

**29<sup>th</sup>** ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22



CIN: L24100MH1993PLC071376





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# For more additional information about the Company log on to www.shreepushkar.com

# **Forward Looking Statement:**

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements. We have based these forward looking statements on our current beliefs, expectations and intentions as to facts, actions and events that will or may occur in the future. Such statements generally are identified by forward looking words such as "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may" or other similar words. A forward looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or basis underlying the forward looking statement. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution you that forward looking statement and assumed facts or basis almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between the results implied by forward looking statements and assumed facts or basis and actual results can be material, depending on the circumstances.





# **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

# Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L24100MH1993PLC071376

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Punit Makharia Mr. Gautam Makharia Mr. Ramakant Nayak Mr. Dinesh Modi Mr. Satpal Arora Mrs. Ranjana Makharia Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia Mr. Ishtiaq Ali

# CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CA Deepak Beriwala

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. S. K. Patodia & Co. Chartered Accountants

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE:**

301-302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Near Udyog Bhavan Sonawala Road, Goregaon East, Mumbai - 400 063, Maharashtra, India. Tel:+91–22–42702525.

#### FACTORIES & PLANT:

Unit No.I B-102/103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India. Unit No.III B-97, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India.

# 100% OWNED SUBSIDIARY

(i) Kisan phosphates Private Limited Hisar Plant : GSSP Plant at 3.5 km Choudharywas to Gawar Road, Village - Gawar, Tehsil - Balsamand, Zilla Hisar Haryana -125001

01430764
01354843
00129854
00004556
00061420
07708602
08531880
02965131

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

CS Nitesh Pangle

#### **COST AUDITOR**

Mr. Dilip Bathija Cost Accountant

Unit No.II D-25 MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India. Unit No.IV D-18 MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India

# (ii) Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited

**Unit 1** : Deewanganj plant situated at 57/2/5, Vidisha Road, Deewanganj, Raisen Madhya Pradesh, 464651

**Unit -2** : Meghnagar plant situated at 176, AKVN Industrial Area, Thandla Road, Meghnagar, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, 457779

Chairman & Managing Director Joint Managing Director Non- Executive Director Non- Executive Director Independent Director Non Executive Director Independent Director Independent Director

#### **INTERNAL AUDITORS**

M/s. PKT & Co. Chartered Accountants

#### SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries

#### **BANKERS:**

- 1. State Bank of India
- 2. Axis Bank Limited
- 3. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd
- 4. DBS Bank Ltd

Unit No V D-10 MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India Solar Power Project : Gut no: 292,293 and 296 Village Kombhalne, Taluka-Akola, District -Ahmednagar, Maharashtra 422061,

#### REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:

Bigshare Services Private Limited Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East),Mumbai,Maharashtra,400093

The Annual Report copy will be available on Company's website address at http://shreepushkar.com/investor-center/ to download and for information purpose.





# From the Chairman's Desk . . .



#### Dear Stakeholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to address you once again by sharing my thoughts about your Company's performance for the fiscal year 2021-22. The fiscal year 2021-22 has been another year dominated by COVID -19 and its consequential impacts. Deriving insights from the pandemic struck precedent year, we maintained copious amounts of cash balances and a strong liquidity profile as evidenced by our strong balance sheet. Following multiple waves of the pandemic, when the world felt it was done with its share of challenges, the Russia-Ukraine war drove up commodity prices weighing on the global supply chain and aggravating inflation.

For Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited, the coming years present several opportunities. First, the industry transformation continues to be encouraging. Second, our deep and rich insight chemistry allows us to expand and create synergies within our offerings. Third, our wide range of customers covering from farmers to textile manufacturer's. While

we are strengthening and expanding our market presence for existing business with a deep focus on ensuring sustainability, we are also expanding our offerings and capacities to build a robust tomorrow. Our future growth trajectory will be the outcome of progressive investments in people, equipment and processes. With a customer-centric approach at our core, we remain confident to deliver sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Talking about the Indian economy, with the right set of fiscal and monetary policies as well as a widespread vaccination coverage, India has shown its agility in dealing with challenges. However, it became a subject to external shock when Russia invaded Ukraine. India, not different from the world, is now threatened with the headwinds from exacerbating inflation and mounting supply chain disruptions.

On the brighter side, having registered the highest GDP growth rate among major economies, India has proved its strong position as against other major economies. Even if the global headwinds are posing short term threats, India with its strong macroeconomic fundamentals is poised to sustain in the long term. Policies like the production linked incentives, Make in India as well as the government's thrust on infrastructure expansion will produce a Moving forward, with the rebound in consumer confidence and consumer demand, there will be a rise in consumption demand which will drive the growth of consumption driven industries. With the robust demand in both domestic and international market, we believe we are well positioned to move forward.

In India, Agriculture accounts for a fifth of the gross value added and more than half the population engages in agricultural and related activities. Growth in agricultural products like fertilizers are bolstered by a favourable policy environment. In the financial year 2022, an estimated 330 LMT of fertilizers were produced in India. The agrochemical industry is expected to sustain its steady growth at a CAGR of 9.3% until 2025.

According to Fortune Business Insights, the worldwide dyes and pigments market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4.9 per cent from 2016 to 2026, reaching USD 54.64 billion. A major growth driver will be the rising demand for ink for a variety of applications.

Amid the volatile circumstances, raw material fluctuations, commodity inflation and supply disruptions, our company exhibited a stellar growth in terms of revenue and profitability. This was achieved through higher capacity utilization along with improvement in volume and realization from the Chemicals and Agrochemical business.

During this period, your Board of Directors met on video conference, when various aspects of the working of your Company has been discussed, to plan out the most optimum approach suited for the company to face this situation. Considering the limited means available, we have to the extent possible brought in strict austerity measures, as also adopted, to the extent possible, the concept of *"work from home"* to keep things moving to the maximum extent.

Coming down to the performance of your company during FY2022, the same has been detailed in a comprehensive manner in the Annual Report that is already with you. Despite unprecedented challenges, our financial performance for the full year demonstrated the resilience of our people and our business. We have recorded EBITDA margin of 13.64% for FY22, reflecting





our ingenuity and our ability to drive innovation to obtain exceptional outcomes. We have gradually recovered our net income to INR 561.19 crores on consolidated basis. Total Volume growth stood at 21% for FY22 vs FY21. Our volume growth for chemicals segment stood at 24% for FY22 vs FY21 and for fertilisers segment it was at 20.7% for FY22 vs FY21. We continue to strive to deliver growth in both, the chemicals, and fertilisers segment in the upcoming quarters.

Our volumes on standalone basis for the chemical segment for FY 2022 stood at 17,708 metric tonnes as compared to 16,573 metric tonnes in FY 21, a growth of 6.85%. Our fertilisers volume has 66,961 metric tonnes for FY 2022 on standalone basis and we are optimistic of growth momentum in volume going forward.

Further, improvement in the performance of our subsidiary companies Kisan Phosphates Private. Ltd. (KPPL), which has clocked a gross utilisation of 81.24% of the installed capacity and Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited, which has clocked a gross utilisation of 66.60% of the installed capacity, has added to the overall performance taking the consolidated Sales of your company to Rs.561.19 Crs & Profit-after-tax to Rs. 55.54 Crs. for the year.

Coming to the current stage of the expansion projects in hand, I wish to bring to your knowledge the following:

- Unit V Capex of Rs.119.50 crores approximately has been completed up to 30th June, 2022. This has been fully funded through internal accruals of the company. We are anticipating the plan to be completely operational by the end of Q3 FY 2023.
- 2. Our revamp and repairing work for our second unit at Dewanganj plant of Madhya Bharat is completed and we are expecting to begin commercial production by Q3 FY 2023. We have received all the major approvals from various government departments and are confident of starting the operations of Dewanganj unit in the said mentioned timeframe.
- 3. During the fiscal year 2021-2022, the Company has successfully commenced Solar Power Project of 4 MW\_AC/5.2 MW\_DC Solar Power Project (Two Projects of 2.00 MW\_AC/2.60 MW\_DC each) at VillageKombhalne, Tal Akole, Dist. Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. Further, the Company has received Open Access approval from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd (MSEDCL) under the "Open Access Working" scheme of government for selfcaptive consumption at Unit 1 and Unit 5 at MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Rantagiri, Maharashtra, India. This initiative towards conservation of energy will reduce cost and the Company's dependence on external source of energy. The total CAPEX of Rs. 21.00 crores towards the Solar Project has been funded through internal accruals and cash surplus of the Company.

I also take the pleasure of announcing that your Board of Directors has recommended a dividend payout of 20% amounting to Rs.02.00/- per share for the FY 2021-22.

Your Company has ambitious business expansion plans and the stellar performance exhibited amid challenging circumstances is a testimony to the resilience and diligence of our team and employees.

I once again thank you for your support and I sincerely look forward to your continued support in the future as well. I would like to sign off by placing on record my gratitude towards our shareholders, creditors, Banks, Government and employees for their unstinted cooperation and support; it would not have been possible to reach the current stage.

# Wishing all of you a very good health! Stay safe! Stay fit!

Thank You, Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director.





# **Brief Profiles of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**



# Mr. Punit Makharia

# Chairman & Managing Director

Aged 51 years, a resident Indian national, is the Chairman and Managing Director of our Company. He is one of the Promoters of our Company and has been a Director in our Company since its incorporation. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from Mumbai University. He has more than two decades of experience in the chemical industry and specializes in the sector of dyes, dye intermediates and fertilizers. He is the guiding force behind the strategic decisions of our Company and has been instrumental in planning and formulating the overall business strategy and developing business relations for our Company.



#### Mr. Gautam Makharia

#### **Joint Managing Director**

Aged 48 years, a resident Indian national, is the Joint Managing Director of our Company. He is one of the Promoters of our Company and has been a Director in our Company since its incorporation. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Electronics and Telecommunications from Mumbai University and Master's degree in Business Administration from Manchester Business School, University of Manchester, United Kingdom. He has more than 16 years of experience in the chemical industry and specialises in the sector of dyes, dye intermediates and fertilizers. He is responsible for the production and quality control maintained by our Company at our manufacturing facilities situated in Lote Parshuram, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra. He also assists in formulation of corporate policy and strategies for our Company.



#### Mr. Ramakant Nayak

#### **Non Executive Director**

Aged 77 years, a resident Indian national, is a Non-Executive Director on the Board of our Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Science from Karnataka University, a Bachelor's degree in Law from University of Mumbai and a Diploma in Marketing and Advertising from Rajendra Prasad College of Mass Communications & Media. He is an associate member of The Indian Institute of Bankers. He has more than four decades of experience in the financial services industry particularly commercial banking, manufacturing industry and realty industry.



#### Mr. Dinesh Modi

#### Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f. 09th August, 2021)

Aged 71 years, was a Non-Executive and Independent Director on the Board of our Company till 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2021. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from University of Bombay. He is also a law graduate from University of Bombay. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He has about four decades of experience in the field of corporate compliance and secretarial practice.



#### Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited





# Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora

#### **Independent Director**

Aged 63 years, is a Non-Executive and Independent Director on the Board of our Company. He holds CAIIB (Both Parts) Indian Institute of Bankers along with he has also completed M.com CS, CMA, LLB, Insolvency Professional etc. He is Managing Committee Member of PHD Chamber Of Commerce. He has about 35years of experience in the field of corporate industry as a Director, Company Secretary, Headed Internal Audit, Corporate Advisory Department and Vigilance Department, Project financing, Ioan restructuring etc. also handled BIFR cases and litigation matters.



#### Mrs. Ranjana Makharia

#### Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f 09th June, 2021)

Aged 49 Years, resident Indian national and she was Non-Executive Women Director on the Board of our Company. She is one of promoters of the Company and has joined our Company on 10th February, 2017 as Women Director. She holds Bachelor Degree in Arts (Economics) from Mumbai University. She also has an advance degree in practicing Emotional freedom technique (EFT) and is a certified Clinical Hypnotherapist. She is a very good CSR activist in the field of Education and EFT to below poverty lines since last 16 years and will be assets to the Company in the field of human resources purpose.



#### Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia

#### Independent Director (w.e.f 10th November, 2020)

Aged 28 years, a resident Indian national, a qualified Chartered Accountant. She has also obtained Bachelor's degree in Law from University of Mumbai. She had overall experience of more than 8 years in area of Direct Tax Compliances, Statutory and Tax Audits, Indirect Tax Compliances, Report on Financial Position and Structuring of Bodies Corporate.



#### Mr. Ishtiaq Ali

# Independent Director (w.e.f 12th August, 2021)

Aged 69 years, a resident Indian national is the founder and Managing Partner of Orbit Law Services. His core areas of practice are Banking and Project Finance, Insolvency and Bankruptcy, Sharia Compliant Transactions, Project Advisory, Debt Restructuring, Bonds and Capital Markets, litigation with specialization in NCLT matters. His other areas of expertise include Forensic Audit; Trade Finance matters relating to asset-based lending and structured finance; Factoring and Equipment lease financing.







#### Dr. N.N Mahapatra (Business Head-Dyes)

Aged, 63 Years in the Business Head of Dyes of our Company. Dr Mahapatra is BSE (Tech) in Textile Chemistry from UDCT (now ICT) Mumbai. He also holds M.se and Doctorate in Applied Chemistry from Utkal University, Orissa. He did His MBA from I.M.M Kolkata. HE joined our Company on 1st August, 2018 as Business Head (Dyes). Dr. Mahapatra is having 36 years of experience in textile industries in India and abroad. He has worked in all big textile houses like Birla's (Both Birla Group). Reliance Industries Ltd, Raymond (Kenya) Churchgate Group (Nigeria) etc. in various senior capacities.



# Mr. Deepak Beriwala

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Aged 34 years is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from University of Rajasthan. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary. He joined our Company on June 03, 2019 as Chief Financial Officer. He has an experience of more than 6 years in finance, accountancy and taxation. Prior to joining our Company, he was working with one of the reputed Shipping industry in Mumbai, where he gained experience in various corporate and strategic business activities along with handling his core domain of accounts, audit and assurance.



# Mr. Nitesh Pangle

# **Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**

Aged 32 years is the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company. He is an associate member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Bachelor of Commerce from University of Mumbai. He has also obtained Bachelor's degree in Law from University of Mumbai. He has joined the Company from December, 2020 as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer. He has an experience of more than 3 years in Secretarial Compliance functions. Prior to joining our Company, he was working with one of the reputed Pharmaceutical Company in Mumbai, where he gained experience in Company Secretarial Compliances.





# NOTICE OF 29<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of the Company Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited will be held on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 at 03.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") facility to transact the following business whereas the venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company situated at 301-302, 3rd Floor, Atlanta Center, Near Udyog Bhavan, Sonawala Road, Goregaon East, Mumbai - 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 together with the Reports of the Auditors' and Directors' thereon;
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Ramakant Nayak (DIN: 00129854), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment;
- 3. To declare Final Dividend of Rs.2.00/- per share (i.e. 20% on Face value of share) for the year ended March 31, 2022;

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Continuation of Appointment of Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 who has attained more than 75 years of age.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as a Special Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended and other applicable provisions if any, the consent of members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for continuation of Directorship of Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director, who has attained more than 75 years of age and retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be deemed proper and expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

5. Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditors for the Financial Year March 31, 2023:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s. Dilip Bhathija & Co., Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No.10904), appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, to conduct the Cost Audit of Cost Records of the Company as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2023, amounting to Rs.70,000.00/- (Rupees Seventy Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby severally authorised to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving the effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds, and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

#### Sd/-Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Membership number: A60555

Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai.

**Registered Office:** 301/302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Near Udyog Bhavan, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India.





# NOTES:

- 1. In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and pursuant to General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, General Circular No.02/2022 dated May 5, 2022 and all other relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA Circulars'), Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/ P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD2/CIR /P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 and Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circulars") and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the Company is convening the 29<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through Video Conferencing ('VC') or Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM'), without the physical presence of the Members. The deemed venue for the 29<sup>th</sup> AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
- 2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM facility, 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, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including route map are not annexed to this Notice. In this notice, the terms member(s) or shareholder(s) are used interchangeably.
- 3. For convenience of the members and proper conduct of the AGM, Members can login and join AGM in the VC/OAVM mode at least 15 (fifteen) minutes before the time scheduled of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned below. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on First Come First Served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4. However, in pursuance of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Body Corporates member/ institutional members are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate and cast their votes through e-voting. Accordingly, Institutional / Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPEG format) of the Board Resolution authorising its representatives to attend and vote at the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, at <u>cosec@shreepushkar.com</u> and <u>privanka.t@shreepushkar.com</u>
- 5. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purposes of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 6. The Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('Act') setting out material facts concerning the business with respect to Item Nos. 4 & 5 forms part of this Notice. Additional information, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) and 36(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings/issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director retiring by rotation seeking re-appointment at this AGM is furnished as an Annexure to the Notice.
- 7. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, the members whose name appears first holder in the order of names as per Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
- 8. In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Notice calling the Annual General Meeting, Corporate Governance Report, Directors' Report, Audited Financial Statements, Auditors' Report, etc. are being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. The Company shall send the physical copy of Annual Report 2021-22 to those Members who request the same at <u>cosec@shreepushkar.com</u> or <u>privanka.t@</u> <u>shreepushkar.com</u> or <u>investor@bigshareonline.com</u> mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID. The Notice convening the 29<sup>th</sup> AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the website of the Company at <u>www.shreepushkar.com</u>, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <u>www.bseindia.com</u> and <u>www.nseindia.com</u> respectively and the website of CDSL i.e., <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.

# 9. BOOK CLOSURE AND DIVIDEND:

The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 23, 2022 to September 29, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of dividend and AGM for FY 2021-22.





The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 26, 2022 has recommended a dividend of Rs.2.00/- per equity share of the face value of Rs.10.00/- each for the year ended March 31, 2022 for the approval of the members at the ensuing AGM. The record date for the purpose of dividend is Thursday, September 22, 2022. Dividend, once approved by the members in the ensuing AGM, will be paid electronically through various online transfer modes to those members who have updated their bank account details. For members who have not updated their bank account details, dividend warrants / demand drafts / cheques will be sent out to their registered addresses. To avoid delay in receiving dividend, members are requested to update their KYC with their depositories (where shares are held in dematerialized mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent ("RTA") (where shares are held in physical mode) to receive dividend directly into their bank account on the payout date.

The dividend on Equity Shares, if approved by the Members at the AGM, will be paid subject to deduction of income-tax at source ('TDS') as under:

- In respect of Shares held in physical form: To all the members, whose names appear as members in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to valid share transmissions and transposition request lodged with the Company / Registrar and Transfer Agent, as on close of business hours of September 22, 2022.
- In respect of Shares held in electronic form: To all the Beneficial Owners of the shares as of end of the day on September 22, 2022 as details furnished by Depositories for this purpose. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for this purpose.
- 10. Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders effective April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to the Members at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and the amendments thereof. In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and / or update their Residential status, PAN, Category with their depository participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company / Registrars and Transfer Agents ('RTA') by sending documents to tds@bigshareonline.com by as on close of business hours of September 22, 2022. For the detailed process, please visit website of the Company and go through "Instructions on TDS for Dividend" at <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/dividend/">https://shreepushkar.com/dividend/</a>

# Updation of mandate for receiving dividend directly in bank account through Electronic Clearing System or any other means in a timely manner:

**Shares held in physical form:** Members are requested to send the following details/documents to the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agent ('RTA'), viz. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd at Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra,400093, latest by September 22, 2022:

- a. Form ISR-1 along with supporting documents. The said form is available on the website of the Company at <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/other-information/">https://shreepushkar.com/other-information/</a> and on the website of the RTA at <a href="https://www.bigshareonline.com/">https://www.bigshareonline.com/</a> Resources.aspx
- b. Cancelled cheque in original, bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly. In case name of the holder is not available on the cheque, kindly submit the following documents:
  - Cancelled cheque in original;
  - Bank attested legible copy of the first page of the Bank Passbook/Bank Statement bearing the names of the
    account holders, address, same bank account number and type as on the cheque leaf and full address of the
    bank branch;
- c. Self-attested copy of the PAN Card of all the holders; and
- d. Self-attested copy of any document (such as Aadhaar Card, Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the first holder as registered with the Company.

**Shares held in electronic form:** Members may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective DPs to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividend as per the applicable regulations of the DPs and the Company will not be able to accede to any direct request from such Members for change/addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in demat form are requested to ensure that their Electronic Bank Mandate is updated with their respective DPs, latest by September 22, 2022.





Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form, will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form.

The Members who are unable to receive the dividend directly in their bank account through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means, due to non-registration of the Electronic Bank Mandate, the Company shall dispatch the Warrant/ Bankers' Cheque/Demand Draft to such Members.

11. Nomination Facility: As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt-out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14, as the case may be.

The said form is available on the website of the Company at <u>https://shreepushkar.com/other-information/</u> Members are requested to submit the said form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA at <u>https://www.bigshareonline.com/Resources.aspx</u> in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no(s).

- 12. The Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD\_ RTAMB/P/ CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 in Form ISR-1. The Form ISR-1 is also available on the website of the Company at <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/other-information/">https://shreepushkar.com/other-information/</a> Attention of the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form is invited to go through and submit the said Form ISR-1.
- 13. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/ HO/MIRSD\_MIRSD\_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website at <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/">https://shreepushkar.com/</a> other-information/ and on the website of the Company's RTA at <a href="https://www.bigshareonline.com/Resources.aspx">https://shreepushkar.com/</a> other any service requests can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.
- 14. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules") as amended from time to time, all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to the transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Government of India, after the completion of seven years. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

Sr. No.	Year ended	Interim / Final Dividend	Date of Declaration	Tentative Date for transfer to IEPF
1	31.03.2021	Final	24/09/2021	24/10/2028
2	31.03.2020	Interim	14/02/2020	14/03/2027
3	31.03.2019	Final	23/09/2019	23/10/2026
4	31.03.2017	Final	11/09/2017	11/10/2024
5	31.03.2016	Final	15/03/2016	15/04/2023

The details of dividend paid by the Company and the corresponding due dates for transfer of uncashed dividend to IEPF are furnished hereunder:

Members who have not encashed the dividend so far in respect of the above financial years, are therefore, requested to make their claims to the Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Company or the Company at its Registered Office, with full details.

15. Members who wish to claim Dividends, which remain unclaimed, are requested to either correspond with the Corporate Secretarial Department at the Company's registered office or the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (Bigshare Services Pvt Ltd) for revalidation and encashment before the due dates. In addition, all shares in respect of which dividend





has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred by the Company to demat account of the IEPF Authority within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be transferred to the IEPF.

- 16. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/ mobile numbers, PAN, registering of nomination, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD\_MIRSD\_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021. Further, Members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in securities market.
- 17. In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialized form with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019. In view of the above, Members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.
- 18. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- 19. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and relevant documents referred to in the Notice or explanatory statement will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to cosec@shreepushkar.com and priyanka.t@shreepushkar.com mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID.
- 20. The Company's shares are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited.
- 21. SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/ LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) shall not be processed from April 1, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with the depositories. Therefore, Shareholders are requested to take action to dematerialize the Equity Shares of the Company, promptly.

# ELECTRONIC DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT AND PROCESS FOR REGISTRATION OF EMAIL ID FOR OBTAINING COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT:

- 22. In terms of section 101 and 136 of the Act, read together with the Rules made thereunder, the listed companies may send the notice of annual general meeting and the annual report, including Financial statements, Directors' Report, etc. by electronic mode. Pursuant to the said provisions of the Act read with MCA Circulars, SEBI Circular dated May 5, 2022 and dated May 13, 2022, Notice of the 29<sup>th</sup> AGM along with the Annual Report for FY2022 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the RTA, the Company or the Depository Participant(s) as on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report for FY2022 will also be available on the Company's website <u>www.shreepushkar.com</u>, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at <u>www.bseindia.com</u> and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <u>www.nseindia.com</u>. Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility only. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.
- **23.** To support the 'Green Initiative', members who have not registered their e-mail address so far are requested to register their e-mail their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with RTA in case the shares are held by them in physical form for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices and Circulars etc. from the Company electronically. Members can do this by updating their email addresses with their depository participants.
- 24. Members holding the shares in physical form are requested to notify immediately any update/change of address and/or details of PAN and Bank account to M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company. In case shares held in dematerialised form, the information regarding change/update of address, details of bank and PAN should be given to their respective Depository Participant.
- 25. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations, as may be amended and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member





using remote e-voting, participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM and the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL. The instructions and other information relating to e-voting are given in this Notice under note no 31.

- 26. The Board of Directors has appointed CS Sanam Umbargikar, partner of M/s. DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the votes cast through the e-voting system at the meeting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- 27. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022 ("Cut-off date"), are entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting system as on the date of the AGM. Any recipient of the Notice, who has no voting rights as on the Cut-off date, shall treat this Notice as intimation only.
- **28.** A person who has acquired the shares and has become a member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and prior to the Cut-off date i.e. 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022 (Friday) shall be entitled to exercise his/her vote either electronically i.e. remote e-voting or e-voting system on the date of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned below.
- **29.** The remote e-voting period will commence at 09.00 a.m. on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 and will end at 05:00 p.m. on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2022. In addition, the Members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be eligible for e-voting at the AGM. The Members desiring to vote through remote e-voting are requested to refer to the detailed procedure given hereinafter.
- **30.** The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, Register of Contracts or Arrangements maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode, basis the request being sent on <u>cosec@shreepushkar.com</u>

#### 31. Instructions for members for Remote E-voting and e-voting during AGM.

- a. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM.
- b. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM/EGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- c. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- d. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.





- e. Pursuant to MCA Circular No.14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- f. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <u>https://shreepushkar.com/</u>. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <u>www.bseindia.com</u> and <u>www.nseindia.com</u> respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.
- g. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

# THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

**Step 1** : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (i) The voting period begins 09.00 a.m. on Monday, 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 and will end at 05:00 p.m. on Wednesday, 28th September, 2022. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

**Step 1**: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

(iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above aid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:





Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol> <li>Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <u>https://web.cdslindia.com/</u> <u>myeasi/home/login</u> or visit <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.</li> </ol>
	2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	<ol> <li>If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <u>https://web.</u> cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</li> </ol>
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> home page or click on <u>https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin</u> The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	<ol> <li>If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u>. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</u></li> </ol>
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <u>https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</u> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their <b>Depository</b> <b>Participants</b>	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**Important note**: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details	
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.	
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <u>evoting@nsdl.co.in</u> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30	

**Step 2**: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
  - 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.
  - 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
  - 3) Now enter your User ID
    - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
    - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
    - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
  - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
  - 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
  - 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
	• Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.
<b>OR</b> Date of Birth (DOB)	<ul> <li>If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).</li> </ul>

- 7) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- 8) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- 9) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- 10) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.





- 11) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- 12) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- 13) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- 14) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- 15) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- 16) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

#### (vi) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u>.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc. together
  with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and
  to the Company at the email address viz; <u>cosec@shreepushkar.com</u> and <u>priyanka.t@shreepushkar.com</u> (designated
  email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system
  for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- 2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- 3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- 4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- 5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at <a href="mailto:cosec@shreepushkar.com">cosec@shreepushkar.com</a> and <a href="mailto:privanka.t@shreepushkar.com">privanka.t@shreepushkar.com</a>. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting





mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at <u>cosec@shreepushkar.com</u> and <u>priyanka.t@shreepushkar.com</u>. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

- 8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- 10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

# PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:

- 1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to <u>cosec@shreepushkar.com</u> / <u>Investor@bigshareonline.com</u>.
- For Demat shareholders Please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to <u>cosec@shreepushkar.com</u> / <u>Investor@bigshareonline.com</u>.
- 3. **For Individual Demat shareholders** Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or call on 022-23058542/43.

# **OTHER INSTRUCTIONS**

- i. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of September 22, 2022 (Thursday).
- ii. The scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than three days from the date of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and the Chairman or the person authorized by him in writing shall declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- iii. The results declared along with the report of the scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company <u>http://www.shreepushkar.com</u> and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately communicated to the BSE Limited and NSE, Mumbai.





# EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULES MADE THEREUNDER (THE "ACT").

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), the following explanatory statement sets out all the material facts relating to the business mentioned under item nos. 4 and 5 of the accompanying Notice.

#### Item no.4:

# Continuation of Appointment of Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 who has attained more than 75 years of age.

Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 notified on June 7, 2018 prescribes that no listed entity shall appoint a person or continue the directorship of any person as a non-executive director who has attained the age of seventy five years unless a special resolution is passed to that effect.

Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director, retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. In view of the said provision of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, it is recommended the continuation of Directorship of the Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director.

Mr. Ramakant Nayak, a Resident Indian National, he holds a Bachelor's degree in Science from Karnataka University, a Bachelor's Degree in Law from University of Mumbai and a Diploma in Marketing and Advertising from Rajendra Prasad College of Mass Communications & Media. He is an associate member of The Indian Institute of Bankers. He has more than 40 years of extensive commercial banking experience; financial services industry, particularly commercial banking, manufacturing industry and realty industry. He brings an independent judgment on the Board's discussions especially on issues related to investments, acquisition, operational performance and risk management.

Mr. Ramakant Nayak is expert in his fields and experience and valuable guidance is beneficial to the Company. The Board, based on the recommendation of NRC and considering benefits of the expertise, has recommended the resolution for approval of shareholders by way of special resolution.

A declaration pursuant to BSE Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 dated June 20, 2018, that she has not been debarred from holding office of a Director by virtue of any Order passed by Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other such authority is also received by the Company.

Except the above Director, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

#### Item no.5:

In pursuance of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to appoint a cost auditor to audit the cost records of the Company.

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has considered and approved the appointment of Mr. Dilip Bathija & Co., Cost Accountants as the cost auditor for the financial year 2022-23 at a remuneration of Rs.70,000.00/- (Rupees Seventy Thousand Only) per annum, plus applicable GST and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, if any, in connection with the Cost Audit.

