6	4
5.	A R Jadeja	-	-	1
6.	S Mahalakshmi	-	-	1

Except Mr T R Gopi Kannan all other Non-executive Directors are Independent.

¹Excludes Directorships in foreign companies and private limited companies

²In compliance with Regulation 27 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Memberships | Chairmanships of only the Audit Committees and the Stakeholders Relationship Committees of all public limited companies including the Company were considered.

³Chairman - promoter and Non-executive Director

The details of the Directors with respect to directorships in other listed entities along with category are as under:

No.	Name	Name of listed entities in which the Director is a director	Category
1.	S S Lalbhai	Atul Ltd Navin Fluorine International Ltd Pfizer Ltd The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd	Non-independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director
2.	R Kumar	-	-
3.	T R Gopi Kannan	Atul Ltd	Whole-time Director and CFO

No.	Name	Name of listed entities in which the Director is a director	Category
4.	S A Shah	Hindustan Mills Ltd Amrit Corp Ltd Mafatlal Industries Ltd	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director
5.	A R Jadeja	-	
6.	S Mahalakshmi	-	

2.4 Board meetings

The Board meeting dates were normally determined well in advance. During 2019-20, the Board met four times.

No.	Day	Date	Venue
1.	Thursday	April 18, 2019	Mumbai
2.	Friday	July 19, 2019	Mumbai
3.	Thursday	October 17, 2019	Mumbai
4.	Friday	January 17, 2020	Mumbai

2.5 Attendance at the Board meetings and the AGM

No.	Name	Board Meetings		AGM
		Total	Attended	July 19, 2019
1.	S S Lalbhai	4	4	Present
2.	R Kumar	4	4	Present
3.	T R Gopi Kannan	4	4	Present
4.	S A Shah	4	4	Present
5.	A R Jadeja	4	4	Present
6.	S Mahalakshmi	4	4	Present

2.6 Appointment | Cessation

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

2.7 Remuneration

No.	Name	Remuneration during the year (₹)			
		Sitting fees	Salary and perquisites	Commission	Total
1.	Chairman S S Lalbhai	-	-	-	-
2.	Managing Director R Kumar*	-	11,44,500	-	11,44,500
3.	Non-executive Directors T R Gopi Kannan	-	-	-	-



No.	Name	Remuneration during the year (₹)			
		Sitting fees	Salary and perquisites	Commission	Total
4.	S A Shah	1,60,000	-	-	1,60,000
5.	A R Jadeja	1,70,000	-	-	1,70,000
6.	S Mahalakshmi	1,60,000	-	-	1,60,000

Sitting fees of ₹ 20,000 per meeting constitute fees paid to the Non-executive Directors for attending Board meetings and ₹ 10,000 per meeting for attending the Committee meetings. The sitting fees for attending the Audit Committee meeting has been revised from ₹ 10,000 to ₹ 20,000 effective October 17, 2019.

*Represents lower of 10% of the remuneration paid by Atul Ltd to the Managing Director (being an employee of Atul Ltd) or an amount allowable under Section I or Section II of Part II of the Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 11,44,500 was paid to Atul Ltd for the year 2019-20.

3. Committees of the Board

The Board has constituted the following Committees:

- » Audit Committee
- » Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- » Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- » Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

3.1 Audit Committee

3.1.1 Role

- i) Approving:
 - » appointment of the Chief Financial Officer
 - » transactions with related parties and subsequent modifications thereof
- ii) Conducting:
 - » pre-audit discussions with the Auditors regarding nature and scope of the audit and post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern
 - » valuation of undertakings or assets, wherever necessary
- iii) Formulating:
 - » scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit in consultation with the Internal Auditor
 - » Code of Conduct and related matters
- iv) Reviewing:
 - » adequacy of the Internal Audit function, including the structure of Internal Audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of Internal Audit
 - » compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively

- » significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies
- » the Auditors' independence, performance and effectiveness of the audit process
- » periodically with the Auditors the internal control systems, the scope of audit including the observations of the Auditors and the Financial Statements before submission to the Board
- » the annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report with the Management before submission to the Board for approval with particular reference to:
 - any changes in accounting policies and practices
 - compliance with accounting standards
 - compliance with the Stock Exchanges and legal requirements concerning the Financial Statements
 - disclosure of any related party transactions
 - going concern assumption
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on exercise of judgement by the Management
 - matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement for the Directors' Report
 - qualifications in the draft Audit Report
 - significant adjustments made in the Financial Statements arising out of audit findings
- » with the Internal Auditors any significant findings and follow-up thereon including findings of any internal investigations into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or failure of the internal control systems of material nature and reporting such matters to the Board
- » financial reporting process and the disclosure of financial information to ensure that the Financial Statements are correct, credible and sufficient
- » compliance reports of all applicable laws as well as steps taken to rectify instances of non-compliances periodically
- » reasons for substantial defaults, if any, in the payment to the depositors, the debenture holders, the Members (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors
- » the Financial Statements, in particular, investments made by unlisted subsidiary companies
- » functioning of whistle-blowing mechanism
- » following information mandatorily:
 - appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor
 - Internal Audit Reports relating to weaknesses in the internal control systems
 - Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations
 - management letters | letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors
 - statement of related party transactions submitted by the Management
- » with the Management the statement of uses | applications of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc), the statement of funds utilised for the purposes other than those stated



- » utilisation of loans and | or advances from | investment by the holding company to | in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower
- v) Others
 - » Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management system
 - » Recommending appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the Auditors and approval for payment for any other services
 - » Scrutinising inter-corporate loans and investments
 - » Carrying out any other function as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee

3.1.2 Composition

The Committee comprises the following Members, all having relevant experience in financial matters:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	S Mahalakshmi	Chairman
2.	S A Shah	Member
3.	A R Jadeja	Member

3.1.3 Meetings and attendance

During 2019-20, four meetings were held.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	S Mahalakshmi	4	4
2.	S A Shah	4	4
3.	A R Jadeja	4	4

The Statutory Auditors, the Chairman, the Managing Director, the Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary, the head of Finance, Accounts, and Internal Audit are permanent invitees to the meetings. The Board notes the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings.

3.2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

3.2.1 Role

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

3.2.2 Composition

The Committee comprises following Members:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	S A Shah	Chairman
2.	S S Lalbhai	Member
3.	S Mahalakshmi	Member

3.2.3 Meetings and attendance

During 2019-20, one meeting was held.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	S A Shah	1	1
2.	S S Lalbhai	1	1
3.	S Mahalakshmi	1	1

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

3.3 Stakeholders Relationship Committee

3.3.1 Role

- i) Considering and resolving grievances (including complaints related to non-receipt of the Annual Report, non-receipt of declared dividends and transfer of shares) of security holders (including the shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders)
- ii) Resolving the grievances of the security holders related to general meetings, issue of new | duplicate certificates, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of declared dividends and transfer | transmission of shares, etc.
- iii) Reviewing any other related matter which the Committee may deem fit in the circumstances of the case including the following:
 - » Adherence to the service standards in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
 - » Change of name(s) of the Members on share certificates
 - » Consolidation of share certificates
 - » Deletion of name(s) of guardian(s)
 - » Deletion of name(s) from share certificates
 - » Dematerialisation of shares
 - » Issue of duplicate share certificates
 - » Measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by the shareholder(s)
 - » Measures and initiatives taken for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants | annual reports | statutory notices by the shareholder(s) of the Company
 - » Rematerialisation of shares
 - » Replacement of shares
 - » Splitting-up of shares



- » Transfer of shares
- » Transmission of shares
- » Transposition of names

3.3.2 Composition

The Committee comprises following Members:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	A R Jadeja	Chairman
2.	T R Gopi Kannan	Member

Mr A T Mankodi, Company Secretary, is the Chief Compliance Officer.

3.3.3 Meetings and attendance

During 2019-20, one meeting was held.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	A R Jadeja	1	1
2.	T R Gopi Kannan	1	1

During 2019-20, five complaints were received from the investors. All the grievances were solved to the satisfaction of the investors.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	Non-receipt of dividend warrant	-	-
2.	Non-receipt of share certificates	3	3
3.	Non-receipt of duplicate share certificates	-	-
4.	Others	2	2
	Total	5	5

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

3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

3.4.1 Role

- i) Formulating and recommending the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy to the Board
 - ii) Indicating reasons to the Board in case the amount of expenditure is less than 2% of the average net profits in a given year
 - iii) Monitoring the CSR Policy from time to time
- Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities which may not be less than 2% of the average net profits of the last three years

3.4.2 Composition

The Committee comprises following Members:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	A R Jadeja	Chairman
2.	T R Gopi Kannan	Member
3.	R Kumar	Member

3.4.3 Meetings and attendance

During 2019-20, one meeting was held.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	A R Jadeja	1	1
2.	T R Gopi Kannan	1	1
3.	R Kumar	1	1

The Board notes the minutes of the CSR Committee meeting.

4. Subsidiary companies registered in India

The Company does not have any subsidiary company in India.

5. Company policies

5.1 Compliance

Compliance certificates confirming due compliance with statutory requirements are placed at the Board meeting for review by the Directors. A system of ensuring material compliance with the laws, orders, regulations and other legal requirements concerning the business and affairs of the Company is in place. Instances of non-compliance, if any, are also separately reported to the Board and subsequently rectified.

5.2 Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company at www.amal.co.in/pdf/Code_of_Conduct.pdf

All the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct. A declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director forms a part of this report.

5.3 Prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace

Pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013, the Company has framed a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and constituted Internal Complaints Committee. Status of complaints received during 2019-20 are as under:

Filed during 2019-20	nil
Disposed of during 2019-20	nil
Pending as at the end of 2019-20	nil

5.4 Related party transactions

The Company has formulated a Related Party Transactions Policy and the same is disclosed on the website of the Company at www.amal.co.in/pdf/related_party_policy.pdf

5.5 Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company does not go for commodity price risk hedging activities as it does not expect significant advantage in medium to long-term horizon. However, for minimising procurement risk for short duration, it enters into annual purchase contracts for key raw materials linked to input costs | published benchmark prices.