The Board recommends this resolution set out at item no.5 of the Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Membership number: A60555

Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai.

**Registered Office:** 301/302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Near Udyog Bhavan, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India.





#### Annexure to Item no. 4 of the Notice.

# Details of Directors seeking appointment and re-appointment at the forthcoming General meeting.

[Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meeting

Director's Name	Ramakant Nayak	
Fathers' Name	Madhav Nayak	
Date of Birth	30/06/1945	
Nationality	Indian	
First Appointment on the Board	04/12/2010	
Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Ramakant Nayak is a Certified Associate of The Indian Institut of Bankers and holds a Bachelor's degree in Science from Karnata University, a Bachelor's degree in Law from the University of Mumbai and a Diploma in Marketing and Advertising from Rajendra Prasad College of Mass Communications & Media. He has more than 40 years of experience in the financial services industry, particularly in banking. He has server as the CEO and MD of various banks throughout his career. His area of excellence include Corporate Banking, Finance, High Stake negotiations Building Shareholder Value, Forging Strategic Alliances, Raising Capita Growth strategies etc.	
Years of Experience	More than 40 years	
Qualification	Degrees in Science and Law, Diploma in Marketing and Advertising. Certified Associate Of Indian Institute of Banking (I)	
Name of Listed entities in which the person also holds the Directorship	1. Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	
Chairman/ Member in the Committees of the Boards of companies in which he is Director*	<ul> <li>Chairman:</li> <li>1. Shree Pushkar Chemicals &amp; Fertilisers Ltd - Stakeholders Relationship Committee.</li> <li>Member:</li> <li>1. Stakeholders Relationship Committee</li> <li>2. Nomination &amp; Remuneration Committee</li> <li>3. Risk Management Committee</li> </ul>	
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year 2021-22.	he Five of Five	
Holding No. of shares	1000	
Relations between Directors inter-se	N.A.	
Remuneration last drawn (Board and Committee Meeting sitting fees paid for 2021-22)	nittee Rs.2,25,000.00/-	





(Rupees in Lakhs)

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# To, The Members, Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertlisers Limited

Your Directors have great pleasure in presenting before you the 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of your Company along with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The Consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to whenever required.

# 1. Summary Of Financial Results:

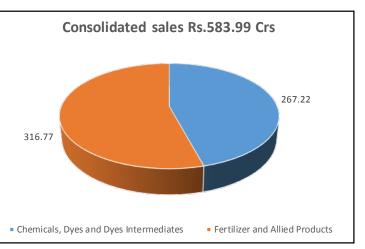
The Company's financial performance, for the year ended March 31, 2022 as compared to the previous financial year is summarized below:

	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED
PARTICULARS	31/03/2022	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2021
	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone
Total Revenue	59,118.70	36,359.73	36,165.15	26,018.30
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	8,685.46	5,634.14	4,995.30	3,791.18
Depreciation for the year	1,413.73	996.71	1,264.80	887.11
Interest Cost	196.00	101.10	145.16	92.85
Profit Before Taxation	7,075.73	4,536.33	3,585.34	2,811.22
Provision for Income Tax	1,111.69	790.00	521.52	471.00
Provision for Deferred Tax	409.37	124.74	210.14	23.14
Profit After Taxation	5,554.67	3,621.59	2,853.69	2,317.08
Add: Profit Brought Forward from Previous Year	22,987.38	21,703.28	20,373.14	19,380.22
Less: Dividend Including Dividend Distribution Tax	308.36	308.36	-	-
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of	0.72	2.15	6.55	5.98
tax	0.72	2.10	0.00	0.50
Less: Debenture Redemption Reserve	246.00	-	246.00	-
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	27,988.40	25,018.66	22,987.38	21,703.28

# 2. Operations of company and Subsidiary Companies:

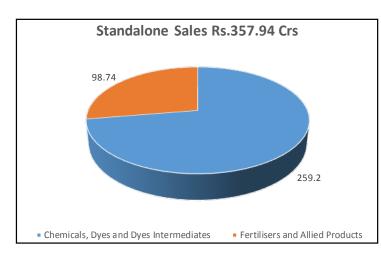
During the year under review, the Consolidated Revenue from operations of your Company has been at Rs.58,399.75 lakhs, an increase of 64.54% over the preceding year's revenue of Rs.35,493.37 lakhs. The Sales contribution from Kisan Phosphates Private Limited (KPPL) our Wholly Owned Subsidiary, has been at Rs.12,519.88 lakhs, as against Rs.7,009.16 lakhs achieved in the preceding year recording an improvement of 78.62%. The Sales contribution from Madhya Bharat Phosphates Private Limited (MBPPL) our fully owned subsidiary has been at Rs.10,085.85 lakhs, as against Rs.3,108.33 lakhs achieved in the preceding year recording an improvement of 224.48%.

The Sale of fertilisers in KPPL has been commendable recording a sale of 81,241 MT at Rs.100.68 Crs in Fertilisers, clocking an average utilisation of 81.24%.









The Sale of fertilisers in MBPPL has been commendable recording a sale of 66,600 MT at Rs.84.04 Crs in Fertilisers, clocking an average utilisation of 66.60%.

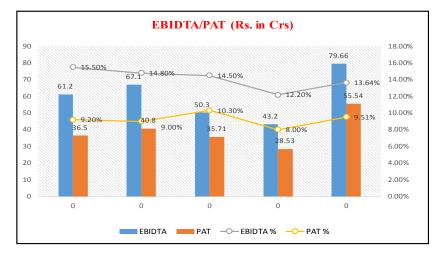
As regards the standalone performance of your Company the Revenue from operations has been at Rs.35,794.02 lakhs, an increase of 41.06% over the preceding year's revenue of Rs.25,375.88 lakhs. The exports during the year, contributed by the Dyes and Intermediates divisions, have been at Rs.9,621.61 lakhs, as against Rs.5,524.83 lakhs last year at increase of 74.15%. Our imports, have been mainly in terms of Rock Phosphate for our fertiliser Division and to a lesser extent of certain fine chemicals for our intermediates' division, totally amounting to Rs.6,693.22 lakhs.

The standalone vertical wise quantitative Sales for the FY2021-22 vis-à-vis that of FY 2020-21 is as under:

	FY 20	21-22	FY 2020-21 F		FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
VERTICALS	Sales Qty MTA	Amt Rs. Crs.	Sales Qty MTA	Amt Rs. Crs.	% share ir	n Revenue
Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediates	17,708	259.20	16,573	178.82	72%	70%
Fertilizer and Allied Products	66,961	98.74	73,244	74.94	28%	30%
Total		357.94		253.76	100%	100%

# 3. <u>Operational Performance on</u> <u>consolidated basis during the Last 5</u> <u>Years:</u>

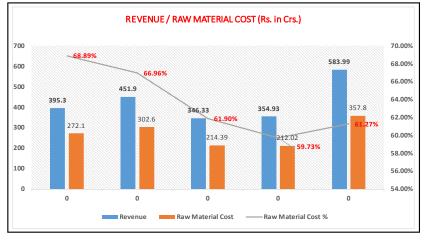
Viewing the operational performance over the years, the Company has till last year been maintaining steady progress over the years in terms of sales and profits. However, the Company has still been maintaining its operational efficiency as can be observed from the cost of raw material to sales and the profitability margins such as EBIDTA margin and PAT margin.







Our continued efforts on improvement in the process yields, better cost control measures, and better inventory management, helped in reducing the raw material cost from 68.89% in FY2018 to 61.27% during FY 2022. Operating efficiency has resulted in better profitability of the Company. EBITDA margins increased to 13.64% as against 12.20% of last year and PAT margins increased to 9.51% as against 8.00% of last year. Going ahead, as the capacity utilization increases, operating leverage will play and have a positive impact on the overall profitability of the Company.



# 4. Changes in the Nature of the Business:

The Company continues to be engaged in the activities pertaining to manufacturing of Chemicals and Fertilisers products. There are no changes in the nature of business of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year under review.

#### 5. Dividend:

Your Directors are pleased to recommend dividend of Rs.02.00/- (Rupees Two only) per equity share having face value of Rs.10.00/- each for the financial year 2021-22. The dividend, if approved at the AGM, would be paid/ dispatched within thirty days from the date of declaration of dividend to those Members/ Beneficial holders as on Book Closure date fixed for the said purpose.

The dividend distribution Policy. In terms of regulations 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations") is available on the Company's website on <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/SPCFL-Dividend-Distribution-policy-final.pdf">https://shreepushkar.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/SPCFL-Dividend-Distribution-policy-final.pdf</a>

#### 6. <u>Transfer To Reserves:</u>

The Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve during the financial year.

#### 7. Share Capital and Changes in it:

#### Authorised Share Capital:

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs.32,00,00,000.00/- (Rupees Thirty Two Crores Only) divided into 3,20,00,000.00/- (Three Crores Twenty Lakhs Only) equity shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each. There has been no change in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company during the financial year.

#### Issued and Paid Up Share Capital:

During the year under review, the Company has issued and allotted 7,89,473 Warrants of Rs.190.00/- each convertible into 7,89,473 equity shares of Rs.10.00/- each with a premium of Rs.180.00/- to the promoter of the Company, convertible within 18 months of the allotment of warrants, in accordance with SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 and in terms of the Special Resolution passed by the members at the Extra ordinary General Meeting held on July 5, 2021. The said Warrants were issued subjected to the condition that an amount equivalent to at least 25% of the price shall become payable on or before the date of allotment of warrants and balance amount shall be paid before Conversion of warrants into equity shares.

Upon receipt of the 25% of issue price from the proposed allottee, the above mentioned Warrants were allotted by the Company on August 28, 2021.

The paid up, issued and subscribed capital of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 stood as Rs.30,83,64,070/-(Rupees Thirty Crores Eighty Three Lakhs Sixty Four Thousand Seventy Only) divided into 3,08,36,407 (Three Crores Eight Lakhs Thirty Six Thousand Four Hundred and Seven Only) equity shares of Rs.10/- each.





#### After Closure of the year:-

- Upon receipt of the balance 75% of the issue price from the allottee, 7,89,473 Equity shares were allotted to Mr. Punit Makharia, Chairman and Managing Director and the Promoter of the Company (allottee) upon conversion of Warrants.
- The Company has received Listing and Trading Approval for 7,89,473 Equity shares from BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India.

Consequently, as on the date of the this Report, the paid up, issued and subscribed capital of the Company stands increased to Rs.31,62,58,800.00/- (Rupees Thirty One Crores sixty Two Lakhs Fifty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Only) divided into 3,16,25,880 (Three Crores Sixteen Lakhs Twenty Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Only) equity shares of Rs.10.00/- each.

#### 8. Details pertaining to Shares in Suspense Account:

During the year there was no transfer of shares to IEPF suspense account.

9. <u>Material changes and commitments between the end of the financial year and date of the report affecting financial position:</u>

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and date of this report, except allotment of 7,89,473 Equity shares allotted to Mr. Punit Makharia, Chairman and Managing Director and the Promoter of the Company (allottee) upon conversion of Warrants.

The Company has raised Rs.11,24,99,902.50/- (Rupees Eleven crores Twenty Four Lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Two Rupees and Fifty paise only) i.e. balance 75% of the total consideration, which was paid upon conversion of 7,89,473 warrants into equity shares allotted to the promoters during the year.

10. <u>Details in respect of any scheme of provision of money for purchase of own shares by Employees or by Trustees</u> for the benefit of employees:

During the year under review there was no any scheme approved and initiated by the Company as required under section 67 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 11. <u>Acceptance of Deposit:</u>

Your Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

The Company has accepted loan from the following persons who had furnished to the Company, a declaration in writing, to the effect that the amount is not being given out of funds acquired by him by borrowing or accepting loans or deposits from others.

Name of Person	Nature of Relationship	Amount (INR in Lakhs.)	
Mr. Punit Makaria	Director	1,150.00	

#### 12. <u>Matters Related to Board Of Directors</u>

#### a) Composition:

The Board of Directors of the Company, at present, comprises of 6 Directors, who have wide and varied experience in different disciplines of corporate functioning. The present composition of the Board consists of one Managing Director, one Joint Managing Director, one Non-Executive Director and Three Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The details are as below:-

Name	DIN	Category of Directorship
Mr. Punit Makharia	01430764	Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Gautam Makharia	01354843	Joint Managing Director
Mr. Ramakant Nayak	00129854	Non Executive Director
Mr. Satpal Arora	00061420 Independent Director	
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	02965131	Independent Director
Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia	08531880	Independent Director





#### b) Appointment/ Reappointment/ Retirement by Rotation:

During the year under review, following changes took place in the Board Composition.

Mrs. Ranjana Makharia ceased to be associated with the Company on account of her resignation from the position of Non- executive Director of the Company with effect from 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Mrs. Ranjana Makharia during her tenure as Non- executive Director of the Company.

The members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th July, 2021 re-appointed Mr. Punit Makharia as Managing Director and Mr. Gautam Makharia as a Joint Managing Director for the term of 5 years w.e.f 01.04.2011. Further, the second term of 5 years of Directorship of Mr.Ramakant Nayak and Mr. Dinesh Modi as Independent Director was completed on 27th July, 2021. The members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th July, 2021 appointed of Mr.Ramakant Nayak and Mr. Dinesh Modi as Non-Executive Directors w.e.f 28th July, 2021.

Mr. Dinesh Modi ceased to be associated with the Company on account of his resignation from the position of Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2021. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Dinesh Modi during his tenure as Independent Director of the Company.

Mr. Ishtiaq Ali, was appointed as an Additional Director under the category of Independent Director by the Board with effect from August 12, 2021.

The members of the Company at its 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 approved appointment of Mr. Ishtiaq Ali under the category of Independent Director for the period of 5 years w.e., f August 12, 2021 and Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia, erstwhile known by the name Ms. Barkharani Choudhary under the category of Women Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 years w.e.f. November 10, 2020.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends to the members the appointment of Mr. Ramakant Nayak as a Non-Executive Director in the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

Necessary resolutions for the appointment/reappointment of the aforesaid Directors is included in the Notice convening the ensuing AGM and details of the proposal for re-appointment are mentioned in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice.

# 13. Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to provisions of section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief:

- a) In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are 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;
- c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Director had prepared the annual accounts on going concern basis; and
- e) The Director had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- f) The Director had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

# 14. Directors' Disqualification:

None of the directors of the Company is disqualified as per the provision of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 or listing regulation or any other law as may be applicable, as on March 31, 2022.





# 15. <u>Disclosure as per the Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,</u> 2014:

# a) Extract of Annual Report:

Pursuant to section 92(3) and 134(3) (a) of the Act read with Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as substituted by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2021 dated 05.03.2021), a copy of the annual return is made available on the website of the Company at <u>www.shreepushkar.com</u>.

#### b) Declaration by Independent Directors:

The Board has received the declaration from all the Independent Directors as per the Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Board is satisfied that all the Independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as mentioned in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Schedules and Rules issued there under, as well as SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### c) Company's Policy on Directors appointment and Remuneration:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (hereinafter the "NRC") has put in a place the policy on Board diversity for appointment of directors, taking into consideration qualification and wide experience of the directors in the fields of banking, finance, regulatory, administration, legal etc.

The remuneration policy of the Company has been so structured in order to match the market trends of the Chemical and Fertilisers industry. The Board in consultation with the NRC decides the remuneration policy for Directors. The Company has made adequate disclosures to the members on the remuneration paid to Directors from time to time. Remuneration payable to Directors is determined by the contributions made by the respective Directors for the growth of the Company.

The Policy of the Company on Director's appointment and remuneration, including criteria as to qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters as required under Section 178 sub-section 3 of the Companies Act, 2013, is available on the website of the Company <u>https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</u> and is annexed as Annexure "6" and forms part of this Report. We affirm that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid out in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

# d) Board Evaluation:

Provision of the Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. The Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 states that the performance evaluation of the Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated.

As required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) and Regulation 27 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual Directors and the manner in which such performance evaluation was carried out is as under:

The performance evaluation framework is in place and has been circulated to all the Directors to seek their response on the evaluation of the entire Board and Independent Directors. The performance of the Board and Committees was evaluated by the Board with the help of inputs received from all the Directors and the Committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, exercise of responsibilities in a bona fide manner in the interest of the Company, striving to attend meetings of the Board of Directors/ Committees of which he/she is a member/ general meetings, participating constructively and actively in the meetings etc.

The Board is overall of the opinion that the Independent Directors have contributed through the process of Board and Committee meeting of which they are members in effective manner as per as their expertise in their field and needs of the organization. The suggestions and contributions of the Independent Directors in the working of the Board\ Committee were satisfactory and the value addition made by such Independent Directors individually and as a team is commendable.





#### e) Related Party Transaction:

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on February 11, 2022 have amended the "Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transaction and dealing with Related Parties" in order it to align it with the SEBI (LODR) (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2021 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The policy adopted by the Board on Material Related Party Transactions is available on the website of the Company at <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/">https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</a>. These policies deal with the review and approval of related party transactions. The Board of Directors has approved the criteria for making the omnibus approval by Audit Committee within the overall framework of the policy on related party transactions. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are repetitive in nature and entered in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.

All related party transactions that are entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no other materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

Further, prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on yearly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their approval on quarterly basis.

Further, transaction entered into with related parties have been disseminated in the format prescribed by stock exchanges pursuant to regulation 23 of listing regulations.

The details of the related party transactions as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) are set out in the Financial Statements of the Company. Form AOC - 2 pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out in the Annexure "2" to this report.

#### f) Risk Management Policy:

The Company has formulated a Risk Management policy to identify, assess and mitigate of various risks of our business. The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives and thus in pursuance of the same it has formulated a Risk Management Policy to ensure compliance with regulation 17 and 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We have an integrated approach to managing risks inherent in various aspect of our business. During the year, Management of the Company have evaluated the existing Risk Management of the Company to make it more focused in identifying and prioritizing the risks, role of various executives in monitoring & mitigation of risk and reporting process. Its aim is to enhance shareholders value and provide an optimum risk-reward tradeoff.

The Management evaluated various risks and that there is no element of risk identified that may threaten the existence of the Company. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations. Significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee. The details of composition and terms of reference and meetings of the Risk Management Committee are provided in Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

Policy relating to Risk Management can be accessed on company's website viz: <u>https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</u>

#### g) Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism:

The Board of Directors of the Company has, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, framed "Whistle Blower Policy" for Directors and employees of the Company to provide a mechanism which ensures adequate safeguards to employees and Directors from any victimization on raising of concerns of any violations of legal or regulatory requirements, incorrect or misrepresentation of any, financial statements and reports, etc. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy is explained in the Corporate Governance Report and posted on the website of the Company at <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/">https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</a>





# h) Financial Summary/ Highlights:

The details are spread over in the Annual Report as well as the same are provided in the beginning of this report.

#### i) Internal Financial Control System and their Adequacy:

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations and to maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit Reports are reviewed by Audit Committee.

The Internal Audit Department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and recommendations along with corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

#### j) <u>Conservation Of Energy, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange Earning And Outgo:</u>

The particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo etc. are furnished in Annexure "4" which forms part of this Report.

#### k) Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Details of Loans granted, Guarantees given or Investments made during the year under review, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

#### 16. Board Meetings, Board Of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel & Committees Of Directors:

#### a) Board of Directors:

At present the Board of Directors consists of 6 Directors namely, Mr. Punit Makharia as Chairman and Managing Director (hereinafter the 'CMD'), Mr. Gautam Makharia as Joint Managing Director (hereinafter the 'JMD'), Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director, Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora, Mr. Ishtiaq Ali and Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia as Non-Executive Independent Directors.

#### b) Board Meetings:

The Board of Directors of the Company met 5 times during the financial year. The details of various Board Meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

#### c) Changes in Directors & Key Managerial Personnel:

During the year under review, following changes took place in the Board Composition and Key Managerial Personnel:

The members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th July, 2021 re-appointed Mr. Punit Makharia as Managing Director and Mr. Gautam Makharia as a Joint Managing Director for the term of 5 years w.e.f 01.04.2011. Further, the second term of 5 years of Directorship of Mr.Ramakant Nayak and Mr. Dinesh Modi as Independent Director was completed on 27th July, 2021. The members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th July, 2021 appointed of Mr.Ramakant Nayak and Mr. Dinesh Modi as Non-Executive Directors w.e.f 28th July, 2021.

Mr. Dinesh Modi ceased to be associated with the Company on account of his resignation from the position of Independent Director of the Company with effect from August 9, 2021. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Dinesh Modi during his tenure as Independent Director of the Company. Mrs. Ranjana Makharia ceased to be associated with the Company on account of her resignation from the position of Non-executive Director of the Company with effect from June 9, 2021. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Mrs. Ranjana Makharia during her tenure as Non Executive Director of the Company.

Mr. Ishtiaq Ali, was appointed as an Additional Director under the category of Independent Director by the Board with effect from August 12, 2021. Mr. Ishtiaq Ali holds office upto the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and is eligible for appointment as Director in compliance provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.





The members of the Company at its 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 approved appointment of Mr. Ishtiaq Ali under the category of Independent Director for the period of 5 years w.e., f August 12, 2021 and Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia, erstwhile known by the name Ms. Barkharani Choudhary under the category of Women Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 years w.e.f. November 10, 2020.

#### d) Re-Appointment:

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends to the members the appointment of Mr. Ramakant Nayak as a Director in the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

#### e) Independent Directors:

The following Independent Directors are on the Board of Directors.

- 1. Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora
- 2. Mr. Ishtiaq Ali
- 3. Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia

The Company has received necessary declarations from each Independent Director pursuant to section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### f) Details of remuneration to Directors:

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other disclosures as per rule 5 of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this report and is given in Annexure "5".

#### g) Board Committees

In compliance with the requirement of applicable laws and as part of best governance practices, the Company has following Committees of the Board.

- i. Audit Committee
- ii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- iii. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- iv. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- v. Risk Management Committee

The further details as to number of meetings of the Committees, their dates etc. are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

# 17. Audit Committee of the Board Of Directors:

The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015. The Audit committee comprises of:

- i. Mr. Satpal Arora, Chairman
- ii. Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia, Member
- iii. Mr. Punit Makharia, Member

The scope and terms of reference of the Audit Committee is in accordance with the Act and the Listing Regulations.





There were four meetings of the Audit Committee held during the year. The details of various Audit Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company had accepted all the recommendations of the Committee.

# 18. Nomination And Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors is constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (hereinafter the "NRC Committee") comprises of:

- i. Mr. Satpal Arora, Chairman
- ii. Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Member
- iii. Mr. Ishtiaq Ali, Member

The Board has, on the recommendation of the NRC framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and their remuneration. The policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is disclosed as Annexure "6" and also available in the website of the Company at <a href="https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/">https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</a>

#### 19. <u>Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:</u>

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of:

- i. Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Chairman
- ii. Mr. Satpal Arora, Member
- iii. Mr. Ishtiaq, Ali, Member

#### 20. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The composition of the CSR Committee of the Company is as under:

- i. Mr. Punit Makharia, Chairman
- ii. Mr. Satpal Arora, Member
- iii. Mr. Gautam Makharia, Member

# 21. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the requirements Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Risk Management Committee comprises of:

- i. Mr. Punit Makharia, Chairman
- ii. Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Member
- iii. Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia, Member

#### 22. <u>Corporate Governance:</u>

At Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited we ensure that we evolve and follow the good Corporate Governance practices. The Company adheres to the requirements set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India's Corporate





Governance practices and have implemented all stipulations prescribed. As a listed Company, we submit Quarterly Corporate Governance Report to stock exchanges confirming all compliances with necessary laws applicable to us. Pursuant to compliances of Listing Regulations of Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Corporate Governance Report and the Auditors' Certificate regarding Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance forms part of the Directors' Report and is marked as Annexure "10".

# 23. Transfer To Investor Education And Protection Fund ("IEPF"):

As required under the provisions of Section 124 and 125 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, dividends that remain unpaid/unclaimed for a period of seven years, needs to be transferred to the account administered by the Central Government viz: "Investor Education and Protection Fund".

During the year there were no transfers to IEPF, as there were no unclaimed dividends period of seven years.

# 24. Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives:

As part of its initiatives under "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR), the Company has already formed a CSR Committee. The objective of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') initiatives is to improve the quality of life of communities through long-term value creation for all stakeholders. The Company has in place a CSR policy which provides guidelines to conduct CSR activities of the Company. The CSR policy is available on the website of the Company at <u>www.shreepushkar.com</u>

The purpose of our CSR Committee is to formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, which shall indicate the initiatives to be undertaken by the Company, recommend the amount of expenditure the Company should incur on CSR activities and to monitor from time to time the CSR activities and policy of the Company.

The Annual Report on CSR activities, in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and Rule 8 (1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended by Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, effective January 22, 2021 (hereinafter "CSR Rules"), is annexed to this report marked as Annexure "3".

#### 25. Social Connect:

The Company has connected socially through CSR activities only.

# 26. Significant & Material Orders Passed By The Regulators or courts:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which impact the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

# 27. Finance:

Cash and cash equivalents as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 was Rs.977.49/- lakhs (in earlier year it was Rs.9.79/- lakhs). The Company continues to focus on judicious management of its working capital. Receivables, inventories and other working capital parameters were kept under strict check through continuous monitoring.

# 28. Particulars of Employees as per section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013:

The information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 relating to median employee's remuneration for the financial year under review is annexed hereto marked as Annexure "5" and forms part of this report. The relation between employees and management are cordial during the year.

The Disclosure as required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure "5" and forms a part of this report.

Information relating to remuneration of Directors under Section 197 read with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 has been given in Annexure "5" to the Directors' Report.





# 29. <u>Disclosures Required Under Section 22 Of Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition</u> <u>And Redressal) Act, 2013:</u>

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The policy covered all employees so they could directly make complaints to the committee, if such situation arises. The Company affirms that during the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions relating to Internal Complaints Committee and no complaints were received by the Committee for redressal.

# 30. Listing:

During the year under review your Company has remained listed its Equity Shares on National Stock Exchange Limited (hereinafter the "NSE") and BSE Limited (hereinafter the "BSE"). The Company has paid the listing fees and complied with listing regulations.

#### 31. Industrial Relations:

During the year under review, your Company has cordial relationship with workers and employees at all levels.

#### 32. Report on performance of Subsidiary Companies:

As on the last day of the financial year, the Company had two subsidiaries namely, Kisan Phosphates Private Limited and Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited.

A statement containing the salient features of financial statements of Subsidiary Companies of the Company is given in the prescribed Form AOC – 1 marked as Annexure "1", forms a part of Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) in compliance with Section 129 (3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

#### 33. Consolidated Financial Statements:

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") and applicable Accounting Standards, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2021-22, together with the Auditors' Report form part of this Annual Report.

#### 34. Auditors And Auditors' Report:

M/s. S. K. Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting, to hold office from the conclusion of 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the sixth consecutive Annual General Meeting of the Company i.e 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting.

The Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, on the financial statements of the Company is a part of this Annual Report.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by the Statutory Auditors in respect of financial statements as on and for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

# **Reporting of Frauds:**

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors had not reported any matter under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore no details are required to be disclosed under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

# 35. <u>Secretarial Audit:</u>

The Board had appointed M/s. DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries, to carry out Secretarial Audit of the Company and its material subsidiaries i.e Kisan Phosphates Private Limited and Madhya Bharat Phosphates Private Limited under the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, for the financial year 2021-22. The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.



The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed to this report as Annexure "7". The Secretarial Audit Report read together with relevant notes thereon are self-explanatory and hence, do not call for any further comments. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any gualification or adverse remarks.

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by M/s. DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries, in form MR-3 for the financial year 2020-21 of the Company and its material subsidiary i.e Kisan Phosphates Private Limited and Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited forms part of this report and is annexed to this report as Annexure "7 (a)" and "7 (b)" respectively.

The Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, in relation to compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations/circulars/ guidelines issued there under, pursuant to requirement of Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations is set out in Annexure "8" to this report. The Secretarial Compliance Report has been voluntarily disclosed as part of Annual Report as good disclosure practice.

#### 36. Cost Auditor:

The Company is required to maintain cost records for certain products as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained in the prescribed manner.

The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s. Dilip Bathija, Cost Accountant, as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct the audit of cost records of certain products for the financial year 2022-23.

The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Cost Auditor, subject to ratification by the members of the Company at the ensuing 29<sup>th</sup> AGM, would not exceed Rs.70,000/- (Rupees Seventy Thousand Only) excluding taxes and out of pocket expenses, if any.

The Company has received consent from M/s. Dilip Bathija, Cost Accountant, to act as the Cost Auditor for conducting audit of the cost records for the financial year 2022-23 along with a certificate confirming their independence and arm's length relationship.

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, appropriate resolutions seeking your ratification to the remuneration of the said Cost Auditors are appearing in the Notice convening the 29<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.

#### 37. Disclosure under Section 43(A)(li) of the Companies Act, 2013:

The Company has not issued any shares with differential rights and hence no information as per provisions of Section 43(a) (ii) of the Act read with Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

#### 38. Disclosure under Section 54(1)(D) of the Companies Act, 2013:

The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares during the year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 54(1)(d) of the Act read with Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

#### 39. Disclosure Under Section 62(1)(B) of the Companies Act, 2013:

The Company has not issued any equity shares under Employees Stock Option Scheme during the year under review and hence no information is provided as per provisions of Section 62(1)(b) of the Act read with Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014.

#### 40. Management's Discussion and Analysis Report:

The Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under regulation 34 (3) and Part B of schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation 2015, is annexed hereto marked Annexure "9" and forms part of this report.

#### 41. Business Responsibility Reporting:

The Business Responsibility Report as stipulated under Regulation 34 of Listing Regulations describing the initiatives taken by Company from environmental, social and governance perspective, has been appended herewith as Annexure "11".





# 42. Code of Conduct:

The Company is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations and highest standard of business ethics. In recognition thereof, the Board of Directors has implemented a Code of Conduct for adherence by Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and Employees of the Company. The Code of Conduct is dealing with ethical issue and also fosters a culture of accountability and integrity. The Code is in accordance with the requirements of Listing Regulations and has been posted on the Company's website <u>www.</u> shreepushkar.com

All the Board members and Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code.

#### 43. Acknowledgement:

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their gratitude to all Shareholders, Investors, clients, vendors, bankers, Regulatory and Government authorities, Stock Exchanges and business associates for their cooperation, encouragement and continued support extended to the Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation to the Associates for their continuing support and unstinting efforts in ensuring an excellent all round operational performance at all levels.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of; Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01430764

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai

Registered Office: 301/302, Atlanta Tower, Sonawala Lane, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

# **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:**

Statements in this Directors' Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make difference to the Company's operations include raw material availability and its prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principle markets, changes in Government regulations, Tax regimes, economic developments within India and the countries in which the Company conducts business and other ancillary factors.





# ANNEXURE 1 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT Form AOC-1

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO FIRST PROVISO TO SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 129 READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures.

## Part A : Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

#### (Rs. in Lakhs)

	Name of the subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate	Subsidiary Companies			
	Companies	Kisan Phosphates Private Limited	Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited		
1	The date since when subsidiary was acquired:	8 <sup>th</sup> October, 2017	05 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020		
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A	N.A		
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A	N.A		
4	Share capital	INR 2,71,00,000/, 27,10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	INR 3,43,86,450/-, 34,38,645 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each		
5	Reserves and surplus	2,734.57	2,935.30		
6	Total assets	9,498.53	6,763.84		
7	Total Liabilities	6,492.96	3,484.68		
8	Investments	2,742.01	389.57		
9	Turnover	12,519.88	10,085.85		
10	Profit before taxation	1,299.10	1,240.29		
11	Provision for taxation	324.99	281.33		
12	Profit after taxation	974.12	958.96		
13	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil		
14	Extent of shareholding (inpercentage)	100%	100%		

Note: Financial reporting period of all subsidiaries is 31st March, 2022.

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations- N.A.

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.- N.A.

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures- N.A.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of; Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01430764

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai





# **ANNEXURE 2 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FORM AOC-2

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (H) OF SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 134 OF THE ACT AND RULE 8(2) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

#### 1. Details of Contracts or arrangement or transactions not at arm's length basis

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year end 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, which were not at arm's length basis.

#### 2. Details of Contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name of the parties	Nature of Relationship	Silent Terms of Transactions	Nature of Transaction	Duration of Transactions	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Mr. Punit Makharia	Chairman and Managing Director (CMD)	Service Agreement	Salary & Commission	01/04/2021to 31/03/2022	42.00
Mr. Gautam Makharia	Joint Managing Director (JMD)	Service Agreement	Salary & Commission	01/04/2021to 31/03/2022	42.00
Mrs. Aradhana Makharia	Wife of JMD	Appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company	Salary	01/04/2021to 31/03/2022	14.28
Ms. Radhika Makharia	Daughter of CMD	Appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company	Salary	01/04/2021to 31/03/2022	3.45
Mrs. Ranjana Makharia	Wife of CMD	Appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company	Salary	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	12.60
Mrs. Bhanu Makharia	Mother of CMD/JMD	Rent Agreement	Rent	01/04/2021to 31/03/2022	150.12
Mr. Gautam Makharia	Joint Managing Director	Rent Agreement	Rent	01/04/2021to 31/03/2022	18.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of; Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01430764

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai.





# **ANNEXURE 3 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

# 1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

A brief outline of the Company's Policy – Our Company's CSR Committee's philosophy on CSR is simple as nothing but to give back to our society as our responsibility from where we have earned & learned. Our aim is to be one of the most respected Companies in India delivering superior and sustainable value to all our customers, business partners, shareholders, employees and host communities.

During the year Company has initiated the CSR. the Company has established a Charitable Trust in the name of "SHREE PUSHKAR FOUNDATION" to undertake the various activities such as education for under privileged, health and sanitation, promoting and upliftment of cultural values, arts etc. as prescribed in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company promotes Education for underprivileged, health and life, Environment, culture and some proposed projects which are as follows:

- Improving the quality of life in needed children; -
- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition; -
- Employment enhancing vocational skills; -
- Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare; -
- Employment enhancing vocational skills; -
- Ensuring environmental sustainability including measures for reducing inequalities affected by socially and economically backward groups; -
- Contributing to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund setup by the Central Government for development and relief; and –
- Other areas which covered in the CSR schedule and its Rules as amended from time-to-time.

The activities and funding are monitored internally by the Company.

#### 2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.

Sr. no	Name of Director	Category	Designation	No. of Committee meetings held during the year	No of Committee Meeting attended
1	Mr. Punit Makharia	Chairman and Managing Director	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Gautam Makharia	Joint Managing Director	Member	1	1
4	Mr. Satpal Arora	Independent Director	Member	1	1

- 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company: <u>https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</u>
- 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).- Not Applicable.





# 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.

SI. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-offfrom preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Lakhs)
1	2020-2021	0.12	0.12

(Rs. In Lakhs)

#### 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

2020-21 2019-20	2,791.59 3,322.10
2018-19	5,045.01
Total Profit	11,158.70
Average 3 Years	3,719.57

7.

(a)	Two percent of average net profit of the company asper section 135(5)	74.39 Lakhs
(b)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects orprogrammes or activities of the previous financial years	NIL
(C)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	0.12
(d)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c)	74.27 Lakhs

### 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total AmountSpent for the Financial		Am	ount Unspent (in I	Rs.)		
Year. (Rs. in lakhs)	Unspent CSR	transferred to Account as per n 135(6).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).			
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.	
75.46 Lakhs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

#### (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)
SI. No.	of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	area (Yes/ No).		ntion of project.	Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	in the current	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	tion- Direct (Yes/	Impl - Imp	Mode of ementation Through Ilementing Agency
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number.
	NOT APPLICABLE											





### (c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(Rs in Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII	Local area (Yes/	Location projec		project	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
		to the Act.	No).	State.	District.	(in Rs.).		Name.	CSR registration number.
1.	Upliftment of handicapp	Promoting health care including preventive health care		Maharashtra	Thane	35,00,000.00/-	Through agency	Shree Pushkar Foundation	CSR00016513.
2	Adopted school for promoting Education and distribution of books	Promoting education for under privileged	Yes	Maharashtra	Thane	34,34,230.00/-	Through agency	Shree Pushkar Foundation	CSR00016513.
3.	Adopted school for promoting Education and distribution of books	Promoting education for under privileged	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	6,12,000.00/-	Direct	N.A	N.A
тот	TOTAL						00/-	1	

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NA

- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs.75.46 Lakhs.
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any :

SI. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs in Lakhs.)				
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	74.39				
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year					
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1.07				
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	N.A				
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.07				

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of; Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director Chairman of CSR Committee. DIN: 01430764

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# ANNEXURE 4 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 134(3)(M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS), RULES 2014.

### a) Conservation of Energy:

Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	The company has made concrete efforts for enhancement in the capacity utilization, cost competitiveness and quality through systematic process monitoring and adherence to technological norms. Sophisticated instruments were used for regulation and adjustment of parameters. Efforts were also made for up gradation of the quality of plant operation.
Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Installed Solar Power Plant for Captive Consumption of 2.00 MW_AC/2.60 MW_DC each (Total 5.2 MW_DC) has been installed in Kombhalne, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, the units generated at Solar Power Plant is set off against the units consumed at our
Capital investment on energy conservation equipments.	Plant in Lote, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra The company is constantly exploring avenues for cost saving as an on-going process.

#### b) Technology Absorption:

Efforts made towards technology absorption	The Company has installed state of the art plant to manufacture Dyes Intermediates, Sulphuric and its derivative Acids, SOP, Fertilisers and Cattle feed supplement. It has already used the best technology available.
Benefits derived like product	Company continuously upgrading the process technology for
improvement, cost reduction, product	better yield and efficiency to meet the international standard.
development or import substitution	
In case of imported technology (imported during the	last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):
Details of technology imported	N.A
Year of import	N.A
• Whether the technology has been fully absorbed	N.A
• If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption	N.A
has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	
Expenditure incurred on Research	NIL
and Development	

#### c) Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

#### Amount (Rs. Lakhs)

	Particulars	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2020-21
a)	Foreign Exchange earnings		
	FOB Value of export	9621.61	5524.83
b)	Foreign Exchange outgo		
	CIF Value of Import	6712.02	3566.09
	Traveling Expenses	2.83	0.35

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of; Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01430764

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# **ANNEXURE 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

1. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company and ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021-22:

Name	% Increase / (Decrease) in the remuneration	Ratio of the remuneration of each Director / to median remuneration of the employees
Executive Directors		
Mr. Punit Makharia (Chairman and Managing Director)	142.35	19.19
Mr. Gautam Makharia (Joint Managing Director)	142.35	19.19
Other KMPs		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mr. Deepak Beriwala (Chief Financial Officer)	30	NA
Mr. Nitesh Pangle (Company Secretary)	NA	NA

#### Notes:

- a) The Company has not paid any remuneration to its Non Executive and Independent Directors except sitting fees for attending Board and Board Committees meeting.
- b) Mr. Nitesh Pangle was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f 01st December, 2020. He held the office of CS for the part of the financial year 2020-21. Therefore, remuneration paid to him for the financial year 2021-22 is not comparable to the remuneration paid to him during the year 2020-21 for the part of that year. Therefore, percentage increase in the remuneration disclosure is not applicable.
- 2. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 10.21%
- 3. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: 459 employees.
- 4. 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: During the financial year 2021-22, Mr. Punit Makharia, Chairman and Managing Director and Mr. Gautam Makharia, Joint Managing Director was paid annual remuneration of Rs. 42 lakhs only each as against approved remuneration of Rs. 15 Lakhs per month. The said drawn salary was less than the amount actually approved.
- 5. It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company





## **ANNEXURE 6 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### POLICY ON REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL & SENIOR EMPLOYEES

#### BACKGROUND:

Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited (hereinafter referred as the 'Company') practices a corporate culture that is based on the tenets of trusteeship, empowerment, accountability, control and ethical practices with transparency at its core for creation of maximum value for the stakeholders.

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- Act as Selection and Compensation Committee to evaluate suitability of candidates for various senior positions and determine appropriate compensation package for them. Selection of related persons whether or not holding place of profit in the Company to be carried out strictly on merit and where applicable, be subjected to review by the Audit Committee of and/or the Board with approval at each stage being obtained by disinterested Independent Directors only.
- Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- Removal should be strictly in terms of the applicable law/s and in compliance of principles of natural justice.
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- Devising a policy on the Board diversity.
- Recommend to the Board, remuneration including salary, perquisite and commission to be paid to the Company's Executive Directors on an annual basis or as may be permissible by laws applicable.
- Recommend to the Board, the Sitting Fees payable for attending the meetings of the Board/Committee thereof, and, any other benefits such as Commission, if any, payable to the Non- Executive Directors.
- Setting the overall Remuneration Policy and other terms of employment of Directors, wherever required.

#### **CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE FOLLOWING:-**

#### Qualifications for appointment of Directors (including Independent Directors):

- Persons of eminence, standing and knowledge with significant achievements in business, professions and/or public service.
- Their financial or business literacy/skills.
- Their Dye/ Dye-Intermediate, Fertiliser, Heavy Chemical manufacturing industry experience.
- Appropriate other qualification/experience to meet the objectives of the Company.
- As per the applicable provisions of Companies Act 2013, Rules made there under and Clause 49 of Listing Agreement. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall have discretion to consider and fix any other criteria or norms for selection of the most suitable candidate/s.

#### Criteria for appointment of KMP/Senior Management:

- To possess the required qualifications, experience, skills & expertise to effectively discharge their duties and responsibilities.
- To practice and encourage professionalism and transparent working environment.
- To build teams and carry the team members along for achieving the goals/objectives and corporate mission.
- To adhere strictly to code of conduct.

#### **REVIEW:**

The policy shall be reviewed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board, from time to time as may be necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of; Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01430764





## ANNEXURE 7 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022

(Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014)

#### To, The Members of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fe

Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited** (CIN: L24100MH1993PLC071376) (hereinafter called "The Company"). We have conducted Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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 authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extend, 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 for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye laws framed there under;
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Director 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) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - c) SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
  - d) 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;
- (vi) Other specifically applicable laws to the Company during the period under review;
  - (i) Income Tax Act, 1961;
  - (ii) Goods and Services Tax Act;

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 issued by SEBI and Listing Agreement entered by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter the "NSE") and BSE Limited (hereinafter the "BSE");

Based on the aforesaid information provided by the Company, we report that during the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the above mentioned Act/s, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the extent applicable, except for the matters reported in this report.

#### We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review, if any, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors of schedule of the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except on few occasions where agenda for the Board meeting was circulated to the members of the Board with less than seven days in advance.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions at Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and Independent Directors' Meeting were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board





of Directors or Committees of the Board or Independent Directors meetings as the case may be.

We further report that, based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period:

- i. The BSE and NSE have levied penalty, as prescribed under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars, for non-compliance of Reg.17 Non Appointment of Woman Independent Director and for non-compliance of Reg.6 Non Appointment of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer. The following are the details of waiver of penalties, payment of penalties under process, application for waiver of penalties etc. filed by the Company:
  - a. NSE Reg.17 The penalty for period starting from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, has been paid by the Company under protest.
  - b. NSE Reg.6 The entire amount of penalty has been waived off by the NSE based on various representations and personal hearings done.
  - c. BSE Reg.17 The penalty for quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 has been waived off by the BSE, whereas the Company has paid the penalty for quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2020. The Company has applied for waiver of penalty for period starting from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2020 to 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.
  - d. BSE Reg.6 The penalty for quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 has been waived off by the BSE, whereas the Company has applied for waiver of penalty for period starting from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2020 to 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.
- ii. The Company has accorded consent of shareholders for issue of 7,89,473 Warrants to Mr. Punit Makharia, by way of Special Resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- iii. The Company has accorded consent of shareholders for re appointment of Mr. Punit Makharia as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for period of 5 years starting from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026, by way of Special Resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- iv. The Company has accorded consent of shareholders for re appointment of Mr. Gautam Makharia as Joint Managing Director of the Company for period of 5 years starting from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026, by way of Special Resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- Mr. Ramakant Nayak was appointed as Non-Executive Non Independent Director of the Company with effect from 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2021, and his appointment was approved by shareholders of the Company by way of Special Resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- vi. Mr. Dinesh Modi was appointed as Non-Executive Non Independent Director of the Company with effect from 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2021, and his appointment was approved by shareholders of the Company by way of Special Resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- vii. Appointment of Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia, who was appointed as an Additional Director Non Executive Independent Director with effect from 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, was regularized in the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2021, as Director – Non Executive Independent Director of the Company.
- viii. Appointment of Mr. Ishtiaq Ali, who was appointed as an Additional Director Non Executive Independent Director with effect from 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, was regularized in the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2021, as Director – Non Executive Independent Director of the Company.
- ix. Mrs. Ranjana Makharia, resigned from Directorship of the Company with effect from 9th June, 2021.
- x. Mr. Dinesh Modi, resigned from Directorship of the Company with effect from 9th August, 2021.

and there were no other specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries UCN No.P2015MH038100 Peer Review No.2229/2022

CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.11777. CP No.9394. UDIN: F011777D000767697.

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# ANNEXURE TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### To, The Board of Directors Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited

#### Dear Sirs,

Subject: Secretarial Audit Report for financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness, appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test check basis.
- 6. The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

#### For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries

Sd/-CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.26141. CP No.9394.

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# ANNEXURE 7 (A) TO DIRECTORS' REPORT SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### For the Financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

(Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment And Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

#### To, The Members of Kisan Phosphates Private Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Kisan Phosphates Private Limited** (CIN: U26960MH2012PTC234401) (hereinafter called "The Company"). We have conducted Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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 authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extend, 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 for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made there under (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye laws framed there under (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Director Investment and External Commercial Borrowings - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
  - a) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - c) SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as replaced (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 (not applicable to the Company during the period);
  - e) 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 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (vi) Other specifically applicable laws to the Company during the period under review;
  - (i) Income Tax Act, 1961;
  - (ii) Goods and Services Tax Act;





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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 issued by SEBI and to the extent applicable to the Company;

Based on the aforesaid information provided by the Company, we report that during the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the above mentioned Act/s, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the extent applicable, except for the matters reported in this report.

#### We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review, if any, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all 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 clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and Independent Directors' Meeting were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board or Independent Directors meetings as the case may be.

We further report that, based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period:

- Mr. Dinesh Modi, Independent Director of the holding Company who was appointed on the Board of the Company pursuant to regulation 24 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, has resigned with effect from 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2021;
- ii. Mr. Bharat Jain, Director of the Company, has resigned with effect from 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2022;
- iii. Mr. Sanjeev Srivastava appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 28th February, 2022;
- iv. Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2022. Even though this information/event do not strictly falls during our audit period, we bring this information to the notice of the members as this information/event falls before signing of the this report;

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries. UCN No.P2015MH038100. Peer Review No.2229/2022.

CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.F11777. CP No.9394. UDIN No. F011777D000722773.

Date: 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





#### To, The Board of Directors Kisan Phosphates Private Limited

#### Dear Sirs,

#### Subject: Secretarial Audit Report for financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test check basis.
- 5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries. UCN No.P2015MH038100. Peer Review No.2229/2022.

CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.F11777. CP No.9394. UDIN No. F011777D000722773.

Date: 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# ANNEXURE 7 (B) TO DIRECTORS' REPORT SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### For the Financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

(Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment And Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

#### To, The Members of Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited** (CIN: U21015MH1998PTC346839) (hereinafter called "The Company"). We have conducted Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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 authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extend, 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 for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made there under (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye laws framed there under (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Director Investment and External Commercial Borrowings - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
  - a) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - c) SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as replaced (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 (not applicable to the Company during the period);
  - e) 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 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (vi) Other specifically applicable laws to the Company during the period under review;
  - (i) Income Tax Act, 1961;
  - (ii) Goods and Services Tax Act;

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





- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 issued by SEBI and to the extent applicable to the Company;

Based on the aforesaid information provided by the Company, we report that during the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the above mentioned Act/s, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the extent applicable, except for the matters reported in this report.

#### We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review, if any, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all 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 clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and Independent Directors' Meeting were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board or Independent Directors meetings as the case may be.

We further report that, based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period:

- i. Mr. Virendrakumar Singh, who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, was appointed as a Director of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2021;
- ii. The National Company Law Tribunal, Indore Bench, directed the Revenue Authorities i.e. Tehsildar Block Sanchi District Raisen to decide the application filed by Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited, successful resolution applicant of the Company, for laying/using the road to approach the unit which is in land lock condition. This is for the information of the shareholders.

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries. UCN No.P2015MH038100. Peer Review No.2229/2022.

CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.F11777. CP No.9394. UDIN No.F011777D000873638.

Date: 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai.





#### To, The Board of Directors Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited

#### Dear Sirs,

#### Subject: Secretarial Audit Report for financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test check basis.
- 5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries. UCN No.P2015MH038100. Peer Review No.2229/2022.

CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.F11777. CP No.9394. UDIN No.F011777D000873638.

Date: 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai.





## **ANNEXURE 8 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### Secretarial Compliance Report of Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2022

I, CS Sanam Umbargikar, partner of M/s. DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries, have examined:

- (a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited ("the listed entity"),
- (b) The filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- (c) Website of the listed entity,
- (d) Any other document/ filings, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
  - (b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI")

The specific regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:

- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (not applicable to the Listed Entity during Review Period);
- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (not applicable to the Listed Entity during Review Period);
- (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (not applicable to the Listed Entity during Review Period);
- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 (not applicable to the Listed Entity during Review Period);
- (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder;

and based on the above examination, I hereby report that, during the Review Period:

(a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:

No.	Compliance Requirements (Regulations/ Circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Deviation	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary			
	NIL					

(b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder in so far as it appears from my examination of those records.





(c) The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circular/ guidelines issued thereunder:

Sr. No.	Action Taken by	Details of Violation	Details of action taken e.g. fines, warning letters, debarment etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any
1.	NSE	•	Penalty, plus taxes, for the period of non-compliance i.e. 1st April, 2020 to 9th November, 2020, has been levied by NSE and same has been paid by the Company.	The Company has paid the penalty under protest.
2.	NSE	Reg.6 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is required to appoint Qualified Company Secretary as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company. Whereas there was non appointment of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.	The entire amount of penalty has been waived off by the NSE.	The entire amount of penalty has been waived off by the NSE based on various representations and personal hearing done by the Company.
3.	BSE		The Penalty for Quarter ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020 has been waived off by the BSE, whereas penalty for period from 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2020 to 9 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020, has been levied by the BSE.	The Company has paid the penalty under protest for quarter ended 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020 and has applied for waiver of the penalty for a period starting from 1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2020 to 9 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020.
4.	BSE	Reg.6 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is required to appoint Qualified Company Secretary as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company. Whereas there was non appointment of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.	The Penalty for quarter ended 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020 has been waived off by the BSE, whereas penalty for period from 1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2020 to 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020, has been levied by the BSE.	The Company has applied for waiver of the penalty.





(d) The Listed Entity has taken following actions to comply with observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, in previous reports	Observations made in the Secretarial Compliance Report for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	Actions taken by the Listed Entity, if any	Comments of the Practicing Company Secretary on the actions taken by the listed entity
1.	(LODR) Regulations,	There was noncompliance of the requirements during the period of 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to 9 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020.		
2.	Regulations, 2015, the Company is required to appoint Qualified Company Secretary as Company Secretary and	The Companies Act, 2013 provides for maximum period of 6 months to fill up the casual vacancy caused in the position of the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer. Whereas the Company has appointed new Company Secretary with effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> December, 2020, resulting into delay in appointment beyond prescribed/permissible period of 6 months.	appointed Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	The Company has paid the penalty under protest.

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries UCN:P2015MH038100. CS Sanam Umbargikar

Partner M.No.26141. CP No.9394. UDIN: A026141D000415464

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# ANNEXURE 9 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In 2021, the global economy continued to recover even as the pandemic re-surged. Since the summer of 2021, growth rebounded, pulled by exports and strong consumer demand. While the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic was left behind, the global crisis escalated due to the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war. Rising energy and oil prices, increase in raw material prices and global supply disruptions have resulted in higher and more broad-based inflation than anticipated. Global growth is expected to moderate from 5.9% in 2021 to 4.4% in 2022.

#### 1. Industry structure and developments.

#### a) Chemical Dyestuff Industry.

Globally, the dye & dyestuff industry has been experiencing an impressive growth. Initially the industry's production bases were mostly in the west, however, during the last two decades, we have seen a structural shift towards the East as well, predominantly to China, followed to a lesser extent to India. The Indian dyestuff sector, which previously used to cater to the needs of the domestic textile industry, now has not only enhanced its reach in the domestic market but has also gradually made a significant presence in the global arena.

India leads in Dyes production and contributes to 16% to 18% of world's dyestuff exports. Indian Dye is exported to over 90+ countries. The Dyes & Pigments market of India is expected to grow at a substantial CAGR of 11% between 2021 and 2026. The key driver of this sector is customers' increasing purchasing power and changing lifestyles. Their desire for innovative and high quality goods is propelling the sector forward. With urbanisation, the competition among the major players is also growing. As a result, a wide range of items are now available in the market.

Even though India started out as an importer for dyes, due to its persistent growth, India now exports dyes and dyeintermediates to mostly all the countries it once imported them from. India has now started exporting to various major economies including USA, Europe, Turkey, Bangladesh and also to China now.

The major users of dyes in India are textiles, paper, plastics, printing ink and foodstuff industries. The textiles sector consumes around 80% of the total production due to high demand for polyester and cotton, globally. This will lead to more jobs, more exports, and overall growth of the Indian Chemical Industry

Since globally, India and China are the major suppliers of dye intermediates, some demand may have been expected to shift from China to India.

#### b) Fertilizer Industry:

Indian fertilizers industry's main objective is to ensure the supply of primary and secondary nutrients in the required quantities on subsidized rates. Fertilizer Industry is highly regulated and monitored by Government of India (GoI) in view of the fact that India is still not self sufficient in fertilizer production. This Industry is characterized by factors like Capital intensive nature – High Capex required to set up and run, product prices are subsidized and Government expends on such subsidies based on either policy or data submission by respective companies and main nutrients are N, P, K and S i.e. Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potash and Sulphur.

Fertilizer industry is governed by major policies related to reimbursement of product subsidy, freight subsidy, movement control etc. Major policies in this industry are Product subsidies- NPKs are governed by Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) which is decided periodically by Department of Fertilizers.

From a liquidity perspective, there is a high dependence on the subsidy budget of GOI which has consequential impact on the working capital quantum of fertilizer manufacturing companies.

#### 2. **Opportunities and Threats.**

In chemical segment, to cater to demand growth, profitable opportunities are being explored in different chemicals. Major benefits envisaged from change of world's view about China post pandemic and enactment of 'China Plus One' strategy across the globe

Dyes predominately find application in textiles with almost 80% of its production being used by textile sector. The other end applications involves paper, adhesives, art supplies, food and beverages, ceramics, construction, cosmetics, glass, paints, plastics and soap. The textile industry is expected to provide a positive growth trajectory and product demand in future due to several factors such as growing population, increasing disposable income, and changing consumer trends. The growing demand for textile dyes for various fibre types, such as cotton, polyester, and viscose, is expected to fuel the growth of the textile dyes market





The dyestuff industry has been witnessing turbulent times in the past two decades. The decline of the traditional producers in the developed world, and the simultaneous ascent of new ones in Asia, particularly India and China, is arguably one of the most significant opportunities ever seen in this industry. The shift has been quite swift and followed by the migration of end-user industries – notably textiles and leather – to low cost economies of Asia. And now with the changing scenario of the industry moving towards India is thus opening up great vistas ushering in great opportunity for this sector in India.

The Company welcomes the Government's plan to introduce DBT subsidy directly to farmers which shall give the farmers unrestricted choice as well as make them understand the real worth of fertilizer used by them.

The Company being into SSP Fertilizer Industry are characterized by advantages like Basic need for agriculture and its development, SSP fertilizer is the lowest priced fertilizer per kg, and preferred by small & marginal farmers, Subsidized by Government of India to control the prices of the input to the farmers.

Further, Agronomic Importance of SSP, like SSP helps in improving root growth and development which is most important for uptake of plant nutrient and water, SSP improves soil aeration and increase water holding capacity of the soil and increase root growth which increase crop yield, SSP increases resistance power of the plants against attack of pest and disease, SSP helps in leaching excess water from the root zone and prevent yellowing of the crop, the Company can foresee various opportunities to reap the benefits of Agronomic Importance of SSP.

Further, a good monsoon during the year resulted in good off take of fertilizers both during the Kharif and Rabi seasons. Added to this was the streamlining of the disbursal procedure of subsidy which had earlier experienced long holdups through the newly introduced DBT & POS system of disbursal.

Certain unanticipated as well as uncertain factor with their hurdles and setbacks, greatly affect the financial and operational parameters of the economy of which we are an integral part. These factors, along with other effects such as unpredictable climatic conditions, the Geo-political situations, as also the dependence on Government policies and decisions requiring long implementation and stabilization periods, all of which ultimately impact the overall performance of the industry.

These are all factors which are beyond the control of the private enterprise and would continue to be a challenge

#### 3. Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance.

The standalone vertical wise quantitative Sales for the FY2021-22 vis-à-vis that of FY 2021-22 is as under:

VERTICALS	FY 2021-22 FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21		
	Sales Qty MTA	Amt Rs. Crs.	Sales Qty MTA	Amt Rs. Crs.	% share ii	n Revenue
Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediates	17,708	259.20	16,573	178.82	72%	70%
Fertilizer and Allied Products	66,961	98.74	73,244	74.94	28%	30%
Total		357.94		253.76	100%	100%

#### 4. Outlook:

#### **Chemicals Business:**

From 2022 to 2030, the global dyes and pigments industry is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.2 percent. The market is expected to grow due to rising demand from different application sectors such as textiles, paints and coatings, construction, and plastics. The rising population coupled with rapid industrialization has encouraged governments to increase their construction spending for infrastructural development. As a result, a surge in global construction expenditure is expected to drive huge product demand in the future years.

The Dyes and Dyestuff industry in India is expected to rise steadily in the future years due to environmental crackdowns in China. India is in a stronger position because of the ecosystem, feedstock, technology, and industry compliance requirements. As a result, in the coming years, China's customer base is expected to move to India. Maharashtra and Gujarat account for 58% of Dyestuff Production in India due to the availability of Raw Materials.

Rise in demand from end user industries and increasing per-capita consumption is likely to support strong demand for chemicals. Companies, indigenous as well as global, seeking to de-risk their supply chains and reduce dependency on China presents a valuable growth opportunity for Indian chemical manufacturers.





#### **Fertilizers Business:**

The continued pandemic situation with new variant and the spreading of the second wave is a cause of concern. Fertilizer being covered in the 'Essential Commodities Act' is exempt from restrictions on movements during lockdowns is less likely to be affected as compared to the other Industries. Further, the strong demand of its products in the market coupled with robust market collection and timely release of subsidy by the Government of India gives leg room for growth of the Company.

**Credit rating:** ICRA Limited has assigned a long-term rating of **[ICRA]A+** (pronounced ICRA A Plus). The outlook on the long-term is **Positive**. The Rating Committee of ICRA has also assigned the short-term rating at **[ICRA]A1** (pronounced ICRA A one), which has been as a result of our strict cost control and financial discipline.

#### 5. Risks and concerns.

Uncertainty of monsoon, volatile international market of raw material, seasonal consumption of fertilizer mainly in two months each in Kharif and Rabi, lack of awareness of benefits of SSP consumption amongst farmer fraternity, clubbed with logistics availability/cost and higher requirement of working capital shall remain concerns for the Industry & of the Company.