6. Affirmation and disclosure

There were no materially significant related party transactions, pecuniary transactions or relationships between the Company and its Directors or the Management and their subsidiary companies or relatives, amongst others, during 2019-20 that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. All details relating to financial and commercial transactions where the Directors may have a pecuniary interest are provided to the Board and the interested Directors neither participate in the discussion nor vote on such matters.

The Company complied with the statutory provisions, rules and regulations relating to the capital markets during the last three years and the Stock Exchanges or the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority did not impose any penalty or stricture on the Company for the said period.

7. Shareholders' information

7.1 General Body meetings

7.1.1 Location and time where last three AGMs were held:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2016-17	Kilachand Conference Room 2 nd Floor, LNM-IMC Building, Churchgate Mumbai 400 020, Maharashtra, India	June 30, 2017	11:00 am
2017-18	The Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association Sasmira, Sasmira Marg, Worli Mumbai 400 030, Maharashtra, India	September 21, 2018	10:30 am
2018-19	The Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association Sasmira, Sasmira Marg, Worli Mumbai 400 030, Maharashtra, India	July 19, 2019	11:30 am

7.1.2 Special resolutions passed in the previous three AGMs: Yes

7.1.3 Resolutions passed through postal ballot: nil

7.2 Annual General Meeting 2020

Details of the 46th AGM is as under:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2019-20	Through video conferencing	August 14, 2020	10:00 am

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, particulars of the Directors seeking reappointment | appointment are given in the Notice of the AGM.

7.3 Financial year

April 01 to March 31

7.4 Date of book closure

August 01, 2020 to August 07, 2020

7.5 Date of dividend payment

Not applicable

7.6 Listing on the Stock Exchanges

Equity shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Ltd (BSE). The Company has paid listing fee for 2020-21 to the Stock Exchange where securities are listed. Pursuant to a circular of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, custody charges were also paid to the Depositories, namely National Securities Depository Ltd and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. The International Securities Identification number of the equity shares of the Company is INE841D0101013. The Corporate Identity number is L24100MH1974PLC017594.

7.7 Stock code

BSE: 506597

7.8 Share price data and comparison with the BSE Sensex

The monthly high and low share prices of the Company in comparison with the BSE Sensex during 2019-20 are as under:

Month	Share price of the Company on BSE		BSE Sensex	
	High ₹	Low ₹	High ₹	Low ₹
April 2019	140.00	97.50	39,487.45	38,460.25
May 2019	123.00	110.05	40,124.96	36,956.10
June 2019	177.00	118.00	40,312.07	38,870.96
July 2019	163.95	113.55	40,032.41	37,128.26
August 2019	139.90	110.00	37,807.55	36,102.35
September 2019	128.95	101.10	39,441.12	35,987.80
October 2019	119.95	96.55	40,392.22	37,415.83
November 2019	127.00	111.00	41,163.79	40,014.23
December 2019	124.90	108.00	41,809.96	40,135.37
January 2020	147.90	115.00	42,273.87	40,476.55
February 2020	132.00	112.20	41,709.30	38,219.97
March 2020	123.00	79.05	39,083.17	25,638.90

7.9 Registrar and transfer agent

Link Intime India Pvt Ltd

C101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083, Maharashtra, India

Telephone: (+91 22) 4918 6270 | Fax: (+91 22) 4918 6060

E-mail: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

7.10 Share transfer system

Securities lodged for transfer at the office of the Registrar are processed within 15 days from the date of lodgement, if the documents are clear in all respect. All requests for dematerialisation of securities are



processed and the confirmation is given to the depositories within 15 days or the additional time allowed by the SEBI as the case may be.

Pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, certificates on a half-yearly basis were issued by the Company Secretary in practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, certificates were also received from the Company Secretary in practice for timely dematerialisation of the shares and for conducting the Secretarial Audit on a quarterly basis for reconciliation of the share capital of the Company. All the certificates were filed with the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed.

7.11 Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2020

7.11.1 Shareholding-wise:

Holding	Shareholders		Shares	
	Numbers	% of total	Numbers	% of total
1 - 500	11,620	92.47	13,97,660	14.83
501 - 1,000	550	4.38	4,15,429	4.41
1,001 - 2,000	229	1.82	3,30,002	3.50
2,001 - 3,000	71	0.57	1,74,427	1.85
3,001 - 4,000	31	0.25	1,05,946	1.12
4,001 - 5,000	11	0.09	51,378	0.55
5,001 - 10,000	25	0.20	1,80,775	1.92
10,001 and above	29	0.23	67,69,383	71.82
Total	12,566	100.00	94,25,000	100.00

7.11.2 Category-wise:

Category	Shares (numbers)	Shareholding (%)
Promoter group	61,77,347	65.54
Indian public	30,23,723	32.09
Bodies corporate	1,94,193	2.06
Non-Resident Indians	27,647	0.29
Banks and insurance companies	1,093	0.01
Mutual funds	1,000	0.01
Total	94,25,000	100.00

7.12 Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

The paid-up share capital of the Company is held by the Members as on March 31, 2020 as follows: 87% in electronic form and 13% in physical form.

7.13 Outstanding American Depository Receipts | Global Depository Receipts | warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

Paid-up share capital of the Company comprises equity shares. It does not have outstanding American Depository Receipts, Global Depository Receipts, warrants or any convertible instruments.

7.14 Equity shares held by the Non-executive Directors

No.	Name	Shares
1.	S S Lalbhai	3,750

7.15 Location of plants

- i) Atul 396 020, Gujarat, India
- ii) GIDC, Ankleshwar 393 002, Gujarat, India

The plant at Ankleshwar is the only plant which is in operation.

7.16 Address for correspondence

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

7.17 E-mail address of grievance redressal office:

igc@amal.co.in

7.18 Nomination facility

A Member can nominate a person who will have rights to shares and | or amount payable in respect of shares registered in his | her name in the event of his | her death. This facility is available to the Members and the nomination form can be obtained from the Company.



7.19 Communication

Half-yearly report sent to each household of the Members	Half-yearly report was not sent to the Members.
Quarterly and half-yearly results	Quarterly and half-yearly results of the Company were sent to the Stock Exchange immediately after approval by the Board and published in The Financial Express (English), Mumbai edition and Aapla Mahanagar or Mumbai Lakshadweep (Marathi) Mumbai edition. The results were published in accordance with the guidelines of the Stock Exchange.
Website where displayed	On the website of the Company: www.amal.co.in On the website of the Stock Exchange: www.bseindia.com
Official news releases	Official news releases as and when issued are placed on the website of the Company.
Presentations made to the institutional investors or to the analysts	No presentation was made to institutional investors or analysts during the year.
Management Discussion and Analysis	Management Discussion and Analysis is a part of the Annual Report.

7.20 Tentative Board meeting dates for consideration of results for 2020-21

No.	Particulars	Dates
1.	First quarter results	July 17, 2020
2.	Second quarter and half-yearly results	October 16, 2020
3.	Third quarter results	January 22, 2021
4.	Fourth quarter and annual results	April 23, 2021

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

The Company is exempted under Regulation 15 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Regulations) from the compliance with the corporate governance requirements, however the Company voluntarily complied with major provisions of Corporate Governance prescribed under the Regulations.

9. Payment to Statutory Auditors

nil

10. Evaluation by the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors at their meeting held on January 17, 2020 carried out annual evaluation in accordance with the Regulation 25(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

11. Role of the Company Secretary in overall governance process

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

12. Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer

Mr R Kumar, Managing Director and Mr Y S Vyas, CFO issued a certificate to the Board as prescribed under Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The said certificate was placed before the Board at the meeting held on April 23, 2020 in which the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020 were considered and approved by the Board.

13. Certification by the Practicing Company Secretary

The above report on Corporate Governance is given on voluntary basis as the Company is not mandatorily required to comply with the requirement in this regard. For this reason the certificate from the Practising Company Secretary is also not obtained.

14. Declaration by the Managing Director

In accordance with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchange, all the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have, respectively, affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct as approved and adopted by the Board.

Atul
April 23, 2020

For Amal Ltd
(R Kumar)
Managing Director

Notice



NOTICE is hereby given that the 46th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Amal Ltd will be held on Friday, August 14, 2020, 10:00 am through video conference | other audio visual means to transact the following business:

Ordinary business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr S S Lalbhai (DIN: 00045590) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Notes

01. The 46th Annual General Meeting (AGM) is being held through video conferencing | other audio visual means (VC) in accordance with the procedure prescribed in circular number 20 | 2020 dated May 05, 2020 read with circular number 14 | 2020 dated April 08, 2020 and circular number 17 | 2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the e-AGM circulars). The members can attend the AGM through VC by following instructions given in note number 10.3 of the Notice. For the purpose of recording the proceedings, the AGM will be deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company at Atul House, 310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra, India. Keeping in view the guidelines to fight COVID-19 pandemic, the Members are requested to attend the AGM from their respective locations by VC and do not visit the registered office to attend the AGM.
02. Since the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is being held pursuant to the e-AGM circulars through VC, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of the AGM venue are not annexed to this Notice. However, a Member may appoint a representative as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to attend and | or vote.
03. Copies of the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Directors' Report, the Auditor's Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 are annexed | attached.
04. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for 2019-20 including the Notice which includes the process and manner of attending the Annual General Meeting through VC and e-voting is being sent to all the Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company | Depository Participants.
05. Printed copy of the Annual Report (including the Notice) is not being sent to the Members in view of the e-AGM circulars.
06. The Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register them with the Company to receive e-communication from the Company. For registering e-mail address, the Members are requested follow the below steps:
 - i. Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to provide name, folio number, mobile number, e-mail address, scanned copies of share certificate(s) (both sides), self-attested PAN and Aadhar card through e-mail on sec@amal.co.in
 - ii. Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to provide name, Depository participant ID and Client ID, mobile number, e-mail address, scanned copies of self-attested client master or Consolidated Account statement through e-mail on sec@amal.co.in