NBS support from time to time may not match with actual input costs hence may affect profitable operations.

Covid-19 further waves is a possible concern for the downstream consumption.

Further with the tightening of the already prevailing stringent pollution control norms in India, poses a need for improved economies of scale involving larger capital outlays, pose a threat to the industry, specifically to the units in the unorganized sector.

#### 6. Internal control systems and their adequacy.

The Company ensures the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013. The Statutory Auditors while conducting the statutory audit, review and evaluate the internal controls and their observations are discussed with the Audit Committee of the Board. Other statutory requirements especially, in respect of pharmaceutical business are also vigorously followed in order to have better internal controls over the affairs of the Company.

# 7. Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance on consolidated basis During the Last 5 Years:

Viewing the operational performance over the years, the company has till last year been maintaining steady progress over the years in terms of sales and profits. However, the Company has still been maintaining its operational efficiency as can be observed from the cost of Raw material to sales and the Profitability margins such as EBIDTA margin and PAT margin.

Our continued efforts on improvement in the process yields, better cost control measures, and better inventory management, helped in reducing the raw material cost from 68.89% in FY2018 to 61.27% during FY 2022. Operating efficiency has resulted in better profitability of the Company. EBITDA margins increased to 13.64% as against 12.20% of last year and PAT margins increased to 9.51% as against 8.00% of last year. Going ahead, as the capacity utilization increases, operating leverage will play and have a positive impact on the overall profitability of the Company.

#### 8. Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed.

The ability to attract, onboard, develop and engage the right kind of talent is crucial to an organization's long term success. Company strongly believes in continuously taking steps towards talent management, leadership development, employee engagement. Employees are the back - bone of good organization and to motivate them to achieve greater heights, the Company undertook various HR initiatives towards their development, enhancement and retention. The Company considers its highly motivated and well-maintained team as its most valuable asset. As on 31.03.2022, the Company has employed 459 peoples at various locations in India.

Considering the health and safety of the employees of the Company and in line with the advisories, orders and directions issued by both State and Central Government in order to prevent the spread the corona virus (Covid19) outbreak, the Company has carried out operations at plant level as per advisories from time to time. Further the Company has also implemented Work from Home Policy to ensure the safety of employees post covid19 issue. The Company has also taken up with the respective health authorities for vaccination of all its employee.

Amidst all the pressures and demands of the growing business, Industrial Relations continued to be reasonably cordial.





9. Details of significant changes in key financial ratios (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year):

PARTICULARS	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED
	31-03-2022	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2021
	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone
RATIOS				
Debtors turnover (Times)	6.81	5.44	4.62	4.24
Inventory turnover (Times)	4.87	4.66	3.61	3.89
Interest coverage ratio	29.17	189.98	10.23	86.63
Current ratio	1.56	1.65	1.36	1.57
Debt equity ratio	0.24	0.13	0.17	0.08
Operating profit margin %	15.48%	15.50%	13.81%	14.57%
Net profit margin %	9.51%	10.12%	8.04%	9.13%

**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT**: Some of the statements in the report may be forward looking and are stated as required by applicable laws & regulations. Many factors may affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook. The Company's Performance is dependent on several external factors such as performance of monsoons, government policy, fluctuation of prices of raw material and finished products and also their availability, and not to say the least, the pandemic situation in the country, which could adversely affect the operations of the Company.





# ANNEXURE 10 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulation").

#### 1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance:

The Governance Philosophy of your Company is based on strong foundations of ethical values and professionalism which over the past 29 years of the Company's existence has become a part of its culture. Corporate Governance is about commitment to values and ethical business conduct. It is about how an organization is managed. Timely and accurate disclosure of information regarding the financial situation, performance, ownership and management of the Company is an important part of Corporate Governance.

Your Company is fully committed to the principles of transparency, integrity and accountability in all spheres of its operations and has been practicing the principles of good corporate governance over the years. In keeping with this commitment, your Company has been upholding fair and ethical business and corporate practices and transparency in its dealings and continuously endeavors to review strengthen and upgrade its systems and procedures so as to bring in transparency and efficiency in its various business segments.

The Company continues to focus its resources, strengths and strategies to achieve the vision of becoming a leader in Chemicals and Fertilisers while upholding the core values of Quality, Trust, Leadership and Excellence. The Company understands that the compliances of applicable legislations and timely disclosures enhance the image of the Company as a good Corporate Citizen in the Country.

A Report on compliance with the principles of Corporate Governance as prescribed by The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in Chapter IV read with Schedule V of Listing Regulation is given below:

#### 2. Board of Directors:

The Board is broad-based and consists of eminent individuals from industry, management, technical, financial and banking background. The Company is managed by the Board of Directors in coordination with the Senior Management team. The composition and strength of the Board is reviewed from time to time for ensuring that it remains aligned with statutory as well as business requirements.

The Company has a judicious mix of Executive and Non- Executive Directors and Professional Independent Directors to maintain the independence of the Board. The Independent Directors on the Board are as statutorily required, resulting in professional and business acumen of all fields at the Board level. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the Board comprised of 6 (Six) Directors out of which 2 (Two) are Executive Directors, 3 (Three) are Independent Directors and 1 (One) is Non-Executive Director. During the year the Board of Directors met five times, which is as follows: 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022. The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director.

The details of each member of the Board, attendance of each Director at the Board of Directors Meetings and at the last AGM along with the number of Directorship/Committee Membership are as given below:

Sr. No	Name of Directors	Category of Directors	Meetings attended		Director-ship listed entities including this	Committee entities inc	
					listed entity	Chairman	Member
1	Mr. Punit Makharia	Executive Director, Promoter	5	Yes	1	0	1
2	Mr. Gautam Makharia	Executive Director, Promoter	4	Yes	1	0	0
3	Mr. Ramakant Nayak	Non- Executive Director	5	Yes	1	1	1
4	Ms. Ranjana Makharia	Non-Executive Director, Promoter	1	No	0	0	0
5	Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora	Independent Director	5	Yes	3	1	1
6	Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia	Independent Director	5	Yes	4	0	2
7	Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	Independent Director	5	Yes	2	0	2





#### Notes:

- 1. Directorships exclude Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies.
- 2. Chairmanship/Membership of Committee only includes Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationships Committee in Indian Public Limited companies. Members of the Board of the Company do not have membership of more than ten Board-level Committees or Chairperson of more than five such Committees.
- 3. None of the directors are related to each other except Mr. Punit Makharia, Mr. Gautam Makharia and Mrs. Ranjana Makharia are related to each other.
- 4. Mr. Ramakant Nayak, are holding 1000 (One Thousand), equity shares in the Company respectively as on 31st March, 2022, except that no other non-executive director is holding shares.
- 5. Details of Director(s) retiring or being re-appointed are given in notice to Annual General Meeting.
- 6. Brief profile of each of the above Directors is available on the Company's website.
- 7. Mr. Dinesh Modi resigned w.e.f 9th August, 2021 as Non-Executive Director. Further, the Company has received confirmation from Mr. Dinesh Modi, that there are no material reasons for his resignation other than those mentioned in his resignation letter.
- 8. Mr.Ishtiaq Ali was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 12th August, 2022.
- 9. Mrs. Ranjana Makharia ceased to be associated with the Company on account of her resignation from the position of Non- executive Director of the Company with effect from 9th June, 2021.

#### 3. Dates of Board Meetings held during the F.Y. 2021-22:

5 Board Meetings were held during the year on following dates:

- 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.
- 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.
- 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.
- 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022.

#### 4. Declarations:

The Independent Directors have submitted declaration(s) that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

The Board of Directors, based on the declaration(s) received from the Independent Directors and has verified the veracity of such disclosures and confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management of the Company.

The Company has also issued formal appointment letters to all the Independent Directors in the manner provided under the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder.

Based on intimations/disclosures received from the Directors periodically, none of the Directors of the Company hold memberships/Chairmanships more than the prescribed limits





#### 5. Names of the listed entities where the person is a director and the category of directorship

The details of Directorships, relationship inter-se, shareholding in the Company, number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships/ Memberships held by them in listed companies as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 are detailed below:

Name of Directors	Directorship held in other listed entities and category of Directorship.		
Ramakant Nayak	- Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
Satpal Kumar Arora	- Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
	- Som Distilleries And Breweries Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
	- Dhampur Sugar Mills Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia	-Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
	- Kedia Construction Company Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
	- Nitin Castings Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
	- Kirti Investments Limited, Non-Executive Independent Director.		
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	-Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited,		
	Suumaya Industries Limited,		

#### 6. Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes:

The Company's core business includes manufacturing, distribution and sale of dyes, dye intermediates, fertilisers, other chemicals etc. in India and abroad.

The following is the list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's aforesaid business(es) for it to function effectively and those available with the Board as a whole.

- i) Sales & Marketing: Experience in sales and marketing management based on understanding of the chemicals and fertilisers industry
- ii) Leadership : Inspires and fosters team commitment, spirit, pride, and trust. Facilitates cooperation and motivates team members to accomplish group goals.
- iii) General management/Governance: Strategic thinking, decision making and protect interest of all stakeholders
- iv) Financial skills: Understanding the financial statements, financial controls, risk management, mergers and acquisition etc.
- v) Technology: Technical skills and professional skills Keeps up-to-date on technological developments. Makes effective use of technology to achieve results. Ensures access to, and security of, technology systems.
- vi) Communication: Communication can help team members to understand how their contributions benefit not only the team, but also the broader organization. In addition, a powerful communicator can create productive connections with other departments, making the organization stronger as a whole.

In the table below, the areas of core competencies, skills and attributes of Directors have been highlighted.

Director	Sales & Marketing	Leadership	General management	Financial skills	Technology	Communication
Mr. Punit Makharia	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Gautam Makharia	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Ramakant Nayak	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$
Mr. Satpal Arora	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$
Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	V





#### 7. Familiarization Programme:

The Company conducts Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors to enable them to understand their roles, rights and responsibilities. They are also provided with a platform to interact with multiple levels of management and are provided with all the documents required and/or sought by them to have a good understanding of Company's operations, businesses and the industry as a whole. Further, they are periodically updated on material changes in regulatory framework and its impact on the Company.

Moreover, when new Director(s) are inducted on the Board, an information is given to them which includes, Company profile, Company's Codes and Policies, Strategy and such other operational information which will enable them to understand the Company and its business(es) in a better way. The Company also arranges for visits to the Company's Plants and other establishments to enable them to get first-hand information and also interact with the stakeholders at ground level.

The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Director(s) are put up on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link: <u>www.shreepushkar.com</u>

#### 8. Changes in Board:

Mr. Dinesh Modi ceased to be associated with the Company on account of his resignation from the position of Independent Director of the Company with effect from 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 due to pre-occupancy elsewhere, leaving less time for him to devote to the affairs of the Company.

Mrs. Ranjana Makharia ceased to be associated with the Company on account of her resignation from the position of Nonexecutive Director of the Company with effect from June 9, 2021.

The members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th July, 2021 re-appointed Mr. Punit Makharia as Managing Director and Mr. Gautam Makharia as a Joint Managing Director for the term of 5 years w.e.f 01.04.2011. Further, the second term of 5 years of Directorship of Mr.Ramakant Nayak and Mr. Dinesh Modi as Independent Director was completed on 27th July, 2021. The members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th July, 2021 appointed of Mr.Ramakant Nayak and Mr. Dinesh Modi as Non- Executive Directors w.e.f 28th July, 2021.

During the year under review, based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Mr. Ishtiaq Ali as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.

The members of the Company at its 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 approved appointment of Mr. Ishtiaq Ali under the category of Independent Director for the period of 5 years w.e., f August 12, 2021 and Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia, erstwhile known by the name Ms. Barkharani Choudhary under the category of Women Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 years w.e.f. November 10, 2020.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Non-Executive Director of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends to the members the appointment of Mr. Ramakant Nayak as a Non-Executive Director in the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

Necessary resolutions for the appointment/reappointment of the aforesaid Directors is included in the Notice convening the ensuing AGM and details of the proposal for re-appointment are mentioned in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice.

#### 9. Committees of the Board:

The Board Committees are set up to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by members of the Board as a part of good Governance practice. Minutes of proceedings of Committee meetings are circulated to the Directors and placed before Board Meetings for noting. The Board has currently established the following statutory Committees.

#### a) Audit Committee:

#### i. Brief Description of Terms of Reference:

The Audit Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The terms of reference, Role and powers of the Audit Committee are as mentioned in Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section





177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes review Internal Audit Reports, Statutory Auditors' Report on the financial statements, to generally interact with the Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors, to review the adequacy of internal control systems, to select and establish accounting policies, to review financial statements before submission to the Board, to recommend the appointment and removal of external auditor and fixation of audit fees and other matters specified under Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### ii. Composition:

The composition of the Audit Committee is in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All the Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and possess sound knowledge of accounts, audit, finance etc.

The composition of the Audit Committee comprises of the following:

Name of the Director	Category of Directorship
Mr. Satpal Arora, Chairman (1)	Independent Director
Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Member <sup>(2)</sup>	Independent Director
Mr. Dinesh Modi, Member (3)	Independent Director
Mr. Punit Makharia, Member	Executive Director
Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia (4)	Independent Director

#### Note:

- 1. Chairman of the Audit Committee w.e.f 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 2. Chairman of the Audit Committee upto 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 3. Resigned w.e.f 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 4. Member w.e.f 12th August, 2021

#### iii. Meetings :

During the period under consideration, 4 (Four) Meetings of the Committee were held as follows:

- 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2021
- 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021
- 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2021
- 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022

#### iv. Audit Committee Attendance during the year:

Name	Status	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Satpal Arora,	Chairman	4
Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia	Member	4
Mr. Punit Makharia	Member	4

#### 10. Stakeholder's Relationship Committee (Shareholders' / Investors' Grievance Committee):

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with section 178 of the Act. Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been constituted to monitor and review investors' grievances.

The Company Secretary acts as Compliance Officer for redressal of Shareholders/ Investors' grievances.

#### (a) Brief Description of Terms of Reference:

- i. To scrutinize and approve registration of transfer of shares / debentures / warrants issued / to be issued by the Company.
- ii. To exercise all power conferred on the Board of Directors under Article 43 of the Article of Association.





- iii. To decide all questions and matters that may arise in regard to transmission of shares / debentures / warrants issued / to be issued by the Company.
- iv. To approve and issue duplicate shares / debentures / warrants certificates in lieu of those reported lost,
- v. To refer to the Board and any proposal of refusal of registration of transfer of shares / debentures / warrants for their consideration.
- vi. To look into shareholders and investors complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of declared dividends, etc., and
- vii. To delegate all or any of its power of Officers / Authorized Signatories of the Company.
- viii. To carry out the functions envisaged under the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading adopted in terms of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

#### (b) Composition:

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in accordance with Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of the following:

Name of the Director	Category of Directorship
Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Chairman (1)	Independent Director
Mr. Satpal Arora, Member <sup>(2)</sup>	Independent Director
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali, Member <sup>(2)</sup>	Independent Director
Mr. Dinesh Modi <sup>(3)</sup>	Independent Director
Mrs. Ranjana Makharia, Member (4)	Non- Executive Director

Note:

- 1. Chairman w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 2. Member w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 3. Resigned w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 4. Resigned w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.

#### (c) Meetings :

During the period under consideration, 4 (Four) Meetings of the Committee were held as follows:

- 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2021
- 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021
- 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2021
- 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022

#### (d) Stakeholders Relationship Committee Attendance during the year:

Name	Status	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Ramakant Nayak	Chairman	4
Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora	Member	3
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	Member	3

(f) Name and Designation of Compliance Officer: Mr. Nitesh Pangle, Company Secretary and Compliance.

(g) The total number of complaints received and replied to the satisfaction of the shareholders during the year is as follows:-

•	No. of shareholders' complaints received during the year	:	0
•	Non Receipt of Dividend Warrants	:	0



Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited



•	No. of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders	:	0
•	No. of pending share transfers	:	0
•	No. of Complaints Resolved	:	0
•	Non-receipt of annual report	:	0

#### 11. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with section 178 of the Act.

#### (a) Brief Description of Terms of Reference:

This committee:

- (i) Recommend to the Board set up and composition of the Board and its Committees
- (ii) Recommend to the board the appointment or reappointment of Directors.
- (iii) Carry out evaluation of every Director's performance and support the board in evaluation of the performance of the board, its committees and independent Directors and
- (iv) Provide guidelines for remuneration of Directors.

#### (b) Composition:

The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is in accordance with Regulation 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of the following:

Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	
Mr. Satpal Arora, Chairman (1)	Independent Director	
Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Member (2)	Non- Executive Director	
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali, Member (2)	Independent Director	
Mr. Dinesh Modi <sup>(3)</sup>	Independent Director	
Mrs. Ranjana Makharia, Member <sup>(4)</sup>	Non- Executive Director	

#### Note:

- 1. Chairman w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 2. Member w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 3. Resigned w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- 4. Resigned w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.

#### (c) Meetings :

During the period under consideration, 3 (Three) Meetings of the Committee were held as follows:

- 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2021
- 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2021
- 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

#### (d) Nomination & Remuneration Committee Attendance during the year:

Name	Status	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Satpal Arora, Chairman	Chairman	1
Mr. Ramakant Nayak	Member	3
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali, Member	Member	1





#### 12. Risk Management Committee.

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2021 w.e.f. 05.5.2021, the Company being among the top 1000 Companies as per market capitalization as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, Risk Management Committee has been constituted.

The Company has formulated a Risk Management policy to identify, assess and mitigate of various risks of our business. The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives and thus in pursuance of the same it has formulated a Risk Management Policy to ensure compliance with regulation 17 and 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Policy relating to Risk Management can be accessed on company's website viz: <u>https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</u>

#### A. Brief Description of Terms of Reference:

- i. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
- ii. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- iii. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- iv. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- v. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- vi. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

#### B. Composition:

The Risk Management Committee is constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the requirements Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Risk Management Committee comprises of:

- i. Mr. Punit Makharia Chairman
- ii. Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Member
- iii. Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia, Member

#### C. Meetings:

During the period under consideration, 2 (Two) Meetings of the Committee were held as follows:

- 12th August, 2021
- 5th February, 2022

#### D. Risk Management Committee Attendance during the year:

Name	Status	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Punit Makharia	Chairman	2
Mr. Ramakant Nayak	Member	2
Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia	Member	2

#### 13. Mechanism for evaluating Board Members:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, working of its committees and of individual Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has laid down the criteria for Appointment of Non-Executive Directors & Independent Directors as follows:

a. The Non-Executive Directors shall be of high integrity with relevant expertise and experience in their respective field.





- b. In case of appointment of Independent Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration committee shall satisfy itself with regard to the independent nature of the Directors so as to enable the Board to discharge its function and duties effectively.
- c. The NRC shall ensure that the candidate identified for appointment as a Director is not disqualified for appointment under section 164 of the Companies Act 2013.
- d. The NRC Committee shall consider the following attributes/ criteria, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment as Non-Executive Director. i) Qualification, experience and expertise of the Non-Executive Directors in their respective fields; ii) Personal, professional or business ethics; iii) Diversity of the Board.

The Board and the NRC reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the performance of the Board as whole was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive Directors and non-executive Directors. The same was discussed in the Board meeting that followed the meeting of the Independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors was also discussed.

#### 14. Disclosures with respect to remuneration:

#### a) All pecuniary relationship or transactions of the non-executive directors vis-à-vis the listed entity.

There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions of Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company which has Potential conflict with the interests of the Company. Non-Executive directors have no pecuniary relationship or transaction with Company except sitting fees.

b) Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors.; There are no specific criteria for payments to be made to non-executive directors of the Company and the Company has maintained uniformity in making sitting fees to all directors. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board decides the remuneration to be paid to the Non – Executive Directors of the Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Such remuneration shall be within the limits as approved by the shareholders of the Company.

#### c) Disclosures with respect to remuneration:

Remuneration to Non- Executive Directors consists of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof within the overall limits as provided in the Companies Act 2013 from time to time.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Remuneration/ Sitting Fees paid per annum
1.	Mr. Ramakant Nayak	Independent Director	Rs.2,25,000.00/-
2.	Mr. Dinesh Modi	Independent Director	Rs.85,000.00/-
3.	Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	Independent Director	Rs.1,35,000.00/-
4.	Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora	Independent Director	Rs.2,45,000.00/-
5.	Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia	Independent Director	Rs.83,000.00/-

Details of remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors.

Note: Mr. Dinesh Modi resigned w.e.f 9th August, 2021 as Non-Executive Director.

- d) Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives, along with the performance criteria: Directors are not provided with any performance linked incentives, along with the performance linked criteria.
- e) Service contracts, notice period, severance fees; None of the Directors have Services Contracts, apart from agreements made towards their appointment as Whole-time Directors/ Managing Director. For Executive Directors service contract is normally 5 years, renewable at the discretion of Board. Notice period is 30 days either side. However, due to certain inadvertent or significant unavoidable circumstances notice of Resignation can be served and accepted without the mandatory period of 30 days.
- f) Stock option details, if any and whether issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable : The Company has not issued any Stock Options either to its Directors or to its Employees.





#### 15. General Body Meetings:

(i) Location and time where last three Annual General Meetings were held:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2020-21	24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021	3.00 p.m	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")
2019-20	31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2020	3.00 p.m	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")
2018-19	23 <sup>rd</sup> September, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Brijwasi Palace Hall, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

#### (ii) Special Resolution passed in previous three Annual General Meetings:

Sr. No.	Date of Annual General Meeting	Special Resolution	
	24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021	<ul> <li>Continuation of Appointment of Mr. Ramakant Nayak, Nor Executive Director in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations an Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 who has attaine more than 75 years of age</li> </ul>	
	31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2020	NA	
	23 <sup>rd</sup> September, 2019	<ul> <li>Continuation of Appointment of Mr. Ramakant Naya Independent Director, till the Term ends pursuant to Reg.17 the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015;</li> </ul>	
		- Appointment of Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora as a Non Executive, Independent Director;	

#### (iii) Special Resolution proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot: NIL.

#### 16. Means Of Communication:

#### I. Quarterly Results:

The quarterly and yearly financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges immediately after they are approved by the Board.

#### II. Newspaper Publication:

The Quarterly and yearly results of the Company along with any other communication for stakeholders has been published in "Business Standard" – in English – and "Mumbai Lakshadeep" – in Marathi – newspapers mostly.

#### III. Website:

Financial results, Annual Reports other disclosure are updated on the website of the Company. The Company has its website named as <u>www.shreepushkar.com</u>. The website contains details as required under LODR, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

#### IV. Official News Releases:

The Company displays official news releases as and when the situation arises.

#### V. Presentations:

The Company makes Investor Presentation, Earning Call, presentation to institutional investors or the analysts when found appropriate.

#### 17. General Shareholder Information:

#### (a) AGM DATE, TIME AND VENUE:

29<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited will be held on Thursday, the 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2022, at 3.00 p.m. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means facility to transact the following businesses whereas the venue of the meeting shall be deemed to the Registered Office of the Company situated at 301/302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

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#### (b) FINANCIAL YEAR:

The Financial Year is from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

#### Tentative Schedule for next results:

Unaudited Results for quarter ending 30th September, 2022	On or before 14 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022
Unaudited Results for quarter ending 31st December, 2022	On or before 14th February, 2023
Audited Results for year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	On or before 30 May, 2023
Unaudited Results for quarter ending 30th June, 2023	on or before 14 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023
AGM for year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	On or before 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023

#### (c) BOOK CLOSURE PERIOD:

From Friday the 23rd September, 2022 to Thursday the 29th September, 2022 (both days inclusive)

#### (d) DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE:

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a final Dividend of Rs. 2.00/- per equity share of the face value of Rs. 10/- each for the approval of the shareholders for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

The dividend, if declared at the AGM, would be paid/credited/dispatched within thirty days from the date of declaration of dividend i.e. before 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2022.

### (e) STOCK EXCHANGES WHERE SECURITIES ARE LISTED:

Name of the Stock Exchange (Equity Shares)	Stock Code/Symbol	Address
BSE Limited	539334/SHREEPUSHK	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001, Maharashtra, India.
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd	SHREEPUSHK	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051, Maharashtra, India.

The Listing fees have been paid for the current financial year on time to both stock exchanges.

#### (f) MARKET PRICE DATA AND PERFORMANCE IN COMPARISON TO INDICES:

#### High, Low during each month in last financial year on BSE Ltd:

Month	Company	/'s Shares	Closing	
WORTH	High	Low	Closing	BSE Sensex
Apr-21	172.90	136.95	153.60	48782.36
May-21	208.00	149.75	192.10	51937.44
Jun-21	199.00	177.00	184.80	52482.71
Jul-21	197.10	166.45	172.60	52586.84
Aug-21	198.80	150.30	195.95	57552.39
Sep-21	243.70	195.15	222.65	59126.36
Oct-21	274.95	204.25	211.05	59306.93
Nov-21	239.00	194.00	201.05	57064.87
Dec-21	228.00	193.00	212.60	58253.82
Jan-22	259.40	208.20	225.50	58014.17
Feb-22	247.60	195.85	216.90	56247.28
Mar-22	307.60	209.05	279.60	58568.51

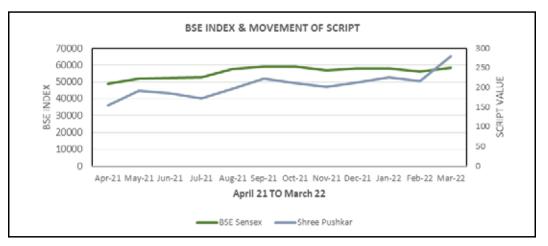




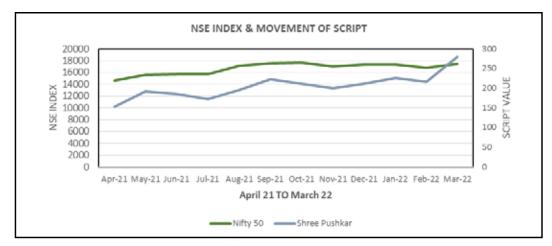
High, Low during each month	in last financial	year on NSE Ltd:
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Month Company's Sh High		/'s Shares	Clo	Closing	
		Low	Closing	NSE Nifty 50	
Apr-21	173.00	137.05	153.40	14631.10	
May-21	208.95	152.25	192.00	15582.80	
Jun-21	199.00	177.00	184.80	15721.50	
Jul-21	197.00	166.25	172.40	15763.05	
Aug-21	199.00	150.10	195.35	17132.20	
Sep-21	243.70	195.00	222.70	17618.15	
Oct-21	274.90	204.20	211.55	17671.65	
Nov-21	239.70	195.20	200.50	16983.20	
Dec-21	226.00	193.05	212.10	17354.05	
Jan-22	258.90	210.20	226.05	17339.85	
Feb-22	247.00	196.00	217.05	16793.90	
Mar-22	307.30	208.90	280.25	17464.75	

#### (g) PERFORMANCE IN COMPARISON TO BROAD-BASED INDICES SUCH AS BSE SENSEX IN CHART:



#### (h) PERFORMANCE IN COMPARISON TO BROAD-BASED INDICES SUCH AS NSE NIFTY IN CHART:







#### (i) REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:

Name of Registrar And Share Transfer Agent	:	Bigshare Services Private Limited
Address	:	Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd, Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahaka- li Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400093.
Tel. No.	:	022 – 62638200
Email Id	:	investor@bigshareonline.com

#### (j) SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM:

Securities of the listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019. Further, SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD\_RTAMB/P/CIR/ 2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, mandated all listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only, while processing the service request of issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, renewal/ exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/ folios, transmission and transposition. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.

#### (k) DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY:

Names of depositories for dematerialization of equity shares are as under:

Name of depository	ISIN no
National Securities Depository Ltd.	INE712K01011
Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.	INE712K01011

3,08,36,402 Shares of 3,08,36,407 shares has been dematerialized as on 31.03.2022.

(I) OUTSTANDING GDRS/ WARRANTS, CONVERTIBLE BONDS, CONVERSION DATE AND ITS IMPACT ON EQUITY: During the year under review, the Company has issued and allotted 7,89,473 Warrants of Rs.190.00/- each convertible into 7,89,473 equity shares of Rs.10.00/- each with a premium of Rs.180.00/- to the promoter of the Company, convertible within 18 months of the allotment of warrants, in accordance with SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 and in terms of the Special Resolution passed by the members at the Extra ordinary General Meeting held on July 5, 2021. The said Warrants were issued subjected to the condition that an amount equivalent to at least 25% of the price shall become payable on or before the date of allotment of warrants and balance amount shall be paid before Conversion of warrants into equity shares.

Upon receipt of the 25% of issue price from the proposed allottee, the above mentioned Warrants were allotted by the Company on August 28, 2021.

Upon receipt of the balance 75% of the issue price from the allottee, 7,89,473 Equity shares were allotted to Mr. Punit Makharia, Chairman and Managing Director and the Promoter of the Company (allottee) upon conversion of Warrants.

Consequently, as on the date of the this Report, the paid up, issued and subscribed capital of the Company stands increased to Rs.31,62,58,800.00/- (Rupees Thirty One Crores sixty Two Lakhs Fifty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Only) divided into 3,16,25,880 (Three Crores Sixteen Lakhs Twenty Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Only) equity shares of Rs.10.00/- each.





#### (m) DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AND SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2022:

SR NO	SHAREHOLDING OF NOMINAL		NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	% TO TOTAL	SHARES	% TO TOTAL
1	1	500	16170	88.1776	1808888	5.8661
2	501	1000	1010	5.5077	807841	2.6198
3	1001	2000	542	2.9556	833670	2.7035
4	2001	3000	213	1.1615	546262	1.7715
5	3001	4000	85	0.4635	304165	0.9864
6	4001	5000	74	0.4035	345357	1.12
7	5001	10000	122	0.6653	915958	2.9704
8	10001	99999999999	122	0.6653	25274266	81.9624
TOTAL			18338	100.0000	30836407	100.0000

### (n) DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2022:

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares
(I)Promoter Group	20848341	67.61
(II)Public Shareholding Institutions		
Mutual Funds and UTI	0	0.00
Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0.00
FII'S	0	0.00
Foreign Portfolio Investor	394478	1.28
Alternate Investment Fund	385028	1.25
Non-Institutions		
Bodies Corporate	841428	2.73
Individual Public		
(Capital Upto To Rs. 1 lakh)	4742650	15.38
(Capital Greater Than Rs. 1 Lakh)	2520826	8.17
Trusts	0	0.00
Hindu Undivided Family	538778	1.75
Clearing Member	78760	0.26
Non Resident Indians (NRI)	486118	1.58
Non Resident Indians (Repat)	0	0.00
Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	0	0.00
Total Public Shareholding	9988066	32.39
(III) Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued	0	0
Grand Total	30836407	100

#### (o) PLANT LOCATIONS: FACTORY -

Sr. No.	Unit No.	Location
1.	Unit No. I	B-102/103, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India.
2.	Unit No. II	D-25, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India.
3.	Unit No. III	B-97, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India.
4.	Unit-IV	D-18, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India.
5.	Unit – V	D-10, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India





#### (p) ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

The Company's Registered Office is situated at: 301/302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Near Udyog Bhavan, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India. Email:cosec@shreepushkar.com

#### (q) COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVIES:

The Company imports certain raw materials from various sources for manufacturing chemicals and fertilisers. Most of the significant raw materials are not commodities per se, though some of them could be derivatives of commodities.

The Company does not undertake any commodity hedging activities. The Company actively monitors the foreign exchange movements and takes forward covers as appropriate to reduce the risks associated with transactions in foreign currencies.

- a) Exposure of the listed entity to commodity and commodity risks faced by the entity throughout the year: NA
- b) Commodity risks faced by the listed entity during the year and how they have been managed: N.A.

#### (r) CREDIT RATINGS AND ANY REVISIONS THERETO FOR DEBT INSTRUMENTS OR ANY FIXED DEPOSIT PROGRAMME OR ANY SCHEME OR PROPOSAL INVOLVING MOBILIZATION OF FUNDS, WHETHER IN INDIA OR ABROAD:

The Company has not issued any debt instruments and does not have any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds in India or abroad during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. ICRA Limited has reaffirmed the long-term rating for the Line of Credit (LOC) at [ICRA]A+ (pronounced ICRA A Plus). The outlook on the long-term is positive. The Rating Committee of ICRA has also reaffirmed the short-term rating for the LOC at [ICRA]A1 (pronounced ICRA A one).

#### 18. Other Disclosures:

# a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large:

During the year 2021-22, the Company had transactions with related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The basis of related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee. All these transactions with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the same were specifically reviewed by an independent Chartered Accountant firm. There were no material related party transactions in terms of Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the financial year under review that has a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Suitable disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting Standards has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on February 11, 2022 have amended the "Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transaction and dealing with Related Parties" in order it to align it with the SEBI (LODR) (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2021 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The policy adopted by the Board on Material Related Party Transactions is available on the website of the Company at <u>https://shreepushkar.com/policies-and-code-of-conduct/</u>

# b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years:

The BSE and NSE have levied penalty, as prescribed under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars, for non-compliance of Regulation 17 – Non Appointment of Woman Independent Director from April 1, 2020 to November 10, 2020 and for non-compliance of Regulation 6 – Non Appointment of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer from July 10, 2020 to November 30, 2020. NSE and BSE has waived off penalties for certain period and levied penalties for certain period which the Company has paid under protest and for certain period.





#### c) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied are set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### d) Disclosures on Risk Management:

During the year under review, a detailed exercise on Business Risk Management was carried out covering the entire spectrum of business operations by the Management Committee and the Executive Board has been informed about the risk assessment and minimization procedures as required under Listing Regulations. The Company has framed the Risk Assessment and Minimization- Procedure which will be periodically reviewed by the Board.

#### e) Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulation, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism of Directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behavior, fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is displayed on the Company's website viz. <u>http://www.shreepushkar.com</u>.

#### f) Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Detail of Non- Compliances are annexed which forms Part of this Report under certificate on Corporate Governance from Practising Company Secretary.

#### g) Web link where policy of determining 'material' Subsidiaries is disclosed:

The policy of determining 'material' Subsidiaries is available on the website of the Company at <u>www.shreepushkar.</u> <u>com</u>

h) Details of utilization of funds raised through Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutions Placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A): The members of the Company at its Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th July, 2021 approved allotment of 7,89,473 warrants convertible into equal number of Equity shares at Rs.190.00/- per warrants. An amount of Rs.3,74,99,967.50/- (Rupees Three crores Seventy four lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty Seven and Fifty paise only) i.e. 25% of the total consideration was raised on 28/08/2021 at the time of Allotment of Convertible Warrants. Further, an amount of Rs.11,24,99,902.50/- (Rupees Eleven crores Twenty Four Lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Two Rupees and Fifty paise only) 75% of the total consideration on 06/06/2022 at the time of allotment of equity shares upon conversion of warrants.

The proceeds of the preferential issue were used in the process of starting the commercial production of Unit 5 at the earliest and set up of solar plant having capacity of 5.2 MW DC under the "Open Access Working" scheme of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL).

- i) Certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.: A certificate that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been disqualified or debarred from continuing or being appointed as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority authority has been obtained.
- j) The board had accepted all the recommendations obtained by the committees of the board which was otherwise mandatorily required to be obtained in the relevant Financial Year.
- k) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part Rs. 6,30,000/-.





I) Disclosure in relation to the sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and redressed) Act, 2013 for the financial year 2021-2022:

Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Number of Complaints pending as on end of the financial year
0	0	0

- J) Disclosure Loans and advances to entities in which directors are interested: The Company and its subsidiaries has not given any loans and advances in the nature of loans to any firms / companies in which Directors of the Company are interested
- 19. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub- paras (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed:
  - Reg.17 Non Appointment of Woman Independent Director with effect from 1st April, 2020 to 9th November, 2020 and Reg.6 – Failure to fill up the vacancy in the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Office within a permissible time period of 6 months, in the previous years, in which the NSE and BSE has waived off penalties for certain period and levied penalties for certain period which the Company has paid under protest and for certain period.
- 20. The corporate governance report shall also disclose the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted:
  - The Board: An Executive chairperson maintains the office of Chairperson as the Company, as he is the founder promoter of the Company.
  - Shareholder Rights: A half-yearly status of financial performance in the form of Financial Results is available at the website of the Company, the same can be downloaded from company's website. Further all the Significant transactions that have taken place during the Financial year are disclosed as per the requirement of SEBI LODR regulations.
  - Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report: The listed entity's financial statements has an unmodified audit opinion.
  - Reporting of Internal Auditor: The internal auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee
- 21. Declaration signed by the chief executive officer stating that the members of board of directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of board of directors and senior management.: The same has been annexed which forms Part of this Report.
- 22. Compliance certificate from either the auditors or practicing company secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance shall be annexed with the Directors' report.: The same has been annexed which forms Part of this Report.
- 23. Code Of Conduct:

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company which is posted on the website of the Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code on an annual basis. A declaration to this effect signed by the Chairman Forms part of this Report.

#### **DECLARATIONS:**

Compliance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics As provided under Regulation 26 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

#### For Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-Punit Makharia Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 Place: Mumbai





# **CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION**

We the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited ("the Company") to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and cash flow statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:
  - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contains statements that might be misleading;
  - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the Company's code of conduct;
- c. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting of the Company and have disclosed to the Auditors and Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and Audit Committee:
  - i. significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
  - ii. significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and
  - iii. instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control systems over financial reporting.

#### For Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
Punit Makharia	Deepak Beriwala
Chairman and Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai





### **CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### To the Members of,

#### Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited, for the year ended March 31, 2022 as stipulated in Regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015).

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, except Reg.17 – Non Appointment of Woman Independent Director with effect from 1st April, 2020 to 9th November, 2020 and Reg.6 – Failure to fill up the vacancy in the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Office within a permissible time period of 6 months, in the previous years, in which the NSE and BSE has waived off penalties for certain period and levied penalties for certain period which the Company has paid under protest and for certain period.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries UCN No.P2015MH038100 Peer Review No.2229/2022

CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.11777. CP No.9394. UDIN: F011777D000767741.

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# **CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To, The Members of Shree Pushkar Chemicals And Fertilisers Limited

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Shree Pushkar Chemicals And Fertilisers Limited, having CIN L24100MH1993PLC071376 and having registered office at 301/302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Sonawala Road, Goregaon East, Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India, (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal <u>www.mca.gov.in</u>) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 or a part thereof of their appointment, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company
1.	Mr. Punit Makharia	01430764	29 <sup>th</sup> March, 1993.
2.	Mr. Gautam Makharia	01354843	29 <sup>th</sup> March, 1993.
3.	Mr. Ramakant Nayak	00129854	4 <sup>th</sup> December, 2010.
4.	Mr. Dinesh Modi (Up to 9 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021)	00004556	20 <sup>th</sup> June, 2012.
5.	Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora	00061420	5 <sup>th</sup> November, 2018.
6.	Mrs. Ranjana Makharia (Up to 9 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021.)	07708602	10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2017.
7.	Mrs. Barkharani Harsh Nevatia	08531880	10 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020.
8.	Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	02965131	12 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these, based on my verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DSM & Associates, Company Secretaries UCN No.P2015MH038100 Peer Review No.2229/2022.

CS Sanam Umbargikar Partner M.No.11777. CP No.9394. UDIN: F011777D000767719

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. Place: Mumbai.





# ANNEXURE 11 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

#### Introduction:

We present to you our Business Responsibility Report 2021-22 based on the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environment and Economic Responsibilities of Business, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India. Our Business Responsibility Report includes our responses to questions on our performance and practices on key principles defined by Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, covering topics across environment, inclusive development, governance and stakeholders relationships. Though this report we provide a holistic view of our performance in FY 2021-22.

The provisions of Business Responsibility Report pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 were made applicable to the Company with effect from 29th December, 2019. The Company has embodied positive outlook towards BRR. Hence, the Company can be considered as in embryonic state of implementation of Business Responsibility and its reporting aspects.

#### Section A: General Information about the Company:

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L24100MH1993PLC071376
2.	Name of the Company	Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited
3.	Registered Address:	301/302, 3rd Floor, Atlanta Center, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Maharashtra, India
4.	Website	www.shreepushkar.com
5.	Email ID	cosec@shreepushkar.com
6.	Financial Year reported	2021-22
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Manufacturing of Chemicals & Fertilisers
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufacture/ provides (as in balance sheet)	a. Dye Intermediates(2022) b. Reactive Dyes (2022) c. Fertilisers (20122)
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	The Company's business and operations are spread across the country. Details of plant locations operated by the Company, are provided in the section "Shareholder Information" in Corporate Governance Report as well as "Corporate Information" in Annual Report
10.	Markets served by the Company: Local/State/ National/International	All

#### Section B: Financial Details of the Company:

1.	Paid Up Capital as on 31st March, 2022	Rs.30,83,64,070/- (Rupees Thirty Crores Eighty Three Lacs Sixty Four Thousand Seventy Only) divided into 3,08,36,407 (Three Crores Eight Lacs Thirty Six Thousand Four Hundred and Seven Only) equity shares of Rs.10.00/- each
2.	Total Turnover	Rs. 59,118.70Lakhs
3.	Total profit after taxes	Rs. 5,554.67Lakhs
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Rs.75.46 Lakhs
5.	Percentage of Profit After Tax (%)	10.21%





List of CSR activities in which expenditure has been incurred:

- 1. Promoting education for under privileged
- 2. Promoting health care including preventing health care
- 3. Health and sanitation

For more details, please refer to Annexure 3 to Directors' Report i.e. Report on Corporate Social Responsibility

### Section C: Other details:

1.	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	<ul> <li>Yes –</li> <li>1. Kisan Phosphates Private Limited – A wholly Owned subsidiary</li> <li>2. Madhya Bharat Phosphates Private Limited - A wholly Owned subsidiary</li> </ul>
2.	Do the subsidiary company/ companies participate in the BR initiatives of the Parent Company?	No, but considering the similar nature of business carried on by the Subsidiary Companies, there is uniformity in the procedures and practices followed by Parent as well as Subsidiary Companies.
3.	Do any other entity/ entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does the business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/ entities (less than 30%, 30-60%, more than 60%)	No

#### Section D: BR Information:

#### 1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR.

- (a) Details of the Director/ Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/ policies:
  - 1.DIN Number:01430764&013548432.Name:Punit Makharia&Gautam Makharia
  - 3. Designation : Chairman & Managing Director Joint Managing Director
- (b) Details of the BR Head:

No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1.	DIN Number	01430764	01354843
2.	Name	Punit Makharia	Gautam Makharia
3.	Designation	Chairman & Managing Director	Joint Managing Director
4.	Telephone Number	022 4270 2530	022 4270 2530
5.	Email ids	punit@shreepushkar.com	Gautam@shreepushkar.com

#### 2. Principle wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/ policies:

#### (a) Details of compliance (Reply Y/N)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have policy/ policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.		The Company engages with the relevant stakeholders from time to t time, their concerns are noted and discussion internally which help in our policies.								





3.	Does the policy confirm to any national/international standards? If yes, specify	Guidel a Busi	ines on ness pl	based or Social, Iblished siness b	Environ by the	mental a Ministry	and Eco	nomic r	esponsi	bility of
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes it has been signed by MD/ Owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board of Directors	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the Policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online.	www.shreepushkar.com								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders.	The policy has been communicated to Company's relevant internal stakeholders. The Company continues to explore other formal ways to communicate the policies with all relevant stakeholders.								
8.	Does the Company have a in house structure to implement the policy/ policies.									
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the Company carried out	The Company is working on developing and improving its system for evaluating the implementation of policy internally.								

- (b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle is NO, please explain why:
- (C)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The Company has not understood the principle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	The Company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	The Company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	It is planned to be done within next 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





#### 3. Governance related to BR:

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company, within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, more than 1 year:

The BR performance of the Company is periodically assessed by the MD during the year However, the BRR is reviewed on a Quarterly Basis.

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time-to-time), the Company will publish the Business Responsibility Report as an Annexure to the Board's Report on an annual basis. Business Responsibility Report of the Company will also be published on a half yearly basis at the website of the Company viz. www.shreepushkar.com

#### Section E: Principle-Wise Performance:

#### Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability:

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Join venture/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Company is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations and with highest standards of business ethics. The Company has adopted code of conduct to promote ethical conduct and to deter wrongdoing so as to protect the best interest of the company and its stakeholders.

Also considering the similar nature of business carried on by the Subsidiary Companies and uniformity in the procedures and practices followed by Subsidiary Companies, the Policy Relating to Bribery and Corruption also apply and cover the subsidiary companies.

SPCFL has put in place a Whistle Blower Policy, which lays down the process to report any unethical behavior or violation of code of conduct. Employees can report to the Management any instances of unethical behavior, or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct or ethics policy. Adequate measures are in place to ensure safeguards against victimization for employees who report unethical behavior

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so?

The Company has not received any stakeholder complaints pertaining to ethics, transparency or accountability in the current reporting period. We encourage all our stakeholders to actively communicate with us so that we continually understand their perceptions of our company while they recognize our ethos of business ethics and responsibility.

During FY22, no complaints were received from shareholders of the Company. Complaints from other stakeholders like suppliers and contractors are forwarded to the respective Department Heads and addressed on a case to case basis. No complaints were received under the Vigil Mechanism.

# Principle 2: Business should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle:

# 1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities?

SPCFL believes that aligning business actions with sustainability goals ensures a long-term growth for the Company. SPCFL is committed to make use of environment friendly and cost-effective technology /process to reduce energy intensity, toxity, waste. It also always strives to make the products which are safe for use. Energy Consumption is constantly monitored at the plants with a view to achieve overall reduction in its use. The process are also reviewed and modified to reduced wastage cost time to time.

- 2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):
  - (a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

We are amongst the dyes intermediates manufacturing companies to have processes that ensure minimum waste generated per unit, treat wastes to permissible limits before disposal. Waste water treatment and reused, recycle in process plant.





#### (b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The Company has Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals along with minimum Wastages of other raw products and captive consumption of various final products and by products at the plant.

#### 3. Does the Company have procedure in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

(a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company has always focused on Backward Integration so as to manufactured in house raw materials and gain cost efficiencies, since 2002. Accordingly the Company has Commissioned 25 TPD Sulphuric Acid plant along with derivatives acids & also a 750 KW Captive Power plants based on waste heat generated at the acid plant.

This saves Cost of purchase (Including transportation cost), time and also helps introducing carbon footprint.

The Company has its own logistic division to oversee optimum cost for transportation.

- 4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?
  - a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors

The company always encourage the system of procurement of goods and services from local and small producers as we believe that the procurement of goods and services from local sources in a smart strategy which reduces the cost, time and efforts in procurement.

Regular interaction, long-term associations, providing of timely assistance with financials, sourcing, and logistic inputs with local and small procedures helps in improving their capacities and capabilities.

# 5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes the Company has a mechanism to recycle its products and waste:

- i. >10% The spent acid generated in the manufacture of Dye- Intermediates is used in the manufacture of Dicalcium Phosphate, cattle feed supplements.
- ii. >10% further the Dilute Sulphuric Acid generated in the Manufacture of CSA in Recycled to manufacture SSP a Fertilisers Product.

#### Principle 3: Business should promote the wellbeing of all employees:

- 1. Please indicate the total number of employees: 459
- 2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/ casual basis: 208
- 3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees: 24
- 4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities: NIL
- 5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by Management: No
- 6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?. NA
- 7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

No.	Category	No. of Complaint filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labour/ forced labor/ involuntary labor	NIL	NIL
2.	Sexual Harassment	NIL	NIL
3.	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL





1. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up- gradation training in the last year?

No.	Category	No. of Complaint filed during the financial year
1.	Permanent Employees	Continuous process, all employees of the Company are provided
2.	Permanent Women Employees	with EHS (Environment, Health & Safety) Training & the Compa
3.	Casual /Temporary / Contractual Employees	believes in continual learning of its employees for skill up gradation
4.	Employees with Disabilities	

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized:

#### 1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes, the internal and external stakeholders of the Company include employees, customers, shareholders, government authorities, suppliers & contractors, community etc.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders:

Identifying the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders is an ongoing process and a period of just 6 months are expired from implementation of BRR, the Company is still in the process of implementing and including various aspects of BRR to its business culture.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes. The Company has engaged with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders through the CSR projects undertaken from time to time. For more details on the special initiatives, please refer our CSR Initiatives in Annexure A of Directors Report.

#### Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights:

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Company supports and respects the protection of human rights of all relevant stakeholders at all times. Prime importance is given towards maintaining better working condition in the plants to take care of the health & safety of employees.

There is no extension of any of the policies to any supplier or contractor or NGOs or others, except the applicability of the same to subsidiary companies – being into the same line of business and similarity of business process and procedures.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management

The Company has not received any complaint with respect to human rights during the financial year 2021-22.

#### Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment:

#### 1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/others:

The Company's aim to focus on safety, health and environment is the key to sustainable growth. The Company believes in accomplishing the Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) goal of being harmless to the environment, no risk to employees and no incidents which might create a negative impact on the community.

There is no extension of any of the policies to any supplier or contractor or NGOs or others, except the applicability of the same to subsidiary companies – being into the same line of business and similarity of business process and procedures.

# 2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

At Shree Pushkar, environment sustainability is not just compliance to laws it is more about our concern. It is as important to us as our business growth. We being a proactive organization emphasized on investment to develop environment





management systems, install effluent treatment plants and developing a green belt within the factory premises by planting various species of trees.

The Company continues to adhere to environment friendly manufacturing process and set new standards in reducing pollution.

#### 3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes, Company is continuously identifying and assessing potential environmental risks implements devices to mitigate/ reduce such risks to acceptable standards.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

No.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

#### Blue Sign – System Partner:

The Company has received Blue sign accreditation which is recognized amongst the best in the world and the Company has earned the status of "System Partner".

The Blue sign system is the solution for sustainable textile production, eliminating harmful substances right from the beginning of the manufacturing process and sets and controls standards for an environmentally friendly and safe production.

#### ZDHC Contribution with ZDHC Foundation.

The Foundation oversee implementation of the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals programmed with a mission to advance towards Zero discharge Hazardous Chemicals in the textile, leather and footwear value chain to improve the environment and people's well-being.

#### **GOTS Certified Company**

The Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS) is the worldwide leading textile processing standard for organic fibers including ecological and social criteria backed up by independent certification of the entire textile supply chain.

6. Are the Emission/ Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes our emission and waste generated is within the permissible limits of CPCB/SPCB.

7. No. of show cause/legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of financial year.

NIL.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner:

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

#### BlueSign – System Partner:

The Company has received Blue sign accreditation which is recognized amongst the best in the world and the Company has earned the status of "System Partner"

The Blue sign system is the solution for sustainable textile production, eliminating harmful substances right from the beginning of the manufacturing process and sets and controls standards for an environmental friendly and safe production.

#### ZDHC Contribution with ZDHC Foundation.

The Foundation oversee implementation of the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals programmed with a mission to advance towards Zero discharge Hazardous Chemicals in the textile, leather and footwear value chain to improve the environment and people's well-being.

#### **GOTS Certified Company**





The Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS) is the worldwide leading textile processing standard for organic fibers including ecological and social criteria backed up by independent certification of the entire textile supply chain.

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others):

No

#### Principle 8: Business should support inclusive growth and equitable development:

1. Does the company have specified programmes/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

The Company's Social Projects are based on its policy on Corporate Social Responsibility. The CSR initiatives focus on holistic development of host communities and create social, environmental and economic value to the society. The detailed report on CSR initiative is annexed Annexure 3 to Director's Report.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/ government structures/any other organization

The details of Programmes/projects undertaken are given in Annexure 3 to Director's Report for list of CSR activities.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Company has monitored and reviewed its initiative for its effective implementation, guantitatively and gualitatively.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

The details are given in Annexure 3 to Director's Report for list of CSR activities.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

The Company is fully committed towards the better development of community through its CSR initiatives. The Company is continuously reviewing the implementation of its initiatives and performs impact assessment of its initiatives internally and makes efforts to identify various beneficiaries to ensure that its initiatives are adopted and benefit successfully.

#### Principle 9: Business should engage with and provide value to their customers and customers in a responsible manner:

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year

NIL

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws?

Yes, the Company displays product information on the product as mandated under applicable laws. Further, the Company has all its products details displayed at its website including quality standards, various accreditation received for its products both from National & internationally recognized agencies.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No such cases were filed against the Company.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

The Company is a customer driven company and continuously tries to improve its product quality & services to meet customer's needs. The Company engages with its customers and carries consumer reviews for different products to know the customer satisfaction level so that necessary steps may be taken to enhance the customer satisfaction levels.





# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### To the Members of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited,

#### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the standalone Cash Flow Statement and the standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the standalone financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there-under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financials.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue from contracts with customers	
The Company is engaged in manufacturing of dye, dye intermediaries and fertilisers through its various plants. It has developed procedures to record the revenue on the basis	We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition, discounts and rebates.
of the movement of the goods and revenue accrues as per Indian Accounting Standard 115.	We performed sample tests of individual sales transaction and traced to related documents, considering the terms of
	dispatch.
price, there is a risk that the revenue or discounts or rebates; and export incentives thereon might not be recorded correctly.	We tested cut-off procedures with respect to year-end sales transactions made.
Revenue is a key parameter to ascertain the Company's performance. The Company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before the risk and rewards have been transferred.	We also performed monthly analytical procedures of revenue by streams to identify any unusual trends.





#### Allowance for credit losses

The Company determines the allowance for credit losses	As a part of our audit, we:
based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions.	• Tested the effectiveness of controls over the development of the methodology for the allowance for credit losses,
The Company considered current and anticipated future	5
economic conditions relating to industries the company deals	economic conditions, completeness and accuracy of
with and the countries where it operates.	information used in the estimation of probability of default
In calculating expected credit loss, the Company has also	and computation of the allowance for credit losses.
considered related credit information for its customers to	· Verified the mathematical accuracy and computation of
estimate the probability of default in future and has taken	
into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic	company.
relating to COVID -19.	

Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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





- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and
  appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is
  higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations,
  or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 and the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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

- As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;





- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"**.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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.
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company has already made adequate provision for material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts as the management has decided to close down the Company. Also, the company has not entered in to any derivative contracts.
  - iii. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (A) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (B) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
    - (C) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (A) and (B) above contain any material misstatement.
  - v) a) The dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
    - b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 112723W

> Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number: 146268 UDIN : 22146268AJUAEK6997

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022





# **Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report**

# Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

#### Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included operating and understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Company.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

- 6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
  - iii. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or dispositions of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.





Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Financial Statements

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

#### Opinion

8. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and as such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022 based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI (the "Guidance Note").

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 112723W

> Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number: 146268 UDIN : 22146268AJUAEK6997

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022





### Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

# Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and the records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.
    - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of rightof-use assets are verified in a phased manner. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. The frequency of physical verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) Based on our examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising of all immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
  - (d) The company has not revalued its property, plant & equipment and Intangible assets.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As explained to us physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crores, in aggregate, during the year, from bank on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly statements filed by the Company with the bank are in agreement with the audited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.
- (iii) During the year, the Company has not made investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, but granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which:
  - (a) aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date of such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other parties are as follows:-

		(Rs. In Lakhs)			
Particulars	Guarantees	Loans			
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year					
Subsidiaries	3,550.00	350.00			
Joint Ventures	-	-			
Others	-	-			
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases					
Subsidiaries	11,975.00	-			
Joint Ventures	-	-			
Others	16.32	-			

(b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans which are received back during the year, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated.





- (d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date
- (e) No loans granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The company has granted loans or advances of Rs.350 lakhs which are received back by the company and accordingly Rs. Nil is outstanding as at March 31, 2022.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government of India under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section(1) of section 148 the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) In respect of Statutory Dues:
  - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which Amount relates	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	High Court	AY 2009-10	17.68
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2010-11	5.95
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2018-19	77.23
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	Assessing Officer	AY 2021-22	24.85
MVAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax including interest	The Hon'ble Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal (Pune Bench)	FY 2013-14	14.88
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Central Sales Tax including interest	The Joint Commissioner of State Tax (Appeals)	FY 2013-14	78.52
MVAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax including interest	The Hon'ble Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal (Pune Bench)	FY 2014-15	27.40
MVAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax including interest	The Joint Commissioner of State Tax (Appeals)	FY 2015-16	12.80
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Central Sales Tax including interest	The Joint Commissioner of State Tax (Appeals)	FY 2015-16	3.54
MVAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax including interest	The Joint Commissioner Of State Tax (Appeals)	FY 2016-17	24.71
MVAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax including interest	The Joint Commissioner Of State Tax (Appeals)	FY 2017-18	8.38
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Central Sales Tax including interest	The Joint Commissioner Of State Tax (Appeals)	FY 2017-18	16.62





- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any defaults in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender at the balance sheet date. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from Government. Further, the Company has not issued any debentures.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) The Company has taken term loan (vehicles) during the year which was applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short- term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
  - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment of warrants convertible into equity shares and has complied with the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any whistle blower complaint during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.





- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
  - (b) There are no ongoing projects as specified in section 135(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 112723W

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number: 146298 UDIN: 22146268AJUAEK6997





# **STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
	No.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	13,836.18	12,307.1
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	3	10,345.44	7,304.5
(c) Intangible assets under development	4	1.62	1.0
(d) Investment in Subsidiary	5	3,842.42	3,842.4
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	598.93	5,892.0
(ii) Others	6	109.14	92.6
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	7	1,344.19	404.9
		30,077.92	29,844.7
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	5,729.27	3,344.3
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	7,449.79	5,718.5
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	977.49	9.7
(iii) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	39.30	35.5
(iv) Investments	12	3,964.64	
(v) Loans	13	33.21	25.3
(vi) Others	14	341.19	331.0
(c) Other Current Assets	15	892.95	1,032.5
		19,427.84	10,497.2
Total Assets		49,505.76	40,341.9
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	3,083.64	3,083.6
(b) Other Equity	17	32,309.94	28,619.5
		35,393.58	31,703.2
IABILITIES			
. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	65.16	5.6
(ia) Lease liabilities	19	177.83	
(b) Provisions	20	78.71	69.9
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	1.928.65	1,803.0
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	82.33	74.7
(-)		2,332.68	1,953.4
2. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	4,299.54	2,398.3
(ia) Lease liabilities	24	152.39	0.5
(ii) Trade Payables	25		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		277.58	210.9
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		6.461.74	3,416.6
and small enterprises		-,	-,
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	26	33.05	27.0
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	377.85	416.5
(c) Provisions	28	19.56	13.5
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	29	157.79	201.6
		11,779.50	6,685.3
Total Equity and Liabilities		49,505.76	40,341.9
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.	1-57		

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022

Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN: 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	(INR in Lakhs)					
	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended	For the Year ended		
		No.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
I	Income					
	Revenue from Operations	30	35,794.02	25,375.88		
	Other Income	31	565.71	642.42		
	Total Income		36,359.73	26,018.30		
	Expenses					
	Cost of Materials Consumed	32	22,941.17	13,955.72		
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	33	(1,808.22)	1,301.74		
	Employee Benefit Expenses	34	2,902.48	2,036.96		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	35	996.71	887.11		
	Finance Costs	36	101.10	92.85		
	Other Expenses	37	6,690.16	4,932.70		
	Total Expenses		31,823.40	23,207.08		
			4 500 00	0.044.00		
	( )		4,536.33	2,811.22		
IV	Less: Tax Expense: Current Tax		790.00	471.00		
	Deferred Tax		124.74			
	Total Tax Expense		914.74	<u>23.14</u> <b>494.14</b>		
	iotal lax Expense			434.14		
v	Profit for the Year (III-IV)		3,621.59	2,317.08		
vi	Other Comprehensive Income					
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit obligations		3.03	8.43		
	Tax effect on above		(0.88)	(2.45)		
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		2.15	5.98		
	Tatal Community income for the user (1/1)/1)					
VII VIII	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)	20	3,623.74	2,323.06		
VIII	Earnings Per Share (Face Value INR 10 Per Equity Share):	38	11.74	7.51		
	Basic (INR) Diluted (INR)		11.74	7.51		
			11.55	7.51		
	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2				
	The notes referred to above are an integral part of these	1-57				
	financial statements.					