07. The Members may also note that the Notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the Annual Report for 2019-20 will also be available on the website of the Company, www.amal.co.in which can be downloaded. The electronic copies of the documents which are referred to in this Notice but not attached to it will be made available for inspection. For inspection, the Members are requested to send a request through an e-mail on sec@amal.co.in with Depository participant ID and Client ID or Folio number.
08. Electronic copy of the Register of Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members on request.
09. The Members desiring any information relating to the accounts or have any questions, are requested to write to the Company on sec@amal.co.in at least seven days before the date of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready and provide it at the AGM.
10. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and the e-AGM circulars, the Company is pleased to provide to the Members facility to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing | other audio visual (VC), exercise their right to vote at the Annual General Meeting by electronic means and the business may be transacted through remote e-voting prior to and during the AGM.
- 10.1 The instructions for remote e-voting are as under:
- 10.1.1 Log on to the e-voting website: www.evotingindia.com
- 10.1.2 Click on 'Shareholders' tab.
- 10.1.3 Enter User ID as determined from the following table:

User ID for the Members holding shares in dematerialised (demat) form with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL)	the 16-digit beneficiary ID
User ID for the Members holding shares in demat form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)	the 8-character Depository participant (DP) ID followed by 8-digit client ID
User ID for the Members holding shares in physical form	the folio number of the shares held in the Company

- 10.1.4 Enter image verification details as displayed on the screen and click on 'Login'.
- 10.1.5 The Members who are already registered with CDSL and have exercised e-voting through www.evotingindia.com earlier may follow the steps given below:
- i) Use the existing password.
 - ii) Click on the Electronic Voting Serial Number 200713003 of Amal Ltd for voting.
 - iii) 'Resolution description' appears on the voting page with 'Yes | No' options for voting. Select the option 'Yes' or 'No' as desired. The option 'Yes' implies assent and option 'No' implies dissent to the resolution.
 - iv) Click on the 'Resolutions file link' to view the details.
 - v) After selecting the resolution, click on 'Submit' tab. A confirmation box will be displayed. To confirm vote, click on 'Ok' else click on 'Cancel'.
 - vi) After voting on a resolution, the Members will not be allowed to modify their vote.
 - vii) A print of the voting done may be taken by clicking on 'Click here to print' tab on the voting page.
 - viii) In case, the Member holding shares in demat form forget their password, they can enter the User ID and the image verification details and click on 'Forgot Password' to generate a new one.



10.1.6 The Members (holding shares in demat | physical form) who are not already registered with CDSL and are using the e-voting facility for the first time may follow the steps given below:

- i) Register as under:
- » The Members who have already submitted their Permanent Account Number (PAN) to the Company | DP may enter their 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by the Income Tax department. Others are requested to use the sequence number in the PAN field. The sequence number is mentioned in the attendance slip.
 - » Enter Date of Birth (DOB) as recorded in demat account or in records of the Company for the said demat account or folio in dd | mm | yyyy format.
or
Enter the Dividend Bank Details (DBD) as recorded in demat account or in records of the Company for the said demat account or folio.
or
If the DoB or DBD details are not recorded with the DP or the Company, enter the Member ID | folio number in the DBD field as under:

User ID for the Members holding shares in demat form with CDSL	the 16-digit beneficiary ID
User ID for the Members holding shares in demat form with NSDL	the 8-character DP ID followed by 8-digit client ID
User ID for the Members holding shares in physical form	the folio number of the shares held in the Company

- ii) After entering these details appropriately, click on 'Submit'.
- iii) The Members holding shares in physical form will reach the Company selection screen. However, the Members holding shares in demat form will reach 'Password creation' menu and will have to enter login password in the 'new password' field. It is strongly recommended not to share the password with any other person and take utmost care to keep it confidential.
- iv) The Members holding shares in physical form can use login details only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- v) Click on the Electronic Voting Serial Number 200713003 of Amal Ltd for voting.
- vi) 'Resolution description' appears on the voting page with 'Yes | No' options for voting. Select the option 'Yes' or 'No' as desired. The option 'Yes' implies assent and option 'No' implies dissent to the resolution.
- vii) Click on the 'Resolutions file link' to view the details.
- viii) After selecting the resolution, click on 'Submit' tab. A confirmation box will be displayed. To confirm vote, click on 'OK' else click on 'Cancel'.
- ix) After voting on a resolution, the Members will not be allowed to modify their vote.
- x) A print of the voting done may be taken by clicking on 'Click here to print' tab on the voting page.
- xi) In case the Members holding shares in demat form forgets their password, they can enter the User ID and the image verification details and click on 'Forgot password' to generate a new one.

10.1.7 Note for the Non-individual Members and the Custodians:

- i) Non-individual Members (that is, other than individuals, Hindu Undivided Family, Non-Resident Individual) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- ii) A scanned copy of the registration form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity will be e-mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
- iii) After receiving the login details a Compliance user will be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance user will be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- iv) The list of accounts will be e-mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts votes can be cast.
- v) A scanned copy of the Board resolution and Power of Attorney issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, will have to be uploaded in portable document format in the system for verification by the Scrutiniser.

10.1.8 The Members can also use mobile application 'm-Voting' of CDSL for e-voting using their e-voting credentials.

10.1.9 The remote e-voting period commences on August 11, 2020 (at 9:00 am) and ends on August 13, 2020 (at 5:00 pm). During this period, the Members holding shares either in physical form or in demat form, as on the cut-off date of August 07, 2020, may cast their votes electronically. The remote e-voting module will be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the votes on a resolution are cast by the Members, no change will be allowed subsequently. The Members who have not cast their votes through remote e-voting may cast their votes during the AGM by attending the AGM through VC by following the aforesaid process.

10.1.10 The voting rights of the Members will be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of August 07, 2020.

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

10.2.1 The Members attending the AGM through VC and who have not cast their votes through remote e-voting will be able to exercise their voting rights during the AGM through the e-voting facility. The Members who have already cast their votes through remote e-voting may attend the AGM, but will not be able to cast their votes again.

10.2.2 The procedure for e-voting during the AGM is same as per the instructions mentioned in Note number 10.1 for remote e-voting.

- i) Only those Members who will be present in the AGM through VC and have not cast their votes on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, will be eligible to vote through e-voting system available in the AGM.
- ii) If any votes are cast by the Members through the e-voting available during the AGM without participating in the meeting through VC, then the votes cast by such Members will be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the Members participating in the meeting.

10.3 The Company has availed services of Cisco Webex to provide VC facility to the Members to attend the AGM in collaboration with CDSL. More than 1,000 Members, excluding promoters, large shareholders, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Auditors and the Chairmen of Committees of the Board, can participate in the AGM through VC on first-come-first-serve basis.



10.3.1 The instructions for attending the AGM through VC are as under:

- i) Log on to www.evotingindia.com during any time starting from 09:45 am on August 14, 2020.
- ii) Click on 'Shareholders | Members' tab.
- iii) 'Shareholders | Members' appears, enter user ID | verification code and click on 'Login' tab. If Members are not having remote e-voting login credentials then create the same by following the instructions given in Note number 10.1.6.
- iv) 'Character validation was successful. Kindly enter other login details to proceed' appears, enter password in the 'Password' tab and click on 'Submit' tab.
- v) 'Member Voting Screen' appears, click on 'Click Here' tab on Live Streaming column.
- vi) A message appears 'This is external link, are you sure you want to continue', click on 'OK' tab to proceed.
- vii) 'Event information' appears, enter first name and last name and click on 'Join Now' tab.
- viii) 'Meeting room joining confirmation' appears, click on 'Join Event' tab.

10.3.2 The Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through laptops for better experience.

10.3.3 The Members will be required to ensure high definition camera and high speed internet connectivity to avoid any disturbance during the AGM.

10.3.4 The participants connecting through mobile devices | tablets | laptops using mobile hotspots may experience audio | video loss due to fluctuations in their respective networks. It is therefore recommended to use a stable Wi-Fi | LAN connection to mitigate aforesaid glitches.

10.3.5 The Members who wish to express their views | ask questions during the AGM are requested to register themselves as speakers by providing their name, demat account number | folio number, e-mail address, mobile telephone number along with questions, if any, to the Company on sec@amal.co.in Such requests need to reach the Company at least seven days before the date of the AGM.

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

10.4 In case of queries or issues regarding e-voting, the Members may refer to the 'Frequently asked questions' and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under 'help' section or write an e-mail to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com

10.5 Nirali Solanki & Co have been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the remote e-voting and the voting process at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

10.6 The Scrutiniser will within a period not exceeding three working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period unblock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutiniser's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, and forward it to the Chairman of the Company.

10.7 The results will be declared after the AGM. The results declared along with the Scrutiniser's Report will be placed on www.amal.co.in, the website of the Company and on www.evotingindia.com, the website of CDSL within two days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM and will also be communicated to the BSE Ltd.

11. The Members may send their comments on or suggestions for improvement of the Annual Report by e-mail to sec@amal.co.in

12. At the ensuing Annual General Meeting, Mr S S Lalbhai retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The information or details required as per Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pertaining to him are as under:

Name	Mr S S Lalbhai
Date of birth	March 15, 1960
Brief résumé	Mr S S Lalbhai is the Chairman of the Board since 2010. He holds MS Degree in Chemistry from University of Massachusetts and MS Degree in Economic Policy and Planning from Northeastern University.
Directorship in other company	Public companies Atul Bioscience Ltd – Chairman Atul Ltd – Chairman and Managing Director Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd – Vice Chairman Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd Navin Fluorine International Ltd Pfizer Ltd
Membership in committees of other companies	Chairman of Committees Atul Ltd – Risk Management Committee Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee Navin Fluorine International Ltd – Nomination and Remuneration Committee Pfizer Ltd – Risk Management Committee Member of Committees Atul Ltd – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Atul Ltd – Investment Committee Atul Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd – Nomination and Remuneration Committee Navin Fluorine International Ltd – Audit Committee Pfizer Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Relationship with other Directors	None
Number of shares held in the Company	3,750

Registered office:
 Atul House
 310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West)
 Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra
 India
 Corporate identification number: L24100MH1974PLC017594
 April 23, 2020