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





# STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(INR in Lak				
Parti	culars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	
Α.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
	Net profit before tax	4,536.33	2,811.22	
	Adjustments for:	,		
	Depreciation and amortisation	996.71	887.11	
	Finance costs	101.10	92.85	
	Other Income	(33.91)	(281.04)	
	Interest Income	(426.33)	(313.94)	
	Dividend Income	-	(0.17)	
	Allowances for Credit Losses	(3.76)	(19.63)	
	(Profit) / loss on sale Investment	(87.65)	(41.06)	
	Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	5,082.49	3,135.34	
	Movement in working capital			
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(2,384.97)	1,149.02	
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(1,727.48)	547.84	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	3,111.74	(555.18)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non-Current Liabilities	7.55	8.04	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(38.69)	81.97	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	6.00	(17.78)	
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Financial Assets	(10.11)	(107.39)	
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	139.60	(275.19)	
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	(939.27)	233.87	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	11.78	16.40	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	6.02	1.38	
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Financial Assets	(16.53)	9.09	
	Decrease/(Increase) in Financial assets - Loans	(7.86)	13.93	
	Cash Generated From Operations	3,240.27	4,241.34	
	Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(833.88)	(353.46)	
	Net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	2,406.39	3,887.88	
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
	Purchase or construction of Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work-in-progress)	(5,099.27)	(2,395.16)	
	Purchase of Intangible asset under development	(0.60)	-	
	(Investment in)/ Realisation of Fixed Deposits and Margin Money	(3.72)	(11.59)	
	(Investments in)/ Realisation of mutual funds and bonds	1,449.99	(1,369.16)	
	Dividend Income received	-	0.17	
	Interest Income received	426.33	313.94	
	Net Cash from/ (used in) Investing Activities (B)	(3,227.27)	(3,461.80)	







(INR in Lakhs)

# STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

			(INR in Lakhs)
Part	iculars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>C</b> .	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Share application money received/refunded against preferential issue of share warrants	375.00	-
	Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) Financial Borrowings (net)	1,960.73	(318.86)
	Payment of Lease Liabilities	(137.69)	(75.17)
	Dividend paid to companies shareholders	(308.36)	-
	Finance costs	(101.10)	(92.85)
	Net Cash flow (used in) from Financing Activities (C)	1,788.58	(486.88)
	Net cash Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	967.70	(60.80)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9.79	70.59
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	977.49	9.79
	Net cash Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	967.70	(60.80)

Note : The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.	

### Change in liability arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	As at March 31, 2022
Current Borrowings	2,398.34	1,901.20	-	4,299.54
Non Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	27.77	42.34	-	70.11

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	As at March 31, 2021
Current Borrowings	2,695.19	(296.85)	-	2,398.34
Non Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	67.17	(39.40)	-	27.77

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

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Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary

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# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### A: Equity Share Capital (Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid)

Particulars	Note No.	Number of Shares	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	
Balance as at April 1, 2020		3,08,36,407	3,083.64	
Changes in equity share capital		-	-	
Balance at the March 31, 2021	16	3,08,36,407	3,083.64	
Changes in equity share capital		-	-	
Balance at the March 31, 2022	16	3,08,36,407	3,083.64	

#### B: Other Equity

### (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars N		Money	Rese	Total Other		
	No.	received against share warrants	Securities Premium	Capital Equity Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity
Balance as at March 31, 2020	17	-	6,886.51	29.77	19,380.22	26,296.50
Profit for the year		-	-	-	2,317.08	2,317.08
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	5.98	5.98
Allotment of Shares during the year		-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid		-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	17	-	6,886.51	29.77	21,703.28	28,619.56
Profit for the year		-	-	-	3,621.59	3,621.59
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	2.15	2.15
Received on account of exercise of Options under the Equity Share Warrants		375.00	-	-	-	375.00
Dividend Paid		-	-	-	(308.36)	(308.36)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	17	375.00	6,886.51	29.77	25,018.66	32,309.94

#### As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### Note 1: Company Overview

Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited (the "Company") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated on March 29, 1993 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at 301-302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400063.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediate, Cattle Feeds, Fertilisers and Soil Conditioner. The equity shares of the Company are listed on The National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

The financial statements are authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 26, 2022.

#### **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These accounting policies have been applied to all the years presented by the Company unless otherwise stated.

#### A. Basis of preparation of financial statements

#### i. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind-AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### ii. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except the following:

- · certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale- measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value; and

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise stated.

#### iii. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- · Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period,or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when It is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- · It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or,





• There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

#### B. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note C below. Accounting estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### C. Critical accounting estimates

#### (i) Income taxes

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

#### (ii) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

#### (iii) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 47.

#### (iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and





volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 39-41 for further disclosures.

#### (v) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company's contracts with customers include promises to provide the goods & services to the customers. Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as schemes, incentives, cash discounts etc. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and is reassessed at the end of the each period.

Estimates of rebates and discounts are sensitive to changes in circumstances and the Company's past experience regarding returns and rebate entitlements may not be representative of customer's actual returns and rebate entitlements in the future.

Costs to obtain a contract are generally expensed as incurred. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

#### D. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land (including Land Developments) is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement cost only if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and land developments) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM"). Management believes that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives	
Buildings	30 years	
Leasehold lands	95 years	
Computers and Printers, including Computer Peripherals (including server and networking)	3 -6 years	
Office Equipments	5 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	
Motor Vehicles (including busses and trucks)	8-20 years	
Plant and Machinery	15-20 years	

Depreciation on additions/ deletions to fixed assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.

Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with





previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### E. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are de-recognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

#### F. Intangible Assets

Intangible asset including intangible assets under development are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Intangible assets in case of computer software are amortised on straight-line basis over a period of 3 years, based on management estimate. The amortization period and the amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with infinite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

#### G. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss is recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### H. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial Instruments are further divided in two parts viz. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.





#### Part I - Financial Assets

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

#### Financial Assets at amortised cost:

A Financial Assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### Financial Assets at FVTOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)

A Financial Assets is classified as at the FVTOCI if following criteria are met:

 The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows (i.e. SPPI) and selling the financial assets

Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### Financial Assets at FVTPL (Fair Value through Profit or Loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any financial instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **Equity investments**

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind-AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in

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the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the financial statements.

#### c) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay
  the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
  (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither
  transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

#### d) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- · Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- Lease receivables under Ind-AS 116
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind-AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- · Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.





ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Company considers:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the
  expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument
  cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company uses the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument; and
- · Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is grouped under the head 'other expenses'. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is
  presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The
  allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce
  impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment
  allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment
  amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

### Part II - Financial Liabilities

### a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

### b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.





Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities under borrowings. The dividends on these preference shares, if any are recognised in the profit or loss as finance cost.

### Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

### c) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### I. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

### Initial recognition and subsequent measurement:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind-AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.





### J. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost on First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory is determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### K. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenues primarily from manufacturing and trading of Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediate and other allied products.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" provides a control- based revenue recognition model and provides a five-step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition.

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;
- · Recognize revenue when or as an entity satisfies performance obligations

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognized when no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection.

The amount recognized as revenue in its Statement of Profit and Loss is exclusive of Goods and Service Tax and is net of discounts.

### **Contract balances**

### **Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (h) Financial Instruments.

### **Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to perform the services as agreed with the customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. A contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

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

### L. Other Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.





### M. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

### General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

### N. Accounting for Taxation of Income

### (i) Current taxes

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### (ii) Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

### O. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.





In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

### P. Foreign Currency-Transactions and Balances

The Company's functional currency is INR and accordingly, the financial statements are presented in INR.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company in their functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting period. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement/ translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

### Q. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### R. Leases

### As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in 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.





### As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. For arrangements entered into prior to April 01, 2019, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the rightof-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and the right of use asset will be separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments will be classified as financing activities.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in standalone statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

### S. Employee Benefits

### a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

### b) Other Long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences (annual leave) which are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee render the related service are presented as non-current employee benefits obligations. 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 on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions (i.e. actuarial losses/ gains) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current in the balance sheet, if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

### c) Post- employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (i) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity
- (ii) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

### **Defined benefit plan - Gratuity Obligations**

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

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 defined benefit obligation is actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit method.

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 a terms approximating to the terms of the obligation

The net interest cost, calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets, is recognised as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise and are not subsequently reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

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**

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulatory authorities. The Company has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

### T. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per Share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- Weighted average number of equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity.

### U. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.





### V. Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

### W. Segment Reporting

The Company identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decisionmaker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

### X. Recent pronouncements

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2022. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

### Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of In AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

### Ind AS 16 - Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

### Ind AS 37 - Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

### Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of In AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

### Ind AS 116 - Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statement.

Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

										(INR	(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	Freehold	Leasehold	Factory	Plant and	Furniture	Computers	Motor	Office	Right-	Total	Capital
	Land	Land	Building	Machinery	and	Equipments	Vehicles	Equipments	of-use		Work-in
					Fixtures				asset		Progress
Gross Carrying Amount as at April	-	739.16	2,569.71	14,081.90	221.83	29.90	454.37	9.44	138.85	18,245.17	4,938.84
1, 2020											
Additions / Transfer	I	I	'	24.87	I	4.13	I	0.44	I	29.44	2,365.72
Disposals	I	I	'	I	I	I	'	I	1	I	'
As at March 31, 2021	•	739.16	2,569.71	14,106.77	221.83	34.03	454.37	9.88	138.85	18,274.61	7,304.56
Additions / Transfer	116.41	ı	'	1,830.62	I	16.69	81.06	13.61	467.32	2,525.71	4,910.92
Disposals	1	1	1	I	I	1	(5.93)	1	I	(5.93)	(1,870.04)
As at March 31, 2022	116.41	739.16	2,569.71	15,937.39	221.83	50.72	529.50	23.49	606.17	20,794.39	10,345.44
Accumulated depreciation as at April	•	47.82	621.29	3,956.20	81.22	27.70	265.47	9.17	71.44	5,080.30	•
1, 2020											
Depreciation charge during the year		9.17	81.46	670.28	17.75	1.48	39.54	0.09	67.34	887.11	I
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	I	I	'	I	I	I	'	I	1	I	'
As at March 31, 2021	•	56.99	702.75	4,626.48	98.97	29.18	305.01	9.26	138.78	5,967.41	•
Depreciation charge during the year	'	9.17	79.24	685.07	17.74	3.79	37.24	1.61	162.85	996.71	ı
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	I	I	'	I	I	I	(5.93)	I	1	(5.93)	'
As at March 31, 2022	•	66.16	781.99	5,311.55	116.71	32.97	336.32	10.87	301.63	6,958.19	•
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	116.41	673.00	1,787.72	10,625.84	105.12	17.75	193.18	12.62	304.54	13,836.18	10,345.44
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	1	682.17	1,866.96	9,480.29	122.86	4.85	149.36	0.62	0.07	12,307.18	7,304.56
Net carrying amount as at April 1, 2020	1	691.34	1,948.42	10,125.70	140.61	2.20	188.90	0.27	67.41	13,164.87	4,938.84
Notes:											

NOLES

### Asset under construction (a)

Capital Work In Progress as at March 31, 2022 comprises expenditure for capacity enhancement of Unit V situated at Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.

# Property, Plant and Equipments pledged/ mortgaged as security g

All Property, Plant and Equipment are subject to a first charge/ collateral to secure the loans taken by the Company.

(INR in Lakhs)

## CWIP Ageing as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:ΰ

CWIP		Amount in CWIP for a period of	for a period of		Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	4,910.92	5,434.52	1	-	10,345.44
Projects temporarily suspended	•	I		•	-
CWIP Ageing as at March 31, 2021 is as	is as follows:-				(INR in Lakhs)
CWIP		Amount in CWIP for a period of	for a period of		Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	





7,304.56

ī

4,938.84

2,365.72

Projects in progress Projects temporarily suspended





### Note 4 : Intangible Assets under development

	(INR in Lakh
Particulars	Intangible assets under development
Cost	
As at April 1, 2020	1.0
Additions	
Disposals	
As at March 31, 2021	1.02
Additions	0.60
Disposals	
As at March 31, 2022	1.6
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
As at April 1, 2020	
Amortisation charge during the year	
Disposals	
As at March 31, 2021	
Amortisation charge during the year	
Disposals	
As at March 31, 2022	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	1.6
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	1.0
Net carrying amount as at April 1, 2020	1.0

### Note:

Intangible asset comprise of the Trade mark and Patent (logo of the company) under development.

### Note 5 : Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Quoted		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Account (FVTPL)		
Investment in Mutual Funds		
776.061 units of SBI - Magnum Equity ESG Fund (March 31, 2021: 776.061 units)	0.40	0.33
2,47,265.252 units of Nippon India Large Cap Fund (March 31, 2021: 2,47,265.252 units)	125.32	100.20
5,63,475.301 units of Kotak Standard Multicap Fund (March 31, 2021: 5,63,475.301 units)	292.84	253.34
17,341.146 units of HDFC Equity Fund (March 31, 2021 : 17,341.146 units)	175.37	138.29
b) Unquoted		
Investment in Equity Instruments of Subsidiary (valued at cost)		
27,10,000 Equity Shares of Kisan Phosphates Private Limited of Rs.10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2021: 27,10,000 Equity Shares)	902.43	902.43
34,38,645 Equity Shares of Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited of Rs.10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2021: 34,38,645 Equity Shares)	1,710.00	1,710.00





Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in Bonds		
6.85% MTNL 2030, Nil (March 31, 2021 : 395 Units)	-	4,024.87
10.50% Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited 2027, Nil (March 31, 2021 : 134 Units)	-	1,369.97
Investment in Equity Instruments		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Account (FVTPL)		
50,000 Equity Shares of Abhyudaya Co-Operative Bank Limited of Rs.10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2021: 50,000 Equity Shares)	5.00	5.00
Investment in Debentures of subsidiary		
1,22,999 0% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Kisan Phosphates Private Limited of Rs. 1000/- each fully paid up (March 31, 2021: 1,22,999)	1,229.99	1,229.99
Total	4,441.35	9,734.42

Note: (i) The fair value of quoted mutual fund units are based on quoted net asset value at the reporting date.

- (ii) The strategic investments in subsidiaries have been taken at cost.
- (iii) The market price of a bond is determined using the current interest rate compared to the interest rate stated on the bond.
- (iv) Terms of conversion : 1,22,999 Compulsorily Convertible Debenture will be converted into 36,95,883 equity shares of the company, Kisan Phosphates Private Limited after a period of 5 years. After conversion into equity shares it shall rank pari passu with the existing equity shares of the company, Kisan Phosphates Private Limited.
- (v) Investment at fair value through profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities, bonds and quoted mutual fund units.

### Note 6 : Non-Current Financial Assets - Others

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	109.14	92.61
Total	109.14	92.61

Deposits include Rs. 40.00 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 40.00 lakhs) given to related parties towards office premises taken on rent.

### Note 7 : Other Non-Current Assets

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances	1,116.50	324.98
Balance with Statutory Authorities - Income Tax	227.69	79.94
Total	1,344.19	404.92

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### Note 8 : Inventories

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw Material	2,566.64	2,018.27
Work-in-Process	626.99	220.55
Finished Goods	2,318.44	916.66
Packing Material	21.72	18.88
Stores and Spares	182.77	158.89
Power and Fuel	12.71	11.05
Total	5,729.27	3,344.30
Details of Work-in-Progress:		
Chemicals & Dyes Intermediates	445.93	163.95
Fertilizer & Allied Products	171.04	31.15
Cattle Feeds	10.02	25.44
Total	626.99	220.55
Details of Finished Goods:		
Chemicals & Dyes Intermediates	1,439.46	733.56
Fertilizer & Allied Products	868.36	175.68
Cattle Feeds	10.63	7.42
Total	2,318.44	916.66

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value on FIFO basis which is in accordance with Ind AS-2

### Note 9 : Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	7,449.79	5,718.55
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	15.49	19.25
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(15.49)	(19.25)
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	7,449.79	5,718.55

Trade Receivables are non interest bearing and terms are generally from 60 to 90 days.





### Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :-

### (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstandin	g for followir	ng periods fro	om due date	of payment	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
1) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	7,404.93	14.82	30.04	-	-	7,449.79
2) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	15.49	-	-	-	-	15.49
<ol> <li>Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<ol> <li>Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :-

### (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstandin	g for followir	ng periods fro	om due date	of payment	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
1) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	5,617.05	52.36	49.14	-	-	5,718.55
2) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	19.25	-	-	-	-	19.25
<ol> <li>Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<ol> <li>Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Note 10 : Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank Balances		
- In current accounts	974.14	4.26
Cash-in-hand	3.35	5.53
Total	977.49	9.79





### Note 11 : Current Financial Assets - Other Bank Balances

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Fixed Deposits with maturity period of more than 3 months but less than 12 months		
- in Fixed Deposits (under lien against bank guarantee and LCs)	34.10	30.85
Earmarked balances in unclaimed dividend account	5.20	4.73
Total	39.30	35.58

### Note 12 : Current Financial Assets - Investments

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unquoted		
Investment in Bonds		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Account (FVTPL)		
9.50% JM Financial Credit Solution Limited 2023, 28491 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	310.40	-
10.10% JM Financial Credit Solution Limited 2023, 15323 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	161.83	-
10% JM Financial Credit Solution Limited 2022, 10600 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	109.46	-
7.75% Aragen Life Sciences Private Limited 2025, 128 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	1,278.60	-
0% JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited 2022, 17277 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	237.08	-
8.50% Adani Enterprises Limited 2024, 130 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	1,291.55	-
9.29% JM Financial Products Limited 2023, 4900 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	49.39	-
8.50% State Bank of India Perp 2024, 50 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	526.34	-
Total	3,964.64	-

Note: (i) The market price of a bond is determined using the current interest rate compared to the interest rate stated on the bond.

(ii) Investment at fair value through profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities, bonds and quoted mutual fund units.

### Note 13 : Current Financial Assets - Loans

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances to Employees	33.21	25.35
Total	33.21	25.35
Sub-classification of Loans		
Loan Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Loan Receivables considered good - Unsecured	33.21	25.35
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Loan Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-





### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### Note 14 : Current Financial Assets - Others

			(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2	022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with export authorities	Ş	92.54	149.60
Other Receivables	24	18.65	181.48
Total	34	1.19	331.08

### Note 15 : Other Current Assets

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances other than capital advances:		
Advance payment to vendors	674.72	755.90
Balance with GST authorities	195.78	263.76
Prepaid Expenses	22.45	12.89
Total	892.95	1,032.55

### Note 16 : Equity Share Capital

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Capital		
3,20,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 3,20,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	3,200.00	3,200.00
	3,200.00	3,200.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
3,08,36,407 (March 31, 2021: 3,08,36,407) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	3,083.64	3,083.64
Total	3,083.64	3,083.64

### (a) Terms / rights attached to:

### **Equity Shares**

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their share holding.

### (b) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year: Equity Shares:

Particulars	As at Marc	:h 31, 2022	As at Marc	:h 31, 2021
	Number of shares	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (INR in Lakhs)
Balance as at the Beginning of the year	3,08,36,407	3,083.64	3,08,36,407	3,083.64
Add: Shares allotted to Promoter & Promoter Group on Preferential basis	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	3,08,36,407	3,083.64	3,08,36,407	3,083.64





### (c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares:

### **Equity Shares**

Shares held by	As at March 31, 2022		As at Marc	h 31, 2021
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Punit Makharia	95,71,759	31.04%	95,71,759	31.04%
Gautam Makharia	95,16,888	30.86%	93,18,409	30.22%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of the members and other declarations received from the shareholder regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

### (d) Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters

### Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Shares held by Promoters					
Shares held by	As at March 31, 2022 As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2022		% Change
	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	during the year
Punit Makharia	95,71,759	31.04%	95,71,759	31.04%	-
Gautam Makharia	95,16,888	30.86%	93,18,409	30.22%	0.64%

### Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Shares held by Promoters					
Shares held by	As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2021		% Change
	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	during the year
Punit Makharia	95,71,759	31.04%	95,71,759	31.04%	-
Gautam Makharia	93,18,409	30.22%	88,09,530	28.57%	1.65%

### Note 17 : Other Equity

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve	29.77	29.77
Securities Premium	6,886.51	6,886.51
Retained Earnings	25,018.66	21,703.28
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	375.00	-
Total	32,309.94	28,619.56

### (i) Capital Reserve

		(INR IN Lakns)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	29.77	29.77
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	29.77	29.77





Amount standing in the Capital Reserve account pertains to the money received by the Company against share warrants amounting to Rs. 29.77 lakhs that was transferred to Capital Reserve during the financial year 2012-13 and 2019-20 due to non-allotment of equity shares.

### (ii) Securities Premium:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,886.51	6,886.51
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	6,886.51	6,886.51

The amount standing in the Securities Premium account pertains to the premium received on issue of shares during the previous years.

### (iii) Retained Earnings:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	21,703.28	19,380.22
Add: Profit for the year	3,621.59	2,317.08
Add: Items of Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in Retained Earnings	2.15	5.98
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)		
Less : Dividend Paid	(308.36)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	25,018.66	21,703.28

### (iv) Share Application money pending allotment:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add : Consideration for allotment of preferential issue of share warrants	375.00	-
Less : Allotment of Share / Refund of application money in current year	-	-
Less : Shares forfeited	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	375.00	-

### Note 18 : Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Term Loans		
Rupee Term Loans from Bank (Also Refer Note 26)	64.73	-
Rupee Term Loans from Others (Also Refer Note 26)	0.43	5.63
Total	65.16	5.63





### Notes:

### (a) Nature of security and terms of repayment for Secured Borrowings :

Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment
Rupee Term Loan from Tata Motor Finance Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 0.64 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 46 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 9.09% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 1.99 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 9.00% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited amounting to Rs. 2.65 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 4.32 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 8.61% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited amounting to Rs. 3.13 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 20.97 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 8.50% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 8.46 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.70% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 35.53 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 47 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.25% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 33.06 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 47 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.25% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 10.26 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 47 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.25% p.a.

### Note 19 : Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Others

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	177.83	-
Total	177.83	-

### **Note 20 : Non-Current Provisions**

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 47)	78.71	69.96
Total	78.71	69.96

### 126



Particular

As at April 1, 2020

Charged/ (Credited): To Profit or Loss



(INR in Lakhs)

### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### Note 21 : Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The major components of deferred tax Liabilities/ (Assets) as recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) arising on account of timing differences in:		
Property, Plant and Equipment including Intangible Assets - Depreciation	2,057.94	1,833.13
Gratuity	(28.62)	(24.32)
Allowances for credit losses	(4.51)	(5.61)
Lease Liability	(96.16)	(0.17)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	1,928.65	1,803.03

### Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)

### ECL Lease Depreciation Gratuity Total Liability (23.03) (11.32) 1,833.38 (21.59) 1,777.44 28.04 (0.28) 22.86 5.71 (0.25) (2.45)(2.45)

To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(2.45)	(2.45)
As at March 31, 2021	(0.17)	(5.61)	1,833.13	(24.32)	1,803.03
Charged/ (Credited):					
To Profit or Loss	(95.99)	1.10	224.81	(3.42)	126.50
To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(0.88)	(0.88)
As at March 31, 2022	(96.16)	(4.51)	2,057.94	(28.62)	1,928.65

### Note 22 : Other Non-Current Liabilities

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit From Customers	82.33	74.78
Total	82.33	74.78

### Note 23 : Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Loans (Repayable on demand)		
Working Capital Loans from Banks (Refer Notes below)		
Loans From Banks	1,709.03	648.86
Acceptances from Banks	1,430.52	1,558.99
Unsecured Loans (Repayable on demand)		
Loan from Directors (Interest Free)	1,159.99	190.49
Total	4,299.54	2,398.34





### Notes:

- 1) Working capital loans from State Bank of India Rs. 578.08 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 346.11 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.00% (March 31, 2021: 7.70% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the company both present and future on pari-passu 1st charge with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - ii) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank)on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iii) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iv) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - v) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - vi) Hypothecation charges on pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery and entire fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97 & D-18, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- Working capital loans from IDBI Bank Limited Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.05 lakhs) carries interest rate Nil p.a. (March 31, 2021: 8.35% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation of the entire current assets of the company on paripassu basis with State Bank of India and Axis Bank.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - ii) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iii) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iv) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - v) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - vi) Hypothecation charges on pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery, Office Equipment's, Furniture & Fixtures & all other fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97 & D-18, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.





- 3) Working capital loans from Axis Bank Ltd. Rs. 1158.33 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 302.70 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.00% p.a. (March 31, 2021: 7.50% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) First Pari-passu charge on the entire current assets of the company.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) First Pari-passu charge on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - ii) Second Pari-passu charge on Land & Building located at B-102/103, D-25, D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iii) Second Pari-passu charge on Plant & Machinery located at B-102/103, D-25, D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- 4) Working capital loans from Kotak Mahindra Bank Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.0005 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.20% p.a. (March 31, 2021: 7.30% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the company both present and future on pari-passu 1st charge with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - ii) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank)on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iii) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iv) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - v) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - vi) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-10, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - vii) Hypothecation charges on pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery and entire fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97, D-18 & D-10, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- 5) Working capital loans from DBS Bank Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.0016 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.20% p.a.(March 31, 2021: 7.20% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the company both present and future on pari-passu 1st charge with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and Kotak Mahindra Bank.





- b) Collateral Security:
  - Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - iii) Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - iv) Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - v) Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - vi) Hypothecation charges on first pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery, Office Equipment's, Furniture & Fixtures & all other fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97 & D-18, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- d) 10% of SBLC limits in form of Fixed deposits lien marked in favour of bank.
- 6) Details of the aggregate of each loan guaranteed by directors or others, each head-wise.

All the loans repayable on demand from banks amounting to Rs. 1709.03 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs.648.86 lakhs) guaranteed by Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.

7) Details of continuing default in the repayment of loans and interest, specifying the period and amount separately in each case.

There has been no default in the repayment of loans or interest thereon as on date.

### Note 24 : Current Financial Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	152.39	0.59
Total	152.39	0.59

### Note 25 : Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Payable		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	277.58	210.98
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	6,461.74	3,416.60
Total	6,739.32	3,627.58

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(INR in Lakhs)

### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### Note: Disclosure for micro and small enterprises:

		(INK III Lakiis)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal	277.58	210.98
- Interest due thereon	5.30	0.46
(b) Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		
- Principal	2,025.76	751.96
- Interest	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	1.71	5.40
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	7.01	5.85
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	_	-

Note: The above information regarding micro and small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

### Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :-

### (INR in Lakhs)

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	277.58	-	-	-	277.58
(ii) Others	6,461.74	-	-	-	6,461.74
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,739.32	-	-	-	6,739.32

### Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :-

Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment **Total** Less than 1 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years year (i) MSME 210.98 210.98 (ii) Others 3,416.60 3,416.60 (iii) Disputed dues - MSME (iv) Disputed dues - Others 3,627.58 3,627.58 Total





### Note 26 : Current Financial Liabilities - Others

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt:		
Rupee Term Loans from Bank (Refer Note 18 above)	22.58	-
Rupee Term Loans from Others (Refer Note 18 above)	4.95	22.14
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.32	0.18
Unpaid Dividend	5.20	4.73
Total	33.05	27.05

\* There is no amount due & outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2022

### Note 27 : Other Current Liabilities

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory Dues Payable (Including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source and other Indirect taxes)	87.44	64.44
Advance from Customers	45.56	97.65
Employee related Liabilities	110.53	92.64
Expenses Payable	134.32	161.81
Total	377.85	416.54

### **Note 28 : Current Provisions**

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee benefits:		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 47)	19.56	13.54
Total	19.56	13.54

### Note 29 : Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax and TDS Rs. 2,922.22 lakhs)*	157.79	201.67
Total	157.79	201.67

\*During the year the company made provision for taxation under the Book Profit based on the working specified u/s 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.





The gross movement in the current income tax liability/ (asset) for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as follows: (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net current income tax liability/ (asset) at the beginning	201.67	84.13
Add : Current income tax expense	790.00	471.00
Less : Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Less: Income tax paid (net of refund, if any)	(833.88)	(353.46)
Net current income tax liability/ (asset) at the end	157.79	201.67

### Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 2021: (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Accounting profit before tax	4,536.33	2,811.22
Enacted Tax Rates in India	29.12%	29.12%
Computed expected tax expense	1,320.98	818.63
Adjustments of tax effect of allowable and non-allowable income and expenses:		
Difference in Depreciation and Amortisation	(89.14)	1.19
Deduction u/s 32AC (1A)	-	-
Gratuity	6.21	6.23
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	21.97	26.01
Other Items	(73.14)	(129.63)
Deductions under chapter VI-A	(408.92)	(429.52)
Adjustment in OCI and Ind AS transitional amount	(4.56)	(1.80)
Tax as per Normal Provision (A)	773.39	291.10
Enacted MAT rate in India	17.472%	17.472%
Computed expected tax expense	792.59	491.18
Adjustments of tax effect of allowable and non-allowable income and expenses:		
Tax Effect of non-deductible expenses	0.53	1.47
Tax Effect of deductible expenses	(3.27)	(22.31)
Tax as per Minimum Alternate Tax (B)	790.00	471.00
Current Tax( Higher of (A) or (B)	790.00	471.00
Interest on Tax	-	-
MAT Entitlement	-	-
Prior Period Tax Adjustments	-	-
Deferred Tax Expenses for the year	124.74	23.14
Rounding up Differences	-	-
Income Tax Expense	914.74	494.14





### Note 30 : Revenue from Operations

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Products:		
Finished Goods	35,451.09	25,073.95
	35,451.09	25,073.95
Other Operating Revenue:		
Export Incentives	342.93	301.93
Total	35,794.02	25,375.88
Products-wise Sales		
Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediates	25,576.94	17,580.07
Fertilizer and Allied Products	8,762.30	6,906.83
Cattle Feeds	1,111.85	587.05
Total	35,451.09	25,073.95

Note:- The amount of revenues are exclusive of goods and service tax.

### Note 31 : Other Income

(INR in Lakh			
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	
Interest Income on			
- Fixed Deposits with Banks	3.15	1.58	
- Others	423.18	312.36	
Dividend income	-	0.17	
Profit/ (Loss) from sale of investment	87.65	41.06	
Fair value adjustment on financial instrument carried at fair value through profit and loss	33.91	281.04	
Miscellaneous Income	17.82	6.21	
Total	565.71	642.42	

### Note 32 : Cost of Materials Consumed

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Raw Materials Consumed:		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	2,018.27	1,852.78
Add: Purchases during the year	23,489.54	14,121.21
	25,507.81	15,973.99
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	2,566.64	2,018.27
	22,941.17	13,955.72





(INR in			
Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Details of Raw Materials Consumed:			
Rock Phosphate		2,052.46	1,277.53
Sulphur		3,440.91	845.00
Caustic Soda		2,212.24	1,091.81
Soda Ash		768.68	418.18
Beta Naphthol		736.86	520.43
Refined Naphthalene		1,356.42	682.56
Aniline Oil		1,593.98	911.36
Mono Sodium Glutamate		575.50	1,121.06
Others		10,204.12	7,087.80
		22,941.17	13,955.72

### Note 33 : Change in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress:		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work in Process	626.99	220.55
Finished Goods	2,318.44	916.66
	2,945.43	1,137.21
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work in Process	220.55	600.92
Finished Goods	916.66	1,838.03
	1,137.21	2,438.95
Total	(1,808.22)	1,301.74

### Note 34 : Employee Benefit Expenses

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2,829.21	1,974.09
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 47)	30.87	25.29
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 47)	21.32	21.38
Staff Welfare Expenses	21.08	16.20
Total	2,902.48	2,036.96





### Note 35 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on tangible assets (Refer Note 3)	833.86	819.77
Depreciation on Right-of-use asset (Refer Note 3)	162.85	67.34
Total	996.71	887.11

### Note 36 : Finance Costs

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Expense		
- On Bank Loans	18.72	24.05
- On Others	25.41	17.66
Bank Charges and Commission	56.97	51.14
Total	101.10	92.85

### Note 37 : Other Expenses

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Manufacturing Expenses		
Consumption of Stores and Spares	1,013.19	489.57
Packing Material	670.33	287.68
Power and Fuel	2,309.36	1,599.31
Water Charges	21.43	23.81
Repairs and Maintenance	562.94	223.86
Insurance Premium	62.78	55.73
Other Administrative & Selling Expenses		
Selling and Distribution Expenses	1,478.55	1,561.83
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	95.44	63.78
Communication Expenses	16.03	13.72
Legal and Professional Expenses	118.84	102.90
Rent, Rates and Taxes	75.22	41.85
Printing and Stationery	7.92	3.63
Electricity Expenses	6.34	7.53
Payments to Auditors:		
- Audit Fees	6.00	6.00
- Certification	-	0.04
Miscellaneous Expenses	171.93	378.55
Donations	2.16	3.24
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note 47)	75.46	89.31
Allowance for credit losses	(3.76)	(19.63)
Total	6,690.16	4,932.70





### Note 38 : Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Net Profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders for Basic EPS (INR In Lakhs)	3,621.59	2,317.08
Add/Less: Adjustment relating to potential equity shares	-	-
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for Diluted EPS (INR In Lakhs)	3,621.59	2,317.08
(b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares (In Lakhs) outstanding during the year		
For Basic EPS	308.36	308.36
For Diluted EPS	314.20	308.36
(c) Face Value per Equity Share (INR)	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS (INR)	11.74	7.51
Diluted EPS (INR)	11.53	7.51
(d) Reconciliation between no. of shares (in lakhs) used for calculating basic and diluted EPS		
Weighted average no. of shares used for calculating Basic EPS	308.36	308.36
Add: Potential equity shares	5.84	-
Weighted average no. of shares used for calculating Diluted EPS	314.20	308.36

### Note 39 : Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Method

The carrying value of the following financial assets recognised at amortised cost:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Financial Assets		
Security deposits	109.14	92.61
Current Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	7,449.79	5,718.55
Cash and Cash Equivalents	977.49	9.79
Other bank balances	39.30	35.58
Loans	33.21	25.35
Others	341.19	331.08
Total	8,950.12	6,212.96

Note: The fair value of the above financial assets are approximately equivalent to carrying values as recognised above.





### Note 40 : Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost Method

The carrying value of the following financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	65.16	5.63
Lease Liabilities	177.83	-
Current Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	4,299.54	2,398.34
Lease Liabilities	152.39	0.59
Trade Payables	6,739.32	3,627.58
Other Financial Liabilities	33.05	27.05
Total	11,467.29	6,059.19

Note: The fair value of the above financial liabilities are approximately equivalent to carrying values as recognised above.

### Note 41 : Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The carrying value of the following financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Financial Assets		
Investments	598.93	5,892.00
Current Financial Assets		
Investments	3,964.64	-
Total	4,563.57	5,892.00

Note: The above investments are quoted instruments in active markets and the same is recognised at fair value. Fair value measurement is done considering the Level -1 of Fair Value Hierarchy as per the Ind-AS 113.

### Note 42 : Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations directly or indirectly. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The below note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk :





Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial instruments, Fixed Deposit with Banks, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Credit ratings	Diversification of Existing credit limits Unutilised from Consortium Bankers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk - foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions. Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting and Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts.
Market Risk - interest rate	Long-Term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including Fixed deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Company is in the business of manufacturing and trading of Chemical, Fertilisers and Dyes intermediate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed by the management on regular basis with market information and individual credit limits are defined accordingly. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any further services to major customers are approved by the senior management.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 9.

On account of adoption of Ind-AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors and the Company's historical experience for customers.

### Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's finance department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made generally in the fixed deposits and for funding to subsidiary company. The investment limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss to make payments for vendors.

### Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and unsecured loans. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding which can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements.

The table below provides details regarding the maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021:





(INR in Lakhs)

### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2022					
Secured Loans	9.06	3,158.03	65.16	-	3,232.24
Unsecured Loans	1,159.99	-	-	-	1,159.99
Trade Payables	6,739.32	-	-	-	6,739.32
Others	157.91	-	177.83	-	335.74
	101.01				
Year ended March 31, 2021					

Year ended March 31, 2021					
Secured Loans	-	2,207.85	27.77	-	2,235.62
Unsecured Loans	190.49	-	-	-	190.49
Trade Payables	3,627.58	-	-	-	3,627.58
Others	5.50	-	-	-	5.50

### Market Risk

Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Company's policy is to keep balance between its borrowings at fixed rates of interest. The difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount.

The exposure of the Company to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as under:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Variable Rate Borrowing	1709.03	648.86
Fixed Rate Borrowing	65.16	27.77
Total	1,774.19	676.63

### Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:





(IND in Lakha)

### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on Profit before Tax
March 31, 2022	+ 1%	(17.09)
	- 1%	17.09
March 31, 2021	+ 1%	(6.49)
	- 1%	6.49

### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to its operating activities. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging the payables when considered necessary. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. The Company hedges its exposure to fluctuations on the translation into INR of its foreign payables in foreign currencies and by using foreign currency option or forward contracts.

### **Foreign Currency Sensitivity**

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Change in USD Rate	Effect on Profit before Tax
March 31, 2022	+ 5%	(189.50)
	- 5%	189.50
March 31, 2021	+ 5%	(165.89)
	- 5%	165.89

### Equity price risk

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

### Note 43 : Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the value of the share and to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company can adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, issue new shares, etc. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.



(a)



### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(INR in Lakhs)			
Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A) Net Debt			
Borrowings (Current and Non-Current)		4,722.45	2,426.70
Cash and Cash Equivalents		(977.49)	(9.79)
	Net Debt (A)	3,744.96	2,416.91
B) Equity			
Equity share capital		3,083.64	3,083.64
Other Equity		32,309.94	28,619.56
	Total Equity (B)	35,393.58	31,703.20
Gearing Ratio (Net Debt / Equity) i.e. (A / B)		10.58%	7.62%

### Note 44 : Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for):

### (INR in Lakhs)

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts*		
Disputed Liabilities in respect of Value Added Tax and Central Sales Tax	186.85	137.14
Disputed Liabilities in respect of Income Tax	125.71	239.64
Total	312.56	376.78

Cases pending before appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals.

\* On the basis of current status of individual case for respective years and as per legal advice obtained by the Company, wherever applicable, the Company is confident of winning the above cases and is of the view that no provision is required in respect of above cases.

(b) Bank guarantee given by the banks on behalf of the Company amounting to Rs. 547.75 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 407.77 lakhs) to suppliers of goods and services, the Electricity Board and Customs Authority.

### Note 45 : Capital and Other Commitments

### **Capital Commitments**

		(
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Capital Commitments:		
Capital Commitment for Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,116.50	324.98
(b) Other Commitments:		
Corporate Guarantees given by the Company (Refer note below)	11,991.32	8,473.78
Total	13,107.82	8,798.76





### Note:

- 1. The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees aggregating to Rs. 511 lakhs as at year end (March 31, 2021: Rs. 511 lakhs) on behalf of Mrs. Bhanu Makharia, a relative of director. Liabilities outstanding for which Corporate Guarantees have been issued aggregate to Rs. 16.32 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 48.78 lakhs).
- The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees aggregating to Rs. 5,500.00 lakhs as at year end (March 31, 2021: Rs. 3,800.00 lakhs) on behalf of Subsidiary M/s Kisan Phosphates Private Limited. Liabilities outstanding for which Corporate Guarantees have been issued aggregate to Rs. 4,700.00 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 3,150.00 lakhs).
- The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees aggregating to Rs. 7,275.00 lakhs as at year end (March 31, 2021: Rs. 5,275.00 lakhs) on behalf of Subsidiary M/s Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited. Liabilities outstanding for which Corporate Guarantees have been issued aggregate to Rs. 7,275.00 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 5,275.00 lakhs).

### Note 46 : Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Considering the nature of business and integrated manufacturing process of the Company, the Company considers its products under one segment only i.e. Chemicals & Fertilisers. Accordingly, Segment Reporting in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 108 "Operating Segment" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and adopted by Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 is not applicable to the Company.

### Note 47 : Employee Benefits

### The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

### I. Defined Contribution Plans

a. Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme

During the year, the Company has incurred and recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	· · · · ·	Year ended March 31, 2021 (INR in Lakhs)
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme	30.87	25.29
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 34)	30.87	25.29

### II. Defined Benefit Plan Gratuity Fund

a.	Major Assumptions	(% p.a.)	(% p.a.)
	Discount Rate	7.47%	7.06%
	Salary Escalation Rate*	5.00%	5.00%
	* The estimates for future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.		
	Expected Rate of Return	7.47%	7.06%
	Employee Turnover	5.00%	5.00%
_			
b.	Change in Present Value of Obligation	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
	Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	94.51	82.23
	Current Service Cost	16.22	16.24





	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	6.77	5.69
Benefit paid	-	(1.22)
Remeasurements - Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Obligations	(3.03)	(8.43)
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	114.47	94.51
c. Change in Fair value of Plan Assets	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Fair value of Plan Assets, Beginning of Period	11.02	8.09
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.78	0.55
Actual Company Contributions	4.42	3.60
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	(1.22)
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	16.22	11.02
d. Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Obligation and the Fair Value of Assets		
Present Value of Obligation	114.47	94.51
Fair Value of Plan Assets	16.22	11.02
Funded Status	(98.25)	(83.49)
Present Value of Unfunded Obligation	98.25	83.49
Unfunded Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet disclosed under	98.25	83.49
Non Current Provision and Current Provision (Refer Note 20 and 28)		
e. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Current Service Cost	16.22	16.24
Past Service Cost	-	
Interest Cost	6.77	5.69
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(0.78)	(0.55)
Actuarial Losses / (Gains) Recognised in the year	(3.03)	(8.43)
Total expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 34)	19.18	12.95
f. Expense Recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
Actuarial (gains) / losses obligation	(3.03)	(8.43)
Actualiar (gains) / 103563 Obligation	(3.03)	(8.43)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on Obligation	(0.00)	(0.+3)
Due to Demographic Assumption #	_	-
Due to Financial Assumption	(3.37)	(2.30)
Due to Experience	0.34	(6.13)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(3.03)	(8.43)

# This figure does not reflect interrelationship between demographic assumption and financial assumption when a limit is applied on the benefit, the effect will be shown as an experience.





g.	Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
	Present Value of Obligation as at year end	(114.47)	(94.51)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at year end	16.22	11.02
	Unfunded Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet disclosed under	98.25	83.49
	Non Current Provision and Current Provision (Refer Note 20 and 28)		

#### III. Sensitivity Analysis

The below sensitivity analyses 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 as when 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 compared to the prior period.

#### a. Gratuity

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as shown below:

Particulars	Change in Discount Rate	Increase/ (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Obligation (INR in lakhs)	Change in Salary Escalation Rate	Increase/ (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Obligation (INR in lakhs)
March 31, 2022	+ 1%	(7.48)	+ 1%	8.82
	- 1%	8.58	- 1%	(7.91)
March 31, 2021	+ 1%	(6.76)	+ 1%	8.07
	- 1%	7.87	- 1%	(7.71)

#### IV. Expected Cash Flows for the next 10 years

The following payments are projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting from the fund:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	20.27	14.01
Following year 2-5	35.90	31.43
Sum of years 6-10	52.35	42.06
Total expected payments	108.52	87.50

#### V. Risk Exposure

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

Interest risk	A decrease in the market yields in the government bond will increase the plan liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.





#### Note 48 : Related Party Disclosure

#### a. Details of Related Parties

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their relatives	Mr. Punit Makharia - Chairman & Managing Director
	Mr. Gautam Makharia - Joint Managing Director
	Mr. Ramakant Nayak - Independent Director (upto 27.07.2021) and Non executive Non Independent Director (w.e.f. 28.07.2021)
	Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora - Independent Director
	Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia - Independent Director (w.e.f. 10.11.2020)
	Mr. Ishtiaq Ali - Independent Director (w.e.f. 12.08.2021)
	Mr. Dinesh Modi - Independent Director (upto 27.07.2021) and Non executive Non Independent Director (w.e.f. 28.07.2021 and upto 09.08.2021)
	Mr. Nirmal Kedia - Independent Director (upto 02.10.2020)
	Mr. Deepak Beriwala - Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. Nitesh Pangle- Company Secretary (w.e.f. 01.12.2020)
	Dr. N. N. Mahapatra
	Mr. Somendra Nath Sengupta (upto 20.02.2021)
Relative of key management personnel with whom	Mr. Gopikishan Makharia - Father of C.M.D/J.M.D
the Company has entered into transactions	Mrs. Bhanu Makharia - Mother of C.M.D/J.M.D
	Mrs. Ranjana Makharia - Wife of C.M.D.
	Mrs. Aradhana Makharia - Wife of J.M.D
	Mr. Raghav Makharia - Son of C.M.D
	Ms. Radhika Makharia - Daughter of C.M.D.
	Mrs. Seemani Mahapatra - Wife of KMP
Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Shree Pushkar Foundation
Subsidiary Company (Holding - 100%)	Kisan Phosphates Private Limited
	Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited (w.e.f.01.04.2020)

#### Notes:

- 1) The list of related parties above has been limited to entities with which transactions have taken place during the year.
- 2) Related party transactions have been disclosed till the time the relationship existed.

#### b. Details of Related Party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2022

(INR in Lak		
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Directors Remuneration		
Mr. Punit Makharia	42.00	17.33
Mr. Gautam Makharia	42.00	17.33
	84.00	34.66





Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Directors' Sitting Fees		
Mr. Ramakant Nayak	2.25	2.35
Mr. Dinesh Modi	0.85	2.35
Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora	2.45	1.20
Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia	0.83	0.14
Mr. Ishtiag Ali	1.35	-
•	7.73	6.04
Salary to Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mr. Deepak Beriwala	19.50	13.44
Dr. N.N. Mahapatra	18.00	16.13
Mr. Nitesh Pangle	5.50	1.71
	43.00	31.27
Salary to Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mrs. Aradhana Makharia	14.28	8.58
Ms. Radhika Makharia	3.45	7.59
Mrs. Ranjana Makharia	12.60	-
Mrs. Seemani Mahapatra	12.00	10.75
	42.33	26.92
Professional Fees to Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)		
Mr. Somendra Nath Sengupta	-	13.13
		13.13
Advance received		
Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	350.00	1,000.00
	350.00	1,000.00
Advance given		
For acquisition of Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	-	1,014.88
Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	350.00	-
	350.00	1,014.88
Sale of Finished Goods/ Stores & Spares		
Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	-	111.25
	-	111.25
Reimbursement of Transport Charges		-
Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	-	36.55
	-	36.55
Rent Paid		
Mrs. Bhanu Makharia	150.12	72.00
Mr. Gautam Makharia	18.00	6.00
	168.12	78.00





Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Donation & CSR Expenses		
Shree Pushkar Foundation	69.34	63.00
	69.34	63.00
Warrant Application Money Pending Allotment		
Mr. Punit Makharia	375.00	-
	375.00	-
Loan Taken		
Mr. Punit Makharia	1,150.00	-
	1,150.00	-
Corporate Guarantee Given		
M/s Kisan Phosphates Private Limited	1,700.00	-
M/s Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	2,000.00	-
	3,700.00	-

#### c. Closing Balances of the Related Parties

-		(INR in Lakhs
Particulars	Balances as at March 31, 2022	Balances as at March 31, 2021
Directors' Remuneration and Salary Payable		
Mr. Punit Makharia	2.00	2.06
Mr. Gautam Makharia	2.20	2.06
	4.20	4.12
Salary to Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mr. Deepak Beriwala	1.19	0.74
Dr. N.N. Mahapatra	1.05	0.99
Mr. Nitesh Pangle	0.47	0.39
	2.71	2.12
Salary to Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mrs. Aradhana Makharia	0.82	0.61
Ms. Radhika Makharia	-	0.54
Mrs. Ranjana Makharia	1.10	-
Mrs. Seemani Mahapatra	0.83	0.82
	2.75	1.97
Loan Taken		
Mr. Punit Makharia	1,150.00	71.77
Mr. Gautam Makharia		118.73
	1,150.00	190.50
Payable		
Mr. Punit Makharia	6.36	-
Mr. Gautam Makharia	3.64	-
	10.00	-





Particulars	Balances as at March 31, 2022	Balances as at March 31, 2021
Deposits given		
Mrs. Bhanu Makharia	40.00	40.00
	40.00	40.00
Warrant Application Money Pending Allotment		
Mr. Punit Makharia	375.00	-
	375.00	-
Advance given		
Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	-	14.88
	-	14.88
Investment in equity shares		
Kisan Phosphates Private Limited	902.43	902.43
Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	1,710.00	1,710.00
	2,612.43	2,612.43
Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Subsidiar	y	
Kisan Phosphates Private Limited	1,229.99	1,229.99
	1,229.99	1,229.99
Corporate Guarantee Given		
Mrs. Bhanu Makharia	16.32	48.78
M/s Kisan Phosphate Private Limited	4,700.00	3,150.00
M/s Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	7,275.00	5,275.00
	11,991.32	8,473.78

#### Note 49 : Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act. The Company is spending amount for these activities, which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year Rs. 74.39 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 89.19 lakhs)
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	In Cash/Bank	Yet to be paid in Cash/Bank	Total
	Rs in Lakhs.	Rs in Lakhs.	Rs in Lakhs.
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	75.46	-	75.46
	(89.31)	(-)	(89.31)

(Figures in brackets represent amount for previous year)





(IND in Lakha)

(IND in Lakha)

#### NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### Note 50 : FOB Value of Exports

		(INK IN Lakits)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
FOB Value of Exports of Finished Goods	9,621.61	5,524.83

#### Note 51 : CIF Value of Imports

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
CIF value of Imports of Raw Material	6,693.22	3,545.30
CIF value of Imports of Capital Goods	18.80	20.79

#### Note 52 : Expenditure in Foreign Currency

		(INR IN Lakins)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Foreign Travelling Expenses	2.83	0.35

#### Note 53 : Appointment of Company Secretary

During the financial year 2020, the whole time Company Secretary has resigned from the Company in the month of January, 2020. As per provisions of Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 and rule 8A of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, and other applicable provisions, if any, of Companies Act 2013 ("Act"), as amended or re-enacted from time to time, the Company is required to appoint a Company Secretary in whole time employment of the Company within 6 months of the vacancy. However, the Company was able to fill the said position on Novemebr 23, 2020. The delay was caused due to lockdown announced by the Governemnt of India to prevent the spread of COVID- 19 since March 25, 2020.

#### Note 54 : Impact of COVID-19

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made initial assessment of likely adverse impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19, and believes that the impact is likely to be short term in nature. The management does not see any medium to long term risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due, and compliance with the debt covenants, as applicable. The Company's management has evaluated the prospects of the Company's products and its demand in this period and believes that these products will see demand as usual and is in a position to cater all the needs of the customers. So, the company may not have any material impact on the overall financial strength of the Company in the long term.

#### Note 55 : Acquisition of Madhya Bharat Phosphates Private Limited (MBPPL)

During the financial year 2018-19, the Company had submitted bid for acquisition of 100% stake in Madhya Bharat Phosphates Private Limited (MBPPL), through National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The said proposal / bid had already been approved by the Committee of Creditors (COC), as constituted by NCLT, for an offer price of Rs.1,902 lakhs. The order of NCLT, was delivered on March 5, 2020 and the certified true copy of the Order, dated March 20, 2020, was received on April 17, 2020. The Company has paid the entire consideration amount and also started commercial production at its plant.

As per the Resolution Plan, the Company, after approval from the NCLT, shall acquire 100% of the shareholding of the company and recast / reorganise the balance sheet through a process of writing off/writing back of the values of the assets and liabilities so that the balance sheet correctly represents the state of affairs of the company. Accordingly, the recast of balance sheet has been completed by the Company and MBPPL has been considered as subsidiary for the purpose of consolidation for the year ended March 31, 2021.





#### Recasted Balance sheet of MBPPL as on April 01, 2020

	(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	Amount as on 01.04.2020
Liabilities	
(a) Share Capital	70.64
(b) Capital Reserve	417.98
(c) Long-term borrowings	1,815.00
(d) Trade payables	40.00
(e) Other current liabilities	22.00
(f) Short-term provisions	25.00
Total Liabilities	2,390.62
Assets	
(a) Tangible assets	2,014.66
(b) Inventories	280.60
(c) Other receivables	70.64
(d) Other current assets	24.72
Total Assets	2,390.62

#### Note 56 : Ratios

The ratios for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:-

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator		
			As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.65	1.57
Debt equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of Borrowings and Lease liabilities	Total Equity	0.13	0.08
Note: Increase in borrowings	during the year has led to inc	rease in debt equity ratio.		
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings of Debt service = Net Profit after Taxes + Depreciation and Amortisation Expense + Finance costs (excluding interest on lease liabilities)	Debt Service = Finance Costs (excluding cost pertaining to lease liabilities) + Repayment of borrowings	189.98	86.63
Note: Due to increase in earni financial year.	ings of debt service by 49%, t	the debt service coverage	ratio has increase	d in the current
Return on Equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Shareholder's equity	10.23%	7.31%
Note: During the year, the pro increased.	fit of the company has increa	sed by 56% , due to which	n return on equity r	atio has
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	4.66	3.89
Trade Receivables Turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	5.44	4.24
Note: Despite increase in reve	enue during the year, trade re	ceivables have not signific	cantly increase in a	ibsolute terms.
Trade Payables Turnover ratio (in times)	Purchases of raw materials, stores & packing	Average Account Payables	4.81	3.77





Note: Despite increase in pure	chased during the year, trade	payables have not signific	cantly increase in a	bsolute terms.
Net Capital Turnover ratio (in Revenue from operat times)		Average working capital (i.e. total current asset- total current liabilities)	4.68	6.66
Note: Due to increase in work	ing capital, the ratio has decr	eased in the current finance	cial year.	
Net Profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	10.12%	9.13%
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Net Profit after Taxes + Depreciation and Amortisation Expense + Finance costs (excluding interest on lease liabilities)	Average Capital Employed [Total Equity + Total Debt (Borrowings)]	14.04%	11.11%
Note: During the year, the ear	nings of the company has inc	creased by 49% , due to w	hich the ratio has i	ncreased.
Return on Investment (in %)	Net Profit after Taxes + Depreciation and Amortisation Expense + Finance costs (excluding interest on lease liabilities)	Networth	15.92%	11.96%
Note: During the year, the ear	nings of the company has inc	creased by 49% , due to w	hich the ratio has i	ncreased.

# Note 57 : Previous Years' Figures

The Company has re-grouped, re-classified and/or re-arranged figures for previous year, wherever required to confirm with current year's classification.

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### To the Members of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited,

#### Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss ( including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financials.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue from contracts with customers	
The Group is engaged in manufacturing of dye, dye intermediaries and fertilisers through its various plants. It has developed procedures to record the revenue on the basis	We assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition, discounts and rebates.
of the movement of the goods and revenue accrues as per Indian Accounting Standard 115.	We performed sample tests of individual sales transaction and traced to related documents, considering the terms of
Due to different terms with different customers and transaction	dispatch.
price, there is a risk that the revenue or discounts or rebates; and export incentives thereon might not be recorded correctly.	We tested cut-off procedures with respect to year-end sales transactions made.
Revenue is a key parameter to ascertain the Group's performance. The Group focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before the risk and rewards have	We also performed monthly analytical procedures of revenue by streams to identify any unusual trends.
been transferred.	





Allowance for credit losses	
The Group determines the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions.	<ul> <li>As a part of our audit, we:</li> <li>Tested the effectiveness of controls over the development of the methodology for the allowance for credit losses,</li> </ul>
The Group considered current and anticipated future economic conditions relating to industries the Group deals with and the countries where it operates.	including consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions, completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of probability of
In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has also considered related credit information for its customers to	default and computation of the allowance for credit losses.
estimate the probability of default in future and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID -19.	

Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective management and Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of each entity and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial Statements by the management and the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and the Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each entity.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the





aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's of the Holding Company use of the going concern basis of accounting
  and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may
  cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty
  exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Group (Holding
  company and subsidiaries) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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.





#### **Other Matters**

We did not audit the financial statements of a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statement, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 9498.53 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of Rs. 12519.88 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, total net profit of Rs. 974.12 lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. 972.56 lakhs and net cash (inflows) Rs. 33.02 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, whose financial statements/financial information have been audited by its respective independent auditor as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The independent auditors' reports on Financial Results/information of this entity has been furnished to us and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity, is based solely on the report of such auditor and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and other financial information of subsidiaries, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statement;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
  - g) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company and its subsidiary, to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
  - With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements Refer Note 44 on Contingent Liabilities to the consolidated financial statements;
    - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2022;
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
    - iv. (A) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or





on behalf of the group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (B) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Group from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (C) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (A) and (B) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. a) The dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
  - b) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 112723W

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number: 146268 UDIN : 22146268AJUAHS6300





#### Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

# Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited** ("the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and by the other auditor of the subsidiary in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

- 6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
  - iii. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or dispositions of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.





Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

#### Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and as such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022 based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries 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 (the "Guidance Note").

For S K Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 112723W

Date : May 26, 2022 Place : Mumbai Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268 UDIN : 22146268AJUAHS6300





# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS	NO.	Warch 31, 2022	Warch 51, 2021
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	18.984.25	16.970.4
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	3	10,984.57	8,112.6
	4	486.82	486.8
(c) Goodwill (d) Interstitle seasts under development	4	400.02	400.0
(d) Intangible assets under development	4	1.02	1.0
(e) Financial Assets	_	500.00	0 500 /
(i) Investments	5	598.93	6,536.0
(ii) Others	6	271.64	293.
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	7	1,347.38	488.
		32,675.21	32,889.3
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	9,166.16	5,533.
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	9,462.07	7,691.
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,304.45	262.
(iii) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	39.30	35.
(iv) Investments	12	7,096.23	
v) Loans	13	33.91	26.
(vi) Others	14	341.19	331.
(c) Other Current Assets	15	2,294.01	1.817.
	10	29,737.32	15,698.
Total Assets		62,412.53	48,587.
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	3,083.64	3,083.
(b) Other Equity	17	36,469.08	
	17	39,552.72	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES			
1. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	10		
(i) Borrowings	18	766.82	840.
(ia) Lease liabilities	19	178.77	46.
(b) Provisions	20	90.92	77.
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	2,391.55	1,981.
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	348.99	219.
		3,777.05	3,166
2. Current Liabilities			· · · ·
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	8,060.05	4,538.
(ia) Lease liabilities	24	155.75	23
(ii) Trade Payables	25	100.10	20.
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	278.43	221.
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		8,253.63	4,743.
		0,200.00	4,743.
and small enterprises		000.45	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	26	293.45	346.
(b) Other Current Liabilities	27	1,781.10	1,435.
(c) Provisions	28	21.92	13.
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	29	238.44	201.
		<u> </u>	11,524.
Total Equity and Liabilities		62,412.53	48,587.
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.	1-58		

As per our report of even date attached For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022

29th Annual Report 2021-22 -

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	(INR in Lakhs				
	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended	For the Year ended	
		No.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
	Income				
	Revenue from Operations	30	58,399.75	35,493.37	
	Other Income	31	718.95	671.78	
	Total Income		59,118.70	36,165.15	
1	Expenses				
	Cost of Materials Consumed	32	37,552.10	19,963.59	
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	33	(1,772.44)	1,238.59	
	Employee Benefit Expenses	34	3,823.34	2,701.14	
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	35	1,413.73	1,264.80	
	Finance Costs	36	196.00	145.16	
	Other Expenses	37	10,830.24	7,266.52	
	Total Expenses		52,042.97	32,579.80	
	Profit before tax (I- II)		7,075.73	3,585.34	
IV	Less: Tax Expense:		1,010.10	3,303.34	
	Current Tax		1,111.69	521.52	
	Deferred Tax		409.37	210.14	
	Total Tax Expense		1,521.06	731.66	
v	Profit for the Year (III-IV)		5,554.67	2,853.69	
VI	Other Comprehensive Income				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit obligations		1.04	9.22	
	Tax effect on above		(0.32)	(2.67)	
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		0.72	6.55	
VII	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)		5,555.39	2,860.24	
VIII	Earnings Per Share (Face Value INR 10 Per Equity Share):	38			
VIII	Basic (INR)	50	18.01	9.25	
	Diluted (INR)		17.68	9.25	
			17.00	9.20	
	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2			
	The notes referred to above are an integral part of these	1-58			
	financial statements.				