By order of the Board of Directors
 (R Kumar)
Managing Director

Performance trend



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Operating results					
Net sales	3,259.99	3,287.07	3,231.80	2,867.29	2,582.57
Revenue	3,433.71	3,344.13	3,264.73	2,874.97	2,589.01
PBIDT	1,564.54	1,290.09	1,256.01	1,193.33	406.88
Finance cost	210.04	238.39	247.39	267.38	235.48
PBDT ¹	1,354.50	1,051.70	1,008.62	925.95	171.40
Depreciation	85.31	53.73	38.21	37.29	36.60
PBT from operations ¹	1,269.19	997.97	970.41	888.66	134.80
Exceptional non-recurring items	-	-	-	-	-
PBT	1,269.19	997.97	970.41	888.66	134.80
Tax	350.02	222.92	-	-	-
Net profit	919.17	775.05	970.41	888.66	134.80
Financial position					
Gross block ²	1,199.30	1,099.61	793.80	699.51	654.59
Net block ²	954.65	939.03	682.20	626.12	617.99
Other assets (net)	2,047.07	1,876.96	1,521.13	758.95	(75.66)
Capital employed	3,001.72	2,815.99	2,203.33	1,385.07	542.33
Equity share capital	942.50	942.50	942.50	702.50	702.50
Advance towards share capital	-	-	-	240.00	240.00
Other equity	1,610.28	691.04	(83.23)	(1,054.10)	(1,944.40)
Total equity	2,552.78	1,633.54	859.27	(111.60)	(1,001.90)
Borrowings	448.94	1,182.46	1,344.06	1,496.67	1,544.23
Per equity share (₹)					
Book value	27.11	17.33	9.12	(1.59)	(14.26)
EPS	9.75	8.22	11.92	12.65	1.94
Key indicators					
PBIDT %	47.99	39.25	38.86	41.62	15.75
PBDT %	41.55	32.00	31.21	32.29	6.64
PBT %	38.93	30.36	30.03	30.99	5.22
Employee cost %	3.98	3.02	2.16	1.90	2.60
Finance cost %	6.12	7.13	7.58	9.30	9.10
Operating cash flow total revenue %	42.23	26.29	25.34	25.24	0.94
Asset turnover ratio ³	2.73	2.99	4.55	4.14	4.19
RoCE % ¹	54.32	52.50	70.58	126.03	118.28
RoNW % ¹	43.91	62.18	259.58	(159.62)	(12.60)

¹Excluding exceptional items

²Including capital work-in-progress

³Excluding capital work-in-progress

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Amal Ltd

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Amal Ltd (the Company), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing

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

Key audit matter

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

Key audit matter	Auditor's response
Revenue from sale of goods to holding company Significant revenue of the Company is generated through sale of goods to its holding company. Occurrence of such transactions and their pricing on an arm's length basis were significant areas of audit focus.	Our procedures included but were not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Obtaining a detailed understanding of the processes, controls and policies of the Management with respect to related party transactions.- Evaluation of the design of controls including approvals and related compliances.- Testing implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls that address risks relating to the occurrence and the pricing.- Performing following procedures on the samples selected:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading and verification of the terms of the purchase orders. Performing corroborative inquiries for the business rational on pricing and relevant terms and conditions, including sighting evidences of transaction of similar products on identical terms with unrelated parties.• Verifying necessary approvals as per the authorisation matrices.• Verifying documentary evidences around deliveries and subsequent realisation, and obtaining balance confirmations.• Performing analytical procedures and trend analysis.- Assessing adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Financial Statements.



Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the letter to shareholders, Corporate profile, Directors' Report and its annexure, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and Performance trend, 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 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's responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of

appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the Financial Statements

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 judgement 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Management and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company 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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:



- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the Order) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Samir R. Shah

Partner

Mumbai

Membership number: 101708

April 23, 2020

UDIN: 20101708AAAABF6262

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date.)

Report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Amal Ltd (the Company) as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (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 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's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and

maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial control systems over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

Internal financial controls 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 over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; ii) provide reasonable assurance that 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 iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the assets of the Company that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.



Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate

internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the criteria for internal financial controls over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Samir R. Shah

Partner

Mumbai

Membership number: 101708

April 23, 2020

UDIN: 20101708AAAABF6262

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' Section of our report of even date)

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) Fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According

to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed | transfer deed | conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties, are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date, except for the following land and buildings:

Particulars of the land and building	Gross Block as at March 31, 2020 (₹ in lakh)	Net Block as at March 31, 2020 (₹ in lakh)	Remarks
Freehold land at Ankleshwar	3.33	3.33	The title deeds are in the name of Amal Products Limited, former name of the Company.
Building (residential flat) at Atul	2.32	2.06	
Building (residential flats) at Ankleshwar	8.38	7.43	The title deeds are in the name of Amal Rasayan Limited, former name of the Company.

In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the Financial Statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

- ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).
- iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments other than in mutual funds and fixed deposits or provided guarantees and hence reporting under Clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year hence reporting under Clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Company's Act, 2013.
- vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues of the year, including provident fund (other than provident fund on certain allowances based on order of the Honourable Supreme Court of India dated February 28, 2019 in response to various civil appeals of other organisations, and according to information and explanations given to us, which is under evaluation by the Management), employees' state insurance, income tax, customs duty, cess, goods and service tax



- b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund payable (other than provident fund on certain allowances mentioned above), employees' state insurance, income tax, customs duty, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became.
- c) There are no disputed dues of income tax and goods and services tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2020. Details of dues of sales tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2020 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ in lakh)
The Gujarat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Sales tax (including interest and penalty)	High Court of Gujarat	1999-00	10.39
The Gujarat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Sales tax (including interest and penalty)	Joint Commissioner, Surat	2001-02 to 2003-04	52.47
CST Act, 1956	Sales tax (including interest and penalty)	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal, Ahmedabad	2003-04	3.31*
Gujarat Value Added Tax, 2003	Value Added Tax	Gujarat Value Added Tax Commissioner, Surat	2015-16	0.75

*net of ₹ 50,000 paid under protest

- viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under Clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under Clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid | provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, etc as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under Clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or Directors of the holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Samir R. Shah

Partner

Mumbai

Membership number: 101708

April 23, 2020

UDIN: 20101708AAAABF6262

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	949.90	937.66
b) Capital work-in-progress	2	4.75	1.37
c) Financial assets			
i) Other investments	3.1	2.10	2.10
ii) Other financial assets	4	37.85	39.05
d) Income tax assets (net)	26.4	55.14	24.13
e) Other non-current assets	5	0.04	0.04
Total non-current assets		1,049.78	1,004.35
2 Current assets			
a) Inventories	6	93.42	103.24
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	3.2	1,481.18	949.30
ii) Trade receivables	7	713.66	1,151.07
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	52.12	11.01
c) Other current assets	5	49.43	44.17
Total current assets		2,389.81	2,258.79
Total assets		3,439.59	3,263.14
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	9	942.50	942.50
b) Other equity	10	1,610.28	691.04
Total equity		2,552.78	1,633.54
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
a) Other financial liabilities	12	321.79	448.94
b) Provisions	13	2.90	2.94
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	26.4	140.53	176.31
Total non-current liabilities		465.22	628.19
2 Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of			
a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	0.14	0.30
b) Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	238.66	191.33
ii) Other financial liabilities	12	155.30	754.13
b) Contract liabilities	15	0.93	1.06
c) Other current liabilities	16	25.55	54.02
d) Provisions	13	1.01	0.57
Total current liabilities		421.59	1,001.41
Total liabilities		886.81	1,629.60
Total equity and liabilities		3,439.59	3,263.14

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

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

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Mumbai
April 23, 2020

Y S Vyas
Chief Financial Officer

A T Mankodi
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S S Lalbhai
Chairman

R Kumar
Managing Director

Atul
April 23, 2020

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	2019-20	2018-19
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	3,259.99	3,287.07
Other income	18	173.72	57.06
Total income		3,433.71	3,344.13
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	19	884.01	1,122.23
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	20	14.24	(3.90)
Power, fuel and water	21	285.10	266.65
Repairs and maintenance	22	193.99	301.77
Employee benefit expenses	23	129.60	99.15
Finance costs	24	210.04	238.39
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2	85.31	53.73
Other expenses	25	362.23	268.14
Total expenses		2,164.52	2,346.16
Profit before tax		1,269.19	997.97
Tax expense			
Current tax	26.4	385.81	46.61
Deferred tax	26.4	(35.79)	176.31
Total tax expense		350.02	222.92
Profit for the year		919.17	775.05
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit loss			
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)		0.07	(0.77)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		0.07	(0.77)
Total comprehensive income for the year		919.24	774.28
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings ₹ per equity share of ₹ 10 each	26.9	9.75	8.22

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

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

S S Lalbhai
Chairman

Samir R. Shah

Partner

Y S Vyas

Chief Financial Officer

R Kumar

Managing Director

Mumbai

April 23, 2020

A T Mankodi

Company Secretary

Atul

April 23, 2020

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

A Equity share capital

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Amount
As at March 31, 2018		942.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2019		942.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2020	9	942.50

B Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Other equity (capital contributions from Atul Ltd)	
As at March 31, 2018	876.88	(2,606.69)	1,646.57	(83.24)
Profit for the year	-	775.05	-	775.05
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	(0.77)	-	(0.77)
As at March 31, 2019	876.88	(1,832.41)	1,646.57	691.04
Profit for the year	-	919.17	-	919.17
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	0.07	-	0.07
As at March 31, 2020	876.88	(913.17)	1,646.57	1,610.28

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

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah

Partner

Mumbai

April 23, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S S Lalbhai

Chairman

Y S Vyas

Chief Financial Officer

A T Mankodi

Company Secretary

R Kumar

Managing Director

Atul

April 23, 2020

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	1,269.19	997.97
Adjustments for:		
Add:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	85.31	53.73
Finance costs	209.95	238.39
	295.26	292.12
	1,564.45	1,290.09
Less:		
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	2.23	3.48
Gain on disposal of current investments measured at FVPL	18.63	28.10
Unrealised gain (loss) from investments in mutual funds measured at FVPL	(5.07)	3.05
Dividend income	90.07	20.30
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	61.54	0.60
	167.40	55.53
Operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities	1,397.05	1,234.56
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	9.82	0.74
(Increase) Decrease in trade receivables	437.41	(311.69)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	1.20	-
(Increase) Decrease in other assets	(5.19)	(4.19)
Increase (Decrease) in trade payables	47.17	(2.78)
Increase (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	7.54	6.92
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(28.47)	24.36
Increase (Decrease) in contract liabilities	(0.13)	(0.65)
Increase (Decrease) in provisions	0.44	0.33
Increase (Decrease) in non-current provisions	(0.04)	1.58
	469.75	(285.38)
Cash generated from operations	1,866.80	949.18
Less:		
Income tax paid (net of refund)	416.82	69.87
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,449.98	879.31

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Continued)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments towards property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)	(112.36)	(310.81)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	72.98	0.84
Purchase of current investments measured at FVPL (net)	(536.95)	(527.51)
Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVPL	18.63	28.10
Dividend income	90.07	20.30
Interest received on financial assets measured at amortised cost	2.23	3.48
Net cash used in investing activities B	(465.40)	(785.60)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Disbursements (Repayments) of borrowings	(943.47)	(400.00)
Net cash used in financing activities C	(943.47)	(400.00)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents A+B+C	41.11	(306.29)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11.01	317.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	52.12	11.01

- i) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- ii) Cash flows from operating activities include ₹ 24.08 lakhs (March 31, 2019: ₹ 18.32 lakhs) being expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives.
- iii) Refer Note 11 (viii) for a reconciliation of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- iv) Cash flow includes non-cash item, reinstatement of creditors, written down pursuant to the sanctioned Scheme by BIFR ₹ 58.04 lakhs.

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

In terms of our report attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP		
Chartered Accountants		S S Lalbhai Chairman
Samir R. Shah	Y S Vyas	R Kumar
Partner	Chief Financial Officer	Managing Director
Mumbai	A T Mankodi	Atul
April 23, 2020	Company Secretary	April 23, 2020



Background

Amal Ltd (the Company) is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company is a subsidiary of Atul Ltd. Its registered office is located at Atul House, 310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra, India and its principal place of business is located at Ankleshwar 393 002, Gujarat, India.

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid and Oleum and their downstream products such as Sulphur dioxide and Sulphur trioxide.

Note 1 Significant accounting policies

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

a) Basis of preparation:

i) Compliance with Ind AS:

The Financial Statements comply in all material 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.

ii) 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

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

b) Foreign currency transactions:

i) Functional and presentation currency:

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

ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gain | (loss) resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except that they are deferred in other equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gain | (loss) are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income | (expense).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value that are denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain | (loss).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Revenue recognition:

i) Revenue from contracts with customers:

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

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled as per contract with a customer. The consideration is determined based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated variable consideration. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using the expected value method and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging up to 90 days. The contracts do not grant any rights of return to the customer. Returns of Goods are accepted by the Company only on an exception basis. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as goods and services tax.

ii) Other revenue:

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

d) Income tax:

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates. Deferred tax reflects changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses.

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

The Company was declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Section 17 (1) of SICA (Special Provisions), 1985 and hence MAT under Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is not applicable.

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



Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit | (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

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

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

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. It applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments. It assesses whether the Appendix has an impact on its Standalone Financial Statements.

Upon adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12, the Company considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions based on past experience pertaining to income taxes including those related to transfer pricing. It 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.

e) **Leases:**

As a lessee:

The Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

As a lessor:

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company as a lessor has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards are classified as finance lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rent receivables, net of interest income, are included in other financial assets. Each lease receipt is allocated between the asset and interest income. The interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the asset for each period.

Under combined lease agreements, land and building are assessed individually.

f) Property, plant and equipment:

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

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



Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method to allocate the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method from the date of acquisition | installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed:

Asset category	Estimated useful life
Buildings	5 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	6 to 10 years
Office equipment and furniture	3 to 10 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management experts which are different from the useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Act, 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.

Land accounted under finance lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the primary period of lease.

The carrying amount of an asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of the asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the lease term or their useful lives whichever is shorter.

g) Impairment of assets:

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal | external factors. An impairment loss on such assessment is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

carrying amount that will be determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

h) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

i) Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are recognised when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method where applicable, less provision for impairment based on expected credit loss.

j) Trade and other payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

k) Inventories:

Inventories are stated at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost is determined on first-in first-out basis.

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

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

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

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

l) Investments and other financial assets:

Classification:

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

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



Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Debt instruments:

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial asset is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial asset is recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial asset carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial asset is measured at:

- i) Fair value (either through FVOCI or through FVPL) or,
- ii) Amortised cost

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the business model of the Company for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method less impairment, if any, the amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income. Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain | (loss) previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity to other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through profit or loss(FVPL):

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Equity instruments:

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments other than subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company at fair value. The Company has elected to present fair value gains and losses on such equity investments through FVPL, and there is no subsequent reclassification of these fair value gains and losses to other comprehensive income. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and lease receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables. The Company computes expected lifetime losses based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Derecognition:

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or, the asset expires or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised through the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income as applicable. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial liabilities:

i) Classification as debt or equity:

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.



Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

ii) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

iii) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv) Derecognition:

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

m) Offsetting financial instruments:

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

n) Borrowings:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income | (expense).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

o) Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

p) 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.

q) Employee benefits:

Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The liability so provided is represented by creation of separate fund and is used to meet the liability as and when it becomes due for payment in future. Any shortfall in the value of assets over the defined benefit obligation is recognised as a liability with a corresponding charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plan:

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, employees' state insurance corporation, national pension scheme and labour welfare fund are charged as an expense to Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Short-term employee benefits:

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits:

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

r) Research and Development expenditure:

Research and Development expenditure is charged to revenue under the natural heads of account in the year in which it is incurred. Research and Development expenditure on property, plant and equipment is treated in the same way as expenditure on other property, plant and equipment.

s) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, 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.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic COVID-19

Manufacturing facilities of the Company was closed on March 24, 2020 following countrywide lockdown due to COVID-19. The Company has since obtained required permissions and restarted its manufacturing facilities in the second fortnight of April 2020. Based on the immediate assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the operations of the Company and ongoing discussions with customers, vendors and service providers, the Company is positive of serving customer orders and obtaining regular supply of raw materials and logistics services after resumption of the operations. In assessing recoverability of trade receivables, the Company has considered subsequent recoveries, past trends, credit risk profiles of the customers based on their industry, macroeconomic forecasts and internal and external information available up to the date of issuance of these Standalone Financial Statements. In assessing recoverability of inventories, the Company has considered the latest selling prices, customer orders on hand and margins. Based on the above assessment, the Company is of the view that carrying amounts of trade receivables and inventories are expected to be realisable. The impact of COVID-19 may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these Financial Statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor the developments.

Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Financial Statements requires use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgements or complexity and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Financial Statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation: Note 26.5
- ii) Fair value measurements: Note 26.6
- iii) Estimation of deferred tax assets: Note 26.4

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements



Note 2 Property, plant and equipment³

Particulars	Land - freehold	Right-of-use leasehold land ^{1,4}	Buildings ²	Plant and equipment ²	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total	(₹ lakhs)
									Capital work-in-progress
Gross carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2018	5.53	28.85	52.40	619.05	0.01	3.04	1.36	710.24	83.56
Additions	-	-	9.27	362.51	-	12.77	8.45	393.00	309.44
Disposal and transfer	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	391.63
As at March 31, 2019	5.53	28.85	61.67	976.56	0.01	15.81	9.81	1,098.24	1.37
Additions ⁴	-	0.86	1.67	106.28	-	0.18	-	108.99	111.51
Disposal and transfer	2.19	-	4.29	6.20	-	-	-	12.68	108.13
As at March 31, 2020	3.34	29.71	59.05	1,076.64	0.01	15.99	9.81	1,194.55	4.75
Depreciation Amortisation									
Up to March 31, 2018	-	1.38	7.29	101.44	-	1.01	0.48	111.60	-
For the year	-	0.46	1.96	47.59	-	2.94	0.78	53.73	-
Disposal and transfer	-	-	-	4.75	-	-	-	4.75	-
Up to March 31, 2019	-	1.84	9.25	144.28	-	3.95	1.26	160.58	-
For the year	-	0.47	3.21	76.85	-	3.83	0.95	85.31	-
Disposal and transfer	-	-	0.21	1.03	-	-	-	1.24	-
Up to March 31, 2020	-	2.31	12.25	220.10	-	7.78	2.21	244.65	-
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2019	5.53	27.01	52.42	832.28	0.01	11.86	8.55	937.66	1.37
As at March 31, 2020	3.34	27.40	46.80	856.54	0.01	8.21	7.60	949.90	4.75

Notes:

¹The lease term in respect of leasehold land is 99 years. The lease term in respect of land acquired under finance lease is up to 99 years with ability to opt for renewal of the lease term on fulfilment of certain conditions.

²Includes assets retired from active use.

³All Property, plant and equipment are pledged as security (Refer Note 11(ii)).

⁴Refer Note 26.10 for disclosures where the Company is a lessee under a finance lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ lakhs)

Note 3.1 Investments	Face value (₹)	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Investment in equity instruments at FVPL (fully paid-up)					
Unquoted					
Gujarat Synthwood Ltd ¹	10	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	-
Aakar Performance Plastics Ltd	10	880	-	880	-
Valmiki Poly Products Ltd	10	40,000	-	40,000	-
Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Ltd	25	4,000	-	4,000	-
Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd	10	21,000	2.10	21,000	2.10
Narmada Clean Tech Ltd	10	4,06,686	-	4,06,686	-
Total non-current investments (A)			2.10		2.10

¹Under liquidation

(₹ lakhs)

Note 3.2 Current investment	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Amount
Investment in mutual funds				
Unquoted				
Investment in mutual funds	1,27,44,435	1,481.18	85,04,482	949.30
Total current investments (B)		1,481.18		949.30
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (A+B)		1,483.28		951.40

(₹ lakhs)

Note 4 Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	37.85	-	39.05

Notes to the Financial Statements



(₹ lakhs)

Note 5 Other assets		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Income tax refund receivable		0.04		0.04
b)	Prepaid				
	i) Gratuity	10.04	-	9.20	-
	ii) Others	15.48	-	0.40	-
c)	Advance to staff	0.36	-	0.25	-
d)	Advances				
	Others	8.89	-	18.10	-
e)	Other receivables	14.66	-	16.22	-
		49.43	0.04	44.17	0.04

(₹ lakhs)

Note 6 Inventories ¹		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		a)	Raw materials and packing materials
	Add: Goods-in-transit	-	12.80
		18.82	32.46
b)	Work-in-progress	8.47	14.87
c)	Finished goods	4.22	12.06
d)	Stores, spares and fuel	61.91	43.85
		93.42	103.24

¹Valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. The Company determines realisable value of inventory based on the latest selling prices, customer orders on hand and margins, adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions also taking into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as at March 31, 2020 of ₹ (0.19) lakhs (March 31, 2019: ₹ 9.32).

Inventories are given as security against secured loan from a related party (refer Note 11 (ii))

(₹ lakhs)

Note 7 Trade receivables		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		Considered good - unsecured	
i)	Related parties (refer Note 26.3)	686.74	1,127.92
ii)	Others	26.92	23.15
		713.66	1,151.07

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7 Trade receivables (continued)

Trade receivables consists of few customers, majorly from related parties, for which ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the customers, historical experience of collecting receivable, subsequent realisations and orders in hand.

Based on evaluation allowance for doubtful debts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is nil.

		(₹ lakhs)	
Note 8 Cash and cash equivalents		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a)	Balances with banks in current accounts	51.89	10.87
b)	Cash on hand	0.23	0.14
		52.12	11.01

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

		(₹ lakhs)	
Note 9 Equity share capital		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Authorised			
1,50,00,000 (March 31, 2019: 1,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each		1,500.00	1,500.00
		1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued and subscribed			
94,25,000 (March 31, 2019: 94,25,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up		942.50	942.50
		942.50	942.50

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions:

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each.

i) Equity shares:

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts and preference shares. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) Dividend:

The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Notes to the Financial Statements



Note 9 Equity share capital (continued)

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

No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1	Atul Finserv Ltd	48.48%	45,68,824	48.48%	45,68,824
2	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	11.54%	10,87,809	10.27%	9,67,809
3	Atul Ltd (Holding Company)	1.38%	1,29,703	4.38%	4,12,453

(₹ lakhs)

Note 10 Other equity		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a)	Securities premium	876.88	876.88
b)	Retained earnings		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	(1,832.41)	(2,606.69)
	Add: Profit for the year	919.17	775.05
	Add: Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax	0.07	(0.77)
	Balance as at the end of the year	(913.17)	(1,832.41)
c)	Other reserves		
	i) Capital contribution from Atul Ltd	1,646.57	1,646.57
		1,610.28	691.04

Nature and purpose of other reserves

a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, any transfers from or to other comprehensive income, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

c) Other reserve

As per Modified Sanction Scheme MS-10 and MS-13 approved by the Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction, the Company had issued 0% redeemable preference shares of ₹ 1,000 lakhs to Atul Ltd (Promoter) and received interest free secured loan of ₹ 1,128.89 lakhs and interest free unsecured loan of ₹ 539.58 lakhs from Atul Ltd As per Ind AS this is required. These financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and the initial fair value difference is recognised as capital contribution from Atul Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ lakhs)

Note 11 Borrowings	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Current ¹	Non-current	Current ¹	Non-current
a) 0% Secured loans from a related party {refer Note (i),(ii),(iii) and (vi) below and also refer Note 26.3}	-	-	530.39	-
b) 0% Unsecured loans from a related party {refer Note (iii) and (vi) below and also refer Note 26.3}	-	-	179.17	-
c) 60,00,000 (March 31, 2019: 70,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each {refer Note (iv),(v) and (vi) below and also refer Note 26.3}	128.02	320.92	23.96	448.94
	128.02	320.92	733.52	448.94

¹Current maturities of long-term debt grouped under other financial liabilities {refer Note 12(d)}

Notes:

i) The Company had reached one time settlement with the secured creditors (comprising of loans availed from the banks and financial institutions) under which the payments were made directly by the lender Company (Atul Ltd) to them. By way of execution of deed of assignment of debts owed by the Company, the lender Company has now acquired from these banks and financial institutions the debts and rights, title and interest in encumbrances, facility and underlying securities including *inter alia* comprising all movable and immovable properties that have been charged by the Company in favour of these banks and financial institutions pursuant to the original deed of hypothecation entered into by the Company. The entire dues | debts against the banks and financial institutions have been fully satisfied for which 'no dues | debts certificates' have been obtained from them and the charges have been modified and stands in favour of the lender Company as Secured loans.

ii) Security:

The secured loan from related party is secured by the whole immovable and movable properties including machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, inventory and other movable assets both present and future.

iii) Terms of repayment of term loans:

- Secured loan from Atul Ltd did not carry any interest and has been repaid in three installments, first installment of ₹ 200 lakhs in FY 2017-18 (paid in 2017-18), second installment of ₹ 300 lakhs in FY 2018-19 (paid in 2018-19) and third installment of ₹ 628.89 lakhs in FY 2019-20 (paid in current financial year) as per the approved modified sanctioned scheme MS-13.
- Unsecured loan also did not carry any interest and is paid in current financial year.



Note 11 Borrowings (continued)

iv) Terms | rights attached to preference shares

The Company has only one class of 0% redeemable preference shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. These shares are redeemable at par over a period of 7 years, starting ₹ 100 lakhs every year from financial year 2016-17 to 2019-20 and ₹ 200 lakhs every year from financial year 2020-21 to 2022-23.

v) Preference share capital

(₹ lakhs)

Details of preference share capital	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Authorised		
1,00,00,000 (March 31, 2019: 1,00,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000	1,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
60,00,000 (March 31, 2019: 70,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	600	700

vi) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the preference share capital of the Company

Name of the shareholder	Nature of holding	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
Atul Ltd	Holding company	100	60,00,000	100	70,00,000

During the year, the Company has redeemed 10,00,000 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each as per the schedule of repayment.

vii) Effective interest rate and maturity profile of borrowings

a) Effective interest rate

Particulars	Rate
a) Preference shares	14.87%
b) Secured loan	16.99%
c) Unsecured loan	17.99%

b) Maturity profile

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
0% Redeemable and non-convertible preference shares	128.02	148.55	172.37

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11 Borrowings (continued)

viii) Net debt reconciliation

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Total
Net debt as on March 31, 2019	733.52	448.94	1,182.46
Interest expense	209.95	-	209.95
Repayments	(943.47)	-	(943.47)
Transfer from non-current to current borrowings	128.02	(128.02)	-
Net debt as on March 31, 2020	128.02	320.92	448.94

(₹ lakhs)

Note 12 Other financial liabilities		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Employee benefits payable	13.46	-	9.97	-
b)	Retentions payable	13.82	-	10.64	-
c)	Lease liabilities ¹	-	0.87	-	-
d)	Current maturities of long-term borrowings				
i)	Loan from related party - secured loan	-	-	530.39	-
ii)	60,00,000 (March 31, 2019: 70,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	128.02	320.92	23.96	448.94
iii)	Loans from related party - unsecured loan	-	-	179.17	-
		155.30	321.79	754.13	448.94

¹Refer Note 26.10 for disclosures of lease liabilities.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 13 Provisions		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Provision for compensated absences	1.01	2.90	0.57	2.94
		1.01	2.90	0.57	2.94

Notes to the Financial Statements



(₹ lakhs)

Note 14 Trade payables		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note 26.12)	0.14	0.30
b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
i)	Related party (refer Note 26.3)	38.17	17.85
ii)	Others	200.49	173.48
		238.80	191.63

(₹ lakhs)

Note 15 Contract liabilities		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Advances received from customers	0.93	1.06
		0.93	1.06

(₹ lakhs)

Note 16 Other current liabilities		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Statutory dues	25.55	54.02
		25.55	54.02

(₹ lakhs)

Note 17 Revenue from operations¹		2019-20	2018-19
	Sale of chemicals	2,926.68	3,032.83
	Sale of steam	320.33	231.53
	Revenue from contracts with customers	3,247.01	3,264.36
	Other operating revenue:		
	Scrap sales Other revenue	12.98	22.71
		3,259.99	3,287.07

¹Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging upto 90 days. These contracts are mainly for sale of chemical products and steam besides sale of scrap and other goods. Delivery of goods are at ex-works. The contracts do not grant for any right to return to the customer. Returns of goods are accepted by the Company only on exception basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 17 Revenue from operations (continued)

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

Particulars	(₹ lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Contract price	3,247.10	3,264.41
Adjustments for:		
Consideration payable to customers - discounts ²	(0.09)	(0.05)
Revenue from contract with customers	3,247.01	3,264.36

²Consideration payable to customers like discounts and price reductions offered to customers are estimated on specific identified basis and reduced from the contract price when the Company recognises revenue from the transfer of the related goods or services to the customer and it pays or promises to pay the consideration.

The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 resulting from i) the possible constraints to continue its operations and revisions in costs to fulfill the pending obligations, ii) onerous obligations, iii) penalties, if any, relating to breaches of agreements and iv) termination or deferment of contracts by customers. It has concluded that the impact of COVID-19 is not material based on the aforesaid evaluation. Due to the nature of the pandemic, it will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

Note 18 Other income	(₹ lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVPL	13.56	31.15
Dividends income	90.07	20.30
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	2.23	3.48
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	66.71	0.60
Miscellaneous income	1.15	1.53
	173.72	57.06

Note 19 Cost of materials consumed	(₹ lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Raw materials consumed		
Stocks at commencement	19.66	16.88
Add: Purchase	883.17	1,125.01
	902.83	1,141.89
Less: Stocks at close	18.82	19.66
	884.01	1,122.23

Notes to the Financial Statements



(₹ lakhs)

Note 20 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	2019-20	2018-19
Stocks at close		
Finished goods	4.22	12.06
Work-in-progress	8.47	14.87
	12.69	26.93
Less: Stocks at commencement		
Finished goods	12.06	7.13
Work-in-progress	14.87	15.90
	26.93	23.03
(Increase) Decrease in stocks (net)	14.24	(3.90)

(₹ lakhs)

Note 21 Power, fuel and water	2019-20	2018-19
Power, fuel and water	285.10	266.65
	285.10	266.65

(₹ lakhs)

Note 22 Repairs and maintenance	2019-20	2018-19
Consumption of stores and spares	95.70	110.38
Plant and equipment repairs	98.29	182.07
Engineering inventory not usable written off	-	9.32
	193.99	301.77

(₹ lakhs)

Note 23 Employee benefit expenses	2019-20	2018-19
Salaries, wages and bonus (refer Note 26.5)	109.84	83.25
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note 26.5)	5.32	3.74
Staff welfare	2.99	0.72
Directors' remuneration	11.45	11.44
	129.60	99.15

(₹ lakhs)

Note 24 Finance costs	2019-20	2018-19
Interest on redeemable preference shares	76.04	79.16
Interest on borrowings - secured loan	98.50	129.74
Interest on borrowings - unsecured loan	35.41	29.49
Other finance costs	0.09	-
	210.04	238.39

Notes to the Financial Statements

	(₹ lakhs)	
Note 25 Other expenses	2019-20	2018-19
Plant operation charges	77.96	72.37
Freight and cartage	15.90	11.99
Effluent treatment expenses	23.12	8.70
Security services	28.05	26.87
Business auxiliary services	67.16	31.82
Legal and professional expenses	12.57	24.35
Rent	1.32	1.23
Rates and taxes	9.02	9.66
Remuneration to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	5.60	5.05
b) Tax matters	1.28	1.17
Remuneration to internal auditors	4.11	2.77
Directors' fees and travelling expenses	4.90	4.10
Reinstatement of creditors (refer Note 26.14)	58.04	-
Loss on assets sold or discarded	5.17	-
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives (refer Note 26.13)	24.08	18.32
Miscellaneous expenses	23.95	49.74
	362.23	268.14

Note 26.1 Contingent liabilities

	(₹ lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respects of:		
Sales tax	67.43	66.69

Note 26.2 Commitments

Capital commitments

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

	(₹ lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances):		
For purchase of property, plant and equipment	6.80	5.24

Notes to the Financial Statements



Note 26.3 Related party disclosures

Note 26.3 (A) Related party information

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
01	Atul Finserv Ltd	Investing company and subsidiary of holding company
02	Atul Ltd	Holding company
03	Atul Infotech Ltd	Subsidiary of holding company
04	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	
05	Adhigam Investment Pvt Ltd	Entities over which Key Management Personnel or their close family members have significant influence
06	Aayojan Resources Pvt Ltd	
07	Atul Foundation Trust	
Name of the related party and nature of relationship		
08	Key Management Personnel	
	S S Lalbhai	Chairman
	R Kumar	Managing Director
	T R Gopi Kannan	Director
	S A Shah	Independent Director
	A R Jadeja	Independent Director
	S Mahalakshmi	Independent Director
	Y S Vyas	Chief Financial Officer
	A T Mankodi	Company Secretary

(₹ lakhs)

Note 26.3 (B) Transactions with related parties		2019-20	2018-19
a) Sales and income			
1	Sale of goods	2,740.92	2,927.82
	Atul Ltd	2,740.92	2,927.82
2	Rent received	0.30	0.46
	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	0.15	0.18
	Adhigam Investment Pvt Ltd	0.10	0.12
	Aayojan Resources Pvt Ltd	0.05	0.16
3	Sale of property	72.98	-
	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	72.98	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

		(₹ lakhs)	
Note 26.3 (B) Transactions with related parties		2019-20	2018-19
b) Purchases and expenses			
1	Purchase of goods	-	9.51
	Atul Ltd	-	9.51
2	Service charges	67.13	43.26
	Atul Ltd	67.13	43.26
3	Reimbursement of expenses	0.26	25.52
	Atul Finserv Ltd	0.26	0.20
	Atul Ltd	-	24.03
	Atul Infotech Pvt Ltd	-	1.30
4	Lease rent expense	0.08	0.08
	Atul Ltd	0.08	0.08
c) Other transactions			
1	Repayment of loans	843.47	300.00
	Atul Ltd	843.47	300.00
2	Redemption of preference shares	100.00	100.00
	Atul Ltd	100.00	100.00
3	Reimbursements received	1.98	2.11
	Atul Ltd	1.98	2.11

(₹ lakhs)

Note 26.3 (C) Key Management Personnel compensation		2019-20	2018-19
Remuneration			
1	Short-term employee benefits ¹	11.45	11.45
2	Commission and other benefits to Non-executive Directors	4.90	4.10

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

(₹ lakhs)

Note 26.3 (D) Transactions with entities over which Key Management Personnel or their close family members have significant influence		2019-20	2018-19
Other transactions			
	Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	24.08	18.32
	Atul Foundation Trust	24.08	18.32

Notes to the Financial Statements



Note 26.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

		(₹ lakhs)	
Note 26.3 (E) Outstanding balances		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
With related parties			
1	Loans payable	-	709.56
	Atul Ltd	-	709.56
2	Preference shares	448.94	472.90
	Atul Ltd	448.94	472.90
3	Receivables	686.74	1,127.92
	Atul Ltd	686.74	1,127.92
4	Payables	38.17	17.85
	Atul Ltd	28.25	14.87
	Atul Finserv Ltd	9.92	2.98

Note 26.4 Current and deferred tax

The Company has continued with old income tax rates for the current year and is evaluating options available under Section 115 BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as per the taxation laws (amendment) Act, 2019 dated December 11, 2019.

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are:

a) Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss:

		(₹ lakhs)	
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19	
i) Current tax			
Current tax on profit for the year	386.93	46.61	
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(1.12)	-	
Total current tax expense	385.81	46.61	
ii) Deferred tax			
(Decrease) Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(43.07)	177.29	
Decrease (Increase) in deferred tax assets	(1.66)	(0.98)	
Adjustments for deferred tax of prior periods due to (increase in surcharge from 7% to 12%)	8.94	-	
Total deferred tax expense (benefit)	(35.79)	176.31	
Income tax expense	350.02	222.92	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.4 Current and deferred tax (continued)

b) The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
a) Statutory income tax rate	29.12%	27.82%
b) Differences due to:		
i) Non-deductible expenses	(0.80)%	4.71%
ii) Exempt income	(2.07)%	(0.57)%
iii) Unabsorbed depreciation loss not recognised earlier	-	(27.29)%
iv) Tax adjustment of earlier years	0.70%	-
v) Others	0.60%	17.67%
Effective income tax rate	27.55%	22.34%

The applicable statutory income tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is 29.12% and 27.82%, respectively.

c) Current tax assets

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance	24.13	0.87
Add: Taxes paid in advance	416.82	69.87
Less: Current tax provision	385.81	46.61
Closing balance	55.14	24.13

d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to the below items and corresponding movement in deferred tax liabilities | (assets):

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	(Charged) Credited to profit or loss	As at March 31, 2019	(Charged) Credited to profit or loss	As at March 31, 2018
Property, plant and equipment	99.18	22.32	76.86	76.86	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	43.98	(56.45)	100.43	100.43	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	143.16	(34.13)	177.29	177.29	-
Provision for leave encashment	(1.15)	(0.18)	(0.98)	(0.98)	-
Unrealised gain from mutual funds	(1.48)	(1.48)	-	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	(2.63)	(1.66)	(0.98)	(0.98)	-
Net deferred tax liabilities (assets)	140.53	(35.79)	176.31	176.31	-



Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations

Funded schemes

a) Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at March 31, 2018 Liabilities (Assets)	4.91	(14.72)	(9.81)
Current service cost	0.67	-	0.67
Interest expense (income)	0.38	(1.15)	(0.77)
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	1.05	(1.15)	(0.10)
Remeasurement			
(Gain) from change in financial assumptions	0.20	-	0.20
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	(0.04)	0.13	0.09
Experience (gain)	0.48	-	0.48
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.64	0.13	0.77
Employer contributions	-	(0.06)	(0.06)
Benefit payments			-
As at March 31, 2019 Liabilities (Assets)	6.60	(15.80)	(9.20)
Current service cost	1.01	-	1.01
Interest expense (income)	0.49	(1.18)	(0.69)
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	1.50	(1.18)	0.32
Remeasurement			
(Gain) from change in financial assumptions	0.28	-	0.28
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	(0.09)	0.05	(0.04)
Experience (gain)	(0.31)	-	(0.31)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.12)	0.05	(0.07)
Employer contributions	-	(1.09)	(1.09)
Benefit payments	(0.23)	0.23	-
As at March 31, 2020 Liabilities (Assets)	7.75	(17.79)	(10.04)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Present value of funded obligations	7.75	6.60
Fair value of plan assets	(17.79)	(15.80)
Deficit (surplus) of gratuity plan	(10.04)	(9.20)

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Discount rate	6.43%	7.48%
Attrition rate	14.00%	11.87%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.43%	7.48%
Salary escalation rate	8.40%	8.04%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	(2.62%)	(3.01%)	2.96%	3.37%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%	(0.79%)	(0.49%)	0.84%	0.52%
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	2.87%	3.32%	(2.60%)	(3.02%)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the prior year.



Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

i) Interest rate risk

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the government securities rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

ii) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

iii) Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities and other debt instruments.

iv) Concentration risk

The plan may expose the Company to a concentration of insurance market risk, as all the assets are invested with one insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. However, the probability of this is very less, as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is four years (2018-19: five years). The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

(₹ lakhs)					
Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
As at March 31, 2020	4.77	0.26	0.98	3.94	9.95
As at March 31, 2019	0.73	4.05	0.72	3.79	9.29

b) Other long-term benefits

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees who have earned leaves during the employment and | or on separation as per the policy of the Company. Valuation in respect of leave encashment has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

	(₹ lakhs)	
Expenses recognised for the year ended March 31, 2020 (included in Note 23)	2019-20	2018-19
Present value of unfunded obligations	3.91	3.51
- Current	1.01	0.57
- Non Current	2.90	2.94
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	0.40	1.98
Discount rate	6.43%	7.48%
Salary escalation rate	8.40%	8.04%

c) Defined contribution plans:

i) Provident fund

ii) State defined contribution plans

Employers' contribution to employees' state insurance

Employers' contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme 1995

The provident fund and the state defined contribution plans are operated by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. These funds are recognised by the income tax authorities. The contribution of the Company to the provident fund and other contribution plans for all employees is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year (refer Note 23):

	(₹ lakhs)	
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Contribution to provident fund	2.45	1.46
Contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995	2.20	1.53
Contribution to employees' state insurance	0.54	0.65
Contribution to EDLI	0.13	0.10
	5.32	3.74

The Company is studying the legal position on the implications of the relevant judgement of the Supreme Court on applicability of provident fund on its various allowances and is in the process of expeditiously depositing related dues, if any.

Notes to the Financial Statements



Note 26.6 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments:						
Equity instruments	2.10	-	-	2.10	-	-
Mutual funds	1481.18	-	-	949.30	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	713.66	-	-	1,151.07
Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	-	37.85	-	-	39.05
Cash and bank balances	-	-	52.12	-	-	11.01
Total financial assets	1,483.28	-	803.63	951.40	-	1,201.13
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	238.80	-	-	191.63
Borrowings	-	-	448.94	-	-	1,182.46
Lease liability	-	-	0.87	-	-	-
Employee benefits payable	-	-	13.46	-	-	9.97
Retention payable	-	-	13.82	-	-	10.64
Total financial liabilities	-	-	715.89	-	-	1,394.70

a) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are a) recognised and measured at fair value and b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Financial Statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed in the Indian Accounting Standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

(₹ lakhs)

i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVPL:				
Unquoted equity shares ¹	-	-	2.10	2.10
Mutual funds at FVPL	-	1,481.18	-	1,481.18
Total financial assets	-	1,481.18	2.10	1,483.28

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

					(₹ lakhs)
ii)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Financial assets				
	Financial Investments at FVPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares ¹	-	-	2.10	2.10
	Mutual funds at FVPL	-	949.30	-	949.30
	Total financial assets	-	949.30	2.10	951.40

There were no transfers between any levels during the year.

Level 1: This includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded on the Stock Exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing net assets value. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

b) Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- i) The use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- ii) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

c) Valuation processes

The Finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values.



Note 26.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Carrying amount Fair value	Carrying amount Fair value
Financial assets		
Security deposits for utilities and premises	37.85	39.05
Total financial assets	37.85	39.05
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	448.94	1,182.46
Lease liability	0.87	-
Total financial liabilities	449.81	1,182.46

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, bank deposits with less than 12 months maturity, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, employee benefits payable, payable towards expenses and retention payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to the current and short-term nature of such balances.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

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

e) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Fair value as at		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs and range
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
Investment in equity shares ¹	2.10	2.10	refer Note 1	refer Note 1

¹The change in the unobservable inputs for unquoted equity instruments does not have a significant impact in its value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.6 Fair value measurements (continued)

The cost of acquisition of the investment held by the Company in the equity shares of Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd has been considered as fair value, considering the statutory requirement of regulatory authorities relating to purchase and restriction on transfer. All other investments in unquoted equity shares held by the Company relate to non-operating | loss making entities which have been impaired in the past, and there are no factors which indicate upward valuation.

Note 26.7 Financial risk management

The business activities of the Company are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. Responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework lies with the Senior Management of the Company. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies of the Company. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. The risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the activities of the Company.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is supported by the Finance team and experts who provide assurance that the financial risk activities of the Company are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the policies and risk objectives of the Company. The objective of the Management is to maintain financial risk and market risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns.

This note explains the risks which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risks in the Financial Statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis and credit rating	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at



Note 26.7 Financial risk management (continued)

amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade | non-trade customers including outstanding receivables.

i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed through the policy surrounding Credit Risk Management.

ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Trade receivable

Trade receivables consist of few customers, majorly of amount receivable from Atul Ltd, the Holding Company, for which ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the account receivables. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

The Company determines the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions. The Company has considered subsequent recoveries, past trends, credit risk profiles of the customers based on their industry, macroeconomic forecasts and internal and external information available to estimate the probability of default in future and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

b) **Liquidity risk**

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who has approved an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements of the Company. The Management monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity position of the Company and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows and manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.7 Financial risk management (continued)

(₹ lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	200.00	400.00	600.00
Trade payables	238.80		238.80
Retention payable	13.82		13.82
Employee benefits payable	13.46		13.46

(₹ lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2019	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	943.47	600.00	1,543.47
Trade payables	191.63		191.63
Retention payable	10.64		10.64
Employee benefits payable	9.97		9.97

c) Market risk

i) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Company based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date:

Entire borrowings of the Company are from Atul Ltd (Holding Company) and have a fixed rate of borrowing that is 0% and are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

ii) Price risk

Exposure

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investments in mutual funds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. In order to manage its price risk arising from investments in equity instruments, the Company maintains its portfolio in accordance with the framework set by the risk management policies.

Sensitivity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Impact in the Statement of Profit and Loss	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Price increase by 10%*	148.12	94.93
Price decrease by 10%*	(148.12)	(94.93)



Note 26.8 Segment information

The Company operates in a single business segment that is manufacturing of bulk chemicals. Further, its operations are confined within India and the major customer of the Company is Atul Ltd. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' and no further disclosures are required.

Note 26.9 Earnings per share

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

Particulars		2019-20	2018-19
Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	₹ lakhs	919.17	775.05
Basic Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	Number	94,25,000	94,25,000
Nominal value of equity share	₹	10	10
Basic and diluted EPS	₹	9.75	8.22

Note 26.10 Leases

The Company adopted Ind AS 116, 'Lease' effective from April 01, 2019, and has elected to apply this standard to its leases with modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effect, recognised at the date of initial application.

Initial lease liability has been measured at present value of the remaining lease payments and discounted at incremental borrowing rate of the Company as at April 01, 2019, with an equivalent amount for the right-of-use asset. The comparative information of previous year is not restated as permitted by Ind AS 116.

a) As a lessee

The company has taken land on cancellable lease at Atul from Atul Ltd for 99 years from February 03, 1996 on annual lease rent of ₹ 8,000.

Following are the changes in carrying value of right-of-use assets (land)

Particulars	(₹ lakhs) Amount
As at March 31, 2019	-
Additions	0.86
Depreciation Amortisation	(0.01)
As at March 31, 2020	0.85

Following are the movements in lease liabilities

Particulars	(₹ lakhs) Amount
As at March 31, 2019	-
Additions	0.87
Finance cost accrued	0.08
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.08)
As at March 31, 2020	0.87

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 26.10 Leases

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Not later than 1 year	0.08
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	0.32
Later than 5 years	5.52
Total minimum lease payments payable	5.92

Note 26.11 Loans

During the year, the Company has not entered into any transaction in nature of loans and advances which falls within the purview of Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 26.12 Disclosure requirement under MSMED Act, 2006

The Company has certain dues to suppliers (trade and capital) registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	0.14	0.30
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

Above disclosures have been made based on information available with the Company, for suppliers who are registered as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise under 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006' as at March 31, 2020. The Auditors have relied upon in respect of this matter.

Notes to the Financial Statements



Note 26.13 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹ 24.08 lakhs (March 31, 2019 ₹ 18.32 lakhs)
- b) Amount spent during the year on:

		(₹ lakhs)		
Particulars	Paid	Payable	Total	
i) Construction acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	24.08	-	24.08	

Note 26.14 Creditors restatement as per BIFR scheme

The old unsecured creditors ₹24.87 lakhs as at March 31, 2019 stated at 30% of payable amount as per the Modified Scheme MS 13 sanctioned by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) on July 01, 2013, are reinstated to ₹ 82.91 lakhs at 100%, as Modified Scheme MS 13 period is applicable till FY 2019-20. Increase in amount of creditors has been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. (refer Note 25)

Note 26.15 Uncertain tax position

The Company has assessed no major uncertain tax position as per Ind AS 12. , 'Income Taxes'.

Note 26.16 Regrouping | Reclassification

Figures for previous year have been regrouped | reclassified | rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable to those for the current year.

Note 26.17 Rounding off

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

Note 26.18 Authorisation for issue of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2020.

In terms of our report attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP		
Chartered Accountants		S S Lalbhai Chairman
Samir R. Shah	Y S Vyas	R Kumar
Partner	Chief Financial Officer	Managing Director
Mumbai	A T Mankodi	Atul
April 23, 2020	Company Secretary	April 23, 2020

Notes



Board of Directors



Mr Sunil Lalbhai is the Chairman of the Board since 2010 and is also the Chairman of Atul Ltd. Mr Lalbhai holds a postgraduate degree in Chemistry from the University of Massachusetts and a postgraduate degree in Economic Policy and Planning from Northeastern University.

Mr Rajeev Kumar is the Managing Director of the Company since 2017. Mr Kumar holds a graduate degree in Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and a postgraduate degree in Management from Indira Gandhi National Open University.



Mr T R Gopi Kannan is a member of the Board since 2010 and is also the Chief Financial Officer and Whole-time Director of Atul Ltd. Mr Gopi Kannan is a Fellow Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India and Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He holds a postgraduate diploma in Management from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.

Mr Abhay Jadeja is a member of the Board since 2010. Mr Jadeja is a partner in Crawford Bayley & Co, a firm of Solicitors and Advocates. He holds a graduate degree in law from the University of Mumbai.



Mr Sujal Shah is a member of the Board since 2010. Mr Shah is a founder partner of SSPA & Co Chartered Accountants. He is a Fellow Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian is a member of the Board since 2014. Ms Subramanian is a Member of Institutional Ethics Committee at ESI Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences and Research. She is a Fellow Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and is a Certified Financial Risk Manager from The Global Association of Risk Professionals.



Corporate information

Directors

Mr Sunil Lalbhai
(Chairman)

Mr Rajeev Kumar
(Managing Director)

Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda

Mr Abhay Jadeja

Mr Sujal Shah

Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Yogesh Vyas

Company Secretary

Mr Ankit Mankodi

Statutory Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Secretarial Auditors

Nirali Solanki & Co.

Head office

Atul House

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg

Dadar (West)

Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra

India

E-mail address: sec@amal.co.in

Website: www.amal.co.in

Bankers

Axis Bank

State Bank of India

Amal Ltd

Atul House
310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg
Dadar (West)
Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra
India