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

			(INR in Lakhs)
Parti	iculars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Α.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net profit before tax	7,075.73	3,585.34
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	1,413.73	1,264.80
	Finance costs	196.00	145.16
	Other Income	(33.91)	(281.04)
	Interest Income	(531.74)	(318.11)
	Dividend Income	-	(0.17)
	Allowances for Credit Losses	(17.81)	0.67
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	5.61	1.26
	(Profit)/loss on sale of investment	(106.90)	(44.08)
	Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	8,000.70	4,353.83
	Movement in working capital		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(3,632.50)	673.73
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(1,752.31)	(22.62)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	3,566.76	(361.62)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non-Current Liabilities	129.25	129.75
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	345.42	925.42
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(52.82)	99.12
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Financial Assets	(10.11)	(107.39)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(476.69)	(562.85)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	(858.51)	162.50
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	14.74	11.07
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	8.35	1.39
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Financial Assets	21.77	(172.40)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Financial assets - Loans	(7.60)	14.40
	Adjustment on account of acquistion of subsidiary	-	(551.72)
	Cash Generated From Operations	5,296.47	4,592.61
	Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,074.95)	(473.23)
	Net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	4,221.52	4,119.38
в.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Purchase or Construction of Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work-in-progress)	(5,837.76)	(3,281.70)
	Purchase of Intangible asset under development	(0.60)	-
	(Investment in)/ Realisation of Fixed Deposits and Margin Money	(3.72)	(11.59)
	(Investments in)/ Realisation of mutual funds and bonds	(1,018.26)	(300.23)
	Dividend Income received		0.17
	Interest Income Received	531.74	318.11
	Capital reserve	33.42	-
	Net Cash from/ (used in) Investing Activities (B)	(6,295.18)	(3,275.23)







(INR in Lakhs)

(INR in Lakhs)

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Contd.)

Part	iculars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	
С.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	Share application money received/refunded against prefrential issue of share warrants	375.00	-	
	Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) Financial Borrowings (net)	3,447.94	(520.79)	
	Dividend paid to companies shareholders	(308.36)	-	
	Payment of Lease Liabities	(203.26)	(5.30)	
	Finance costs	(196.00)	(145.16)	
	Net Cash flow (used in) from Financing Activities (C)	3,115.32	(671.25)	
	Net cash Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,041.66	172.90	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	262.79	89.89	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,304.45	262.79	
	Net cash Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	1,041.66	172.90	

Note : The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Change in liability arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	As at March 31, 2022
Current Borrowings	4,538.22	3,521.83	-	8,060.05
Non Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	1,182.07	(127.32)	-	1,054.75

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	As at March 31, 2021
Current Borrowings	4,510.75	27.47	-	4,538.22
Non Current Borrowings (including current maturities)	626.47	555.60	-	1,182.07

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary

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(INR in Lakhs)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### A: Equity Share Capital (Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid)

Particulars	Note No.	Number of Shares	Amount (INR in Lakhs)
Balance as at April 1, 2020		3,08,36,407	3,083.64
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
Balance at the March 31, 2021	16	3,08,36,407	3,083.64
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
Balance at the March 31, 2022	16	3,08,36,407	3,083.64

#### B: Other Equity

Particulars	Note	Monoy		Reserve and	d Guroluo	-	Total
Fariculars	Note No.	Money received against share warrants	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Equity Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Equity
Balance as at March 31, 2020	17	-	6,886.51	246.00	29.77	20,373.13	27,535.42
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	2,853.69	2,853.69
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	6.55	6.55
Reserve created on account of issue of debentures during the year		-	-	246.00	-	(246.00)	-
Allotment of Shares during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Recasted effect of subsidiary		-	-	-	417.98	-	417.98
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	17	-	6,886.51	492.00	447.75	22,987.37	30,813.64
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	5,554.67	5,554.67
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	0.72	0.72
Reserve created on account of issue of debentures during the year		-	-	246.00	-	(246.00)	-
Additions during the year		-	-	-	33.42	-	33.42
Received on account of exercise of Options under the Equity Share Warrants		375.00	-	-	-	-	375.00
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	(308.36)	(308.36)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	17	375.00	6,886.51	738.00	481.17	27,988.40	36,469.08

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 112723W

Dhiraj Lalpuria Partner Membership Number : 146268

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Punit Makharia Chairman & Managing Director DIN : 01430764

Deepak Beriwala Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





#### Note 1: Group Overview

Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited (the "Company") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated on March 29, 1993 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at 301-302, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Atlanta Center, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400063.

The Holding Company has two subsidiaries namely "Kisan Phosphates Private Limited" and "Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited" together referred as the "Group" hereinafter. The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediate, Cattle Feeds, Fertilisers and Soil Conditioner. The equity shares of the Holding Company are listed on The National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

The consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 26, 2022.

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These accounting policies have been applied to all the years presented by the Company unless otherwise stated.

#### A. Basis of preparation of financial statements

#### (i) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind-AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### (ii) Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries Kisan Phosphates Private Limited and Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. The Subsidiary Company is consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealized gain/ loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group.

#### (iii) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except the following:

- · certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale- measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value; and

The functional currency of the Group is the Indian Rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise stated.

#### (iv) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is

• Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle





- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- · It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

#### B. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note C below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### C. Critical accounting estimates

#### (i) Income taxes

The Group's major tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

#### (ii) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

#### (iii) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.





Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 47.

#### (iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 39-41 for further disclosures.

#### (v) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's contracts with customers include promises to provide the goods & services to the customers. Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as schemes, incentives, cash discounts etc. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and is reassessed at the end of the each period.

Estimates of rebates and discounts are sensitive to changes in circumstances and the Group's past experience regarding returns and rebate entitlements may not be representative of customer's actual returns and rebate entitlements in the future.

Costs to obtain a contract are generally expensed as incurred. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

#### D. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land (including Land Developments) is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement cost only if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and land developments) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM"). Management believes that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	30 years
Leasehold lands	95 years
Computers and Printers, including Computer Peripherals (including server and networking)	3 -6 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Motor Vehicles (including busses and trucks)	8-20 years
Plant and Machinery	15-20 years





Depreciation on additions/ deletions to fixed assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.

Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### E. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are de-recognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

#### F. Intangible Assets

Intangible asset including intangible assets under development are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Intangible assets in case of computer software are amortised on straight-line basis over a period of 3 years, based on management estimate. The amortization period and the amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with infinite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

#### G. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss is recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.





#### H. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial Instruments are further divided in two parts viz. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.

#### Part I - Financial Assets

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

#### Financial Assets at amortised cost:

A Financial Assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash
   flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### Financial Assets at FVTOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)

A Financial Assets is classified as at the FVTOCI if following criteria are met:

• The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows (i.e. SPPI) and selling the financial assets

Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### Financial Assets at FVTPL (Fair Value through Profit or Loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a financial instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any financial instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **Equity investments**





All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind-AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the financial statements.

#### c) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay
  the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
  either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has
  neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control
  of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

#### d) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- Lease receivables under Ind-AS 116
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind-AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased





significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Group considers:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Group uses the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Group estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is grouped under the head 'other expenses'. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment
  allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment
  amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Group does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

#### Part II - Financial Liabilities

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:





#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities under borrowings. The dividends on these preference shares, if any are recognised in the profit or loss as finance cost.

#### Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

#### c) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### I. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

#### Initial recognition and subsequent measurement:

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively.





Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind-AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

#### J. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost on First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory is determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### K. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenues primarily from manufacturing and trading of Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediate and other allied products.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" provides a control- based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition.

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;
- Recognize revenue when or as an entity satisfies performance obligations

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognized when no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection.

The amount recognised as revenue in its Statement of Profit and Loss is exclusive of Goods and Service Tax and is net of discounts.

#### **Contract balances**

#### **Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (h) Financial Instruments.

#### **Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to perform the services as agreed with the customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. A contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

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

#### L. Other Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.





#### M. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

#### General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

#### N. Accounting for Taxation of Income

#### (i) Current taxes

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Group offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### (ii) Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### O. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.





In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- · Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

#### P. Foreign Currency-Transactions and Balances

The Group's functional currency is INR and accordingly, the financial statements are presented in INR.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group in their functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting period. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement/ translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

#### Q. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### R. Leases

#### As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in 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.

#### As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at





or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. For arrangements entered into prior to April 01, 2019, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the rightof-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and the right of use asset will be separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments will be classified as financing activities.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in consolidated statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

#### S. Employee Benefits

#### a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

#### b) Other Long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences (annual leave) which are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee render the related service are presented as non-current employee benefits obligations. 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 on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions (i.e. actuarial losses/ gains) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





The obligations are presented as current in the balance sheet, if the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### c) Post- employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (i) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity
- (ii) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

#### **Defined benefit plan - Gratuity Obligations**

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

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 defined benefit obligation is actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit method.

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 a terms approximating to the terms of the obligation.

The net interest cost, calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets, is recognised as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise and are not subsequently reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

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**

The Group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulatory authorities. The Group has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### T. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- Weighted average number of equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity.

#### U. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### V. Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.





#### W. Segment Reporting

The Group identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group. Segment revenue, segment expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

#### X. Recent pronouncements

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2022. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

#### Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of In AS 103. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 16 - Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Group does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 37 - Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of In AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 116 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statement.

Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

										(INR	(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	Freehold	Leasehold	Factory	Plant and	Furniture	Computers	Motor	Office	Right-	Total	Capital
	Land	Land	Building	Machinery	and	Equipments	Vehicles	Equipments	of-use		Work-in
					Fixtures				asset		Progress
Gross Carrying Amount as at April 1, 2020	141.57	739.16	3,475.45	16,715.31	228.88	37.48	468.74	12.83	138.85	21,958.26	5,192.95
Adjustment on account of acquisition of	13.79	21.93	561.24	951.10	7.18	15.82	66.60	21.91	1	1,659.57	I
subsidiary											
Additions / Transfer	1	I	'	269.66	0.13	5.60	7.47	1.38	76.51	360.76	2,919.68
Recasted effect of Subsidiary	136.21	240.83	337.99	653.89	(7.18)	(15.82)	(09.99)	(21.91)	1	1,257.41	I
Disposals	1	I	'	(06.90)	1	'	'	I	1	(06.90)	I
As at March 31, 2021	291.57	1,001.92	4,374.68	18,583.06	229.01	43.08	476.21	14.21	215.36	25,229.10	8,112.63
Additions / Transfer	116.41	1	27.65	2,743.06	1	17.58	110.29	13.67	467.32	3,495.98	5,671.31
Disposals	I	1	'	(1.60)	'	'	(5.93)	1	(67.48)	(81.01)	(2,799.37)
As at March 31, 2022	407.98	1,001.92	4,402.33	21,318.52	229.01	60.66	580.57	27.88	615.20	28,644.07	10,984.57
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2020	•	47.82	789.11	4,776.89	87.56	36.47	270.35	12.55	71.44	6,092.18	1
Adjustment on account of acquisition of	I	9.26	188.07	704.99	6.74	15.03	47.73	15.93	'	987.75	'
subsidiary											
Depreciation charge during the year	I	23.77	138.68	963.83	19.04	1.76	41.92	0.51	75.30	1,264.80	I
Recasted effect of Subsidiary	I	I	1	1	(6.74)	(15.03)	(47.73)	(15.93)	1	(85.43)	I
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	1	I	'	(0.64)	I	1	'	1	'	(0.64)	I
As at March 31, 2021	'	80.85	1,115.86	6,445.07	106.60	38.23	312.27	13.06	146.74	8,258.66	'
Depreciation charge during the year	'	24.63	136.90	1,020.00	17.83	4.47	42.16	1.80	180.81	1,428.60	'
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	'	1	'	(66.0)	-	1	(2.93)	1	(20.54)	(27.46)	'
As at March 31, 2022	•	105.48	1,252.76	7,464.08	124.43	42.70	348.50	14.86	307.01	9,659.81	•
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	407.98	896.44	3,149.57	13,854.44	104.58	17.96	232.07	13.02	308.19	18,984.25	10,984.57
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	291.57	921.07	3,258.82	12,137.99	122.41	4.85	163.94	1.15	68.62	16,970.44	8,112.63
Net carrying amount as at April 1, 2020	141.57	691.34	2,686.34	11,938.43	141.32	1.01	198.39	0.28	67.41	15,866.09	5,192.95

Shree Pushkar Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited

Notes:

Asset under construction (a)

District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra,additional GSSP Plant at 3.5 km Choudharywas to Gawar Road, Village - Gawar, Tehsil - Balsamand, Zilla Hisar Haryana -125001, additional GSSP Plant at Meghnagar plant situated at 176, AKVN Industrial Area, Thandla Road, Meghnagar, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, 457779 and Deewanganj plant Capital Work In Progress as at March 31, 2022 of the Group comprises of expenditure for capacity enhancement of Unit V situated at Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, situated at 57/2/5, Vidisha Road, Deewanganj, Raisen Madhya Pradesh, 464651.

# Property, Plant and Equipments pledged/ mortgaged as security e

All Property, Plant and Equipment are subject to a first charge/ collateral to secure the loans taken by the Group.

# CWIP Ageing as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:-٢

CWIP Ageing as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:-	-:SWC				(INR in Lakhs)
CWIP		Amount in CWIP for a period of	for a period of		Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	5,550.05	5,434.52		•	10,984.57
Projects temporarily suspended	1	'	'	'	1
CWIP Ageing as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:-	-:SM0				(INR in Lakhs)
CWIP		Amount in CWIP for a period of	for a period of		Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	3.173.79	4.938.84		-	8.112.63



Projects temporarily suspended

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#### Note 4 : Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	Goodwill	Intangible assets under development
Cost		
As at April 1, 2020	486.82	1.02
Additions	-	
Disposals	-	
As at March 31, 2021	486.82	1.02
Additions	-	0.60
Disposals	-	
As at March 31, 2022	486.82	1.62
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
As at April 1, 2020	-	
Amortisation charge during the year	-	
Disposals	-	
As at March 31, 2021	-	
Amortisation charge during the year	-	
Disposals	-	
As at March 31, 2022	-	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	486.82	1.62
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	486.82	1.02
Net carrying amount as at April 1, 2020	486.82	1.02

#### Note:

Intangible asset comprise of the Trade mark and Patent (logo of the Holding company) under development.

#### Note 5 : Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Quoted		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Account (FVTPL)		
Investment in Mutual Funds		
776.061 units of SBI - Magnum Equity ESG Fund (March 31, 2021: 776.061 units)	0.40	0.33
2,47,265.252 units of Nippon India Large Cap Fund (March 31, 2021: 2,47,265.252 units)	125.32	100.20
5,63,475.301 units of Kotak Standard Multicap Fund (March 31, 2021: 5,63,475.301 units)	292.84	253.34
17,341.146 units of HDFC Equity Fund (March 31, 2021 : 17,341.146 units)	175.37	138.29





Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
b) Unquoted		
Investment in Bonds		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Account (FVTPL)		
6.85% MTNL 2030, Nil (March 31, 2021 : 395 Units)	-	4,024.87
10.50% Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited 2027, Nil (March 31, 2021 : 134 Units)	-	1,369.97
10.50% Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited 2027, Nil (March 31, 2021 : 63 Units)	-	644.09
Investment in Equity Instruments		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Account (FVTPL)		
50,000 Equity Shares of Abhyudaya Co-Operative Bank Limited of Rs.10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2021: 50,000 Equity Shares)	5.00	5.00
Total	598.93	6,536.09

Note: (i) The fair value of quoted mutual fund units are based on quoted net asset value at the reporting date.

- (ii) The market price of a bond is determined using the current interest rate compared to the interest rate stated on the bond.
- (iii) Investment at fair value through profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities, bonds and quoted mutual fund units.

## Note 6 : Non-Current Financial Assets - Others

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	271.64	293.41
Total	271.64	293.41

Deposits include Rs. 40 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs.40 lakhs) given to related parties towards office premises taken on rent.

## Note 7 : Other Non-Current Assets

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances	1,119.69	408.93
Balance with Statutory Authorities - Income Tax	227.69	79.94
Total	1,347.38	488.87





## Note 8 : Inventories

			(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw Material		5,017.62	3,198.78
Work-in-Process		927.28	440.37
Finished Goods		2,770.61	1,485.08
Packing Material		154.74	114.36
Stores and Spares		262.70	270.94
Power and Fuel		33.21	24.12
	Total	9,166.16	5,533.65
Included above, goods in transit :			
Raw Material		-	2.44
	Total	-	2.44
Details of Work-in-Progress:			
Chemicals & Dyes Intermediates		445.93	244.27
Fertilizer & Allied Products		471.33	170.65
Cattle Feeds		10.02	25.44
	Total	927.28	440.37
Details of Finished Goods:			
Chemicals & Dyes Intermediates		1,547.00	801.17
Fertilizer & Allied Products		1,208.19	644.82
Cattle Feeds		15.42	39.09
	Total	2,770.61	1,485.08

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value on FIFO basis which is in accordance with Ind AS-2

## Note 9 : Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	9,462.07	7,691.96
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	21.74	39.55
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(21.74)	(39.55)
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	9,462.07	7,691.96

Trade Receivables are non interest bearing and terms are generally from 60 to 90 days.





## Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :-

## (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	articulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
1) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	9,386.18	16.10	59.78	-	-	9,462.07
2) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	21.74	-	-	-	-	21.74
<ol> <li>Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<ol> <li>Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :-

## (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
1) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	7,371.20	228.11	92.65	-	-	7,691.96
2) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	39.55	-	-	-	-	39.55
<ol> <li>Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<ol> <li>Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good</li> </ol>	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase on credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Note 10 : Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank Balances		
- In current accounts	977.71	11.86
- In Cash Credit accounts	318.84	244.13
Cash-in-hand	7.90	6.80
Total	1,304.45	262.79





## Note 11 : Current Financial Assets - Other Bank Balances

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Fixed Deposits with maturity period of more than 3 months but less than 12 months		
- in Fixed Deposits (under lien against bank guarantee and LCs)	34.10	30.85
Earmarked balances in unclaimed dividend account	5.20	4.73
Total	39.30	35.58

## Note 12 : Current Financial Assets - Investments

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unquoted		
Investment in Bonds		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Account (FVTPL)		
9.50% JM Financial Credit Solution Limited 2023, 28491 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	310.40	-
10.10% JM Financial Credit Solution Limited 2023, 15323 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	161.83	-
10% JM Financial Credit Solution Limited 2022, 10600 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	109.46	-
7.75% Aragen Life Sciences Private Limited 2025, 350 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	3,496.16	-
0% JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited 2022, 17277 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	237.08	-
8.50% Adani Enterprises Limited 2024, 222 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	2,205.57	-
9.29% JM Financial Products Limited 2023, 4900 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	49.39	-
8.50% State Bank of India Perp 2024, 50 Units (March 31, 2021 : Nil)	526.34	-
Total	7,096.23	-

Note: (i) The market price of a bond is determined using the current interest rate compared to the interest rate stated on the bond.

(ii) Investment at fair value through profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities, bonds and quoted mutual fund units.

## Note 13 : Current Financial Assets - Loans

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances to Employees	33.91	26.31
Total	33.91	26.31
Sub-classification of Loans		
Loan Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Loan Receivables considered good - Unsecured	33.91	26.31
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Loan Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-





(INP in Lakhe)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

## Note 14 : Current Financial Assets - Others

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with export authorities	92.54	149.60
Other Receivables	248.65	181.48
Total	341.19	331.08

#### Note 15 : Other Current Assets

		(INR IN Lakns)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances other than capital advances:		
Advance payment to vendors	960.45	845.71
Deposit	30.45	20.45
Balance with GST authorities	1,264.21	906.39
Income Tax (net of advance tax and TDS)	8.26	24.47
Prepaid Expenses	30.64	20.30
Total	2,294.01	1,817.32

#### Note 16 : Equity Share Capital

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Capital		
3,20,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 3,20,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	3,200.00	3,200.00
	3,200.00	3,200.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
3,08,36,407 (March 31, 2021: 3,08,36,407) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	3,083.64	3,083.64
Total	3,083.64	3,083.64

## (a) Terms / rights attached to:

## Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their share holding.

## (b) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year: Equity Shares:

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at Marc	:h 31, 2021
	Number of shares	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (INR in Lakhs)
Balance as at the Beginning of the year	3,08,36,407	3,083.64	3,08,36,407	3,083.64
Add: Shares allotted to Promoter & Promoter Group on Preferential basis	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	3,08,36,407	3,083.64	3,08,36,407	3,083.64





## (c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares:

## **Equity Shares**

Shares held by	As at March 31, 2022		As at Marc	h 31, 2021
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Punit Makharia	95,71,759	31.04%	95,71,759	31.04%
Gautam Makharia	95,16,888	30.86%	93,18,409	30.22%

As per the records of the Holding Company, including its register of the members and other declarations received from the shareholder regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

## (d) Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters

## Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Shares held by Promoters					
Shares held by	As at March 31, 2022 As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2022		% Change
	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	during the year
Punit Makharia	95,71,759	31.04%	95,71,759	31.04%	-
Gautam Makharia	95,16,888	30.86%	93,18,409	30.22%	0.64%

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Shares held by Promoters					
Shares held by	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2020			% Change
	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	during the year
Punit Makharia	95,71,759	31.04%	95,71,759	31.04%	-
Gautam Makharia	93,18,409	30.22%	88,09,530	28.57%	1.65%

## Note 17 : Other Equity

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve	481.17	447.75
Securities Premium	6,886.51	6,886.51
Retained Earnings	27,988.40	22,987.38
Debenture Redemption Reserve	738.00	492.00
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	375.00	-
Total	36,469.08	30,813.64





(INR in Lakhs)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

## (i) Capital Reserve

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	447.75	29.77
Add : Additions during the year	33.42	417.98
Balance as at the end of the year	481.17	447.75

Amount standing in the Capital Reserve account pertains to the money received by the Company against share warrants amounting to Rs. 29.77 lakhs that was transferred to Capital Reserve during the financial year 2012-13 due to non-allotment of equity shares and Rs. 451.40 lakhs due to recasting effect of MBPPL.

## (ii) Securities Premium:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,886.51	6,886.51
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	6,886.51	6,886.51

The amount standing in the Securities Premium account pertains to the premium received on issue of shares during the previous years.

## (iii) Retained Earnings:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	22,987.38	20,373.14
Add: Profit for the year	5,554.67	2,853.69
Less: Debenture Redemption Reserve	(246.00)	(246.00)
Add: Items of Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in Retained Earnings	0.72	6.55
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	-	-
Less : Dividend Paid	(308.36)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	27,988.40	22,987.38

## (iv) Share Application money pending allotment:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add : Consideration for allotment of preferential issue of share warrants	375.00	
Less : Allotment of Share / Refund of application money in current year	-	-
Less : Shares forfeited	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	375.00	-





## (v) Debenture Redemption Reserve:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	492.00	246.00
Add: During the year	246.00	246.00
Balance as at the end of the year	738.00	492.00

During the current year, the subsidiary company has set-aside amount towards Debenture Redemption Reserve amounting to Rs. 246 Lakhs towards ascertained liability as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013. The balance in this reserve will be utilized for repayment of debenture in the subsequent financial year.

#### Note 18 : Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Term Loans		
Rupee Term Loans from Banks (Also refer Note 26)	1,026.79	1,154.30
Rupee Term Loans from Others (Also refer Note 26)	0.43	5.63
Less: Current Maturities of Long term debt (Also refer Note 26)	260.40	(319.22)
Total Non-Current Borrowings	766.82	840.71

## Notes:

## (a) Nature of security and terms of repayment for Secured Borrowings :

Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment
Rupee Term Loan from Tata Motor Finance Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 0.64 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 46 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 9.09% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 1.99 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 9.00% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited amounting to Rs. 2.65 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 4.32 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 8.61% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited amounting to Rs. 3.13 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 20.97 lakhs) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 8.50% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 8.46 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.70% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 35.53 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 47 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.25% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 33.06 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 47 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.25% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 10.26 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the vehicles purchased from the loan proceedings.	Repayable in 47 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.25% p.a.





(IND in Lakha)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 151.30 lakhs) secured by the Hypothecation of assets created by said term Loan.	Repayable in 12 quartely instalments, Effective Rate of interest 8.25% p.a.
Rupee Vehicle Loan from Axis Bank Ltd. amounting to Rs. 0.44 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 3.00 lakhs) secured by the Hypothecation of assets created by said Loan.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 9.65% p.a.
Rupee Vehicle Loan from Axis Bank Ltd. amounting to Rs. 7.49 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the Hypothecation of assets created by said Loan.	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.75% p.a.
Rupee Vehicle Loan from Axis Bank Ltd. amounting to Rs. 15.66 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. Nil) secured by the Hypothecation of assets created by said Loan.	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments, Effective Rate of interest 7.79% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan from Axis Bank Ltd. amounting to Rs. 938.46 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 1000.00 lakhs) secured by the Hypothecation of assets created by said term Loan	Repayable in 48 Monthly instalments, after moratorium period of 12 months, Effective Rate of interest 7.75% p.a.

## Note 19 : Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

		(INR IN Lakns)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	178.77	46.85
Total	178.77	46.85

## **Note 20 : Non-Current Provisions**

		(INR IN Lakns)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 47)	90.92	77.21
Total	90.92	77.21

#### Note 21 : Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The major components of deferred tax Liabilities/ (Assets) as recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) arising on account of timing differences in:		
Property, Plant and Equipment including Intangible Assets - Depreciation	2,521.50	2,000.86
Gratuity	(30.89)	(25.48)
Allowances for credit losses	(3.98)	(10.94)
Lease Liability	(95.08)	17.42
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	2,391.55	1,981.86





(INP in Lakhe)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)				(INR in Lakhs)	
Particular	Lease Liability	ECL	Depreciation	Gratuity	Total
As at April 1, 2020	(23.03)	(11.32)	1,833.38	(21.59)	1,777.44
Charged/ (Credited):					
To Profit or Loss	40.45	0.38	167.48	(6.56)	201.75
To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	2.67	2.67
As at March 31, 2021	17.42	(10.94)	2,000.86	(25.48)	1,981.86
Charged/ (Credited):					
To Profit or Loss	(112.50)	6.96	520.64	(5.73)	409.37
To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	0.32	0.32
As at March 31, 2022	(95.08)	(3.98)	2,521.50	(30.89)	2,391.55

## Note 22 : Other Non-Current Liabilities

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit From Customers	348.99	219.74
Total	348.99	219.74

## Note 23 : Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

		(INR IN Lakns)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Loans (Repayable on demand)		
Working Capital Loans from Banks (Refer Notes below)		
Loans From Banks	1,709.03	800.71
Acceptances from Banks	4,996.78	3,260.02
Unsecured Loans (Repayable on demand)		
Loan from Directors (Interest Free)	1,159.99	190.49
Loan from Others and Inter Corporate Deposits (Interest Free)	194.25	287.00
Total	8,060.05	4,538.22

#### Notes:

- 1) Working capital loans from State Bank of India Rs. 578.08 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 346.11 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.00% (March 31, 2021: 7.70% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the company both present and future on pari-passu 1st charge with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.





- ii) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank)on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- iii) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- iv) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- v) First pari-passu charge (with Axis Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- vi) Hypothecation charges on pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery and entire fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97 & D-18, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- 2) Working capital loans from IDBI Bank Limited Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.05 lakhs) carries interest rate Nil p.a. (March 31, 2021: 8.35% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation of the entire current assets of the company on paripassu basis with State Bank of India and Axis Bank.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - ii) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iii) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iv) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - v) Equitable mortgage by way of pari-passu (with State Bank of India & Axis Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - vi) Hypothecation charges on pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery, Office Equipment's, Furniture & Fixtures & all other fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97 & D-18, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- 3) Working capital loans from Axis Bank Ltd. Rs. 1158.33 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 302.70 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.00% p.a. (March 31, 2021: 7.50% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) First Pari-passu charge on the entire current assets of the company.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) First Pari-passu charge on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - ii) Second Pari-passu charge on Land & Building located at B-102/103, D-25, D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.





- iii) Second Pari-passu charge on Plant & Machinery located at B-102/103, D-25, D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- 4) Working capital loans from Kotak Mahindra Bank Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.0005 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.20% p.a. (March 31, 2021: 7.30% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the company both present and future on pari-passu 1st charge with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - ii) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank)on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iii) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iv) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - v) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - vi) First pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and DBS Bank) on Land & Building located at D-10, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - vii) Hypothecation charges on pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery and entire fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97, D-18 & D-10, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
  - c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- 5) Working capital loans from DBS Bank Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.0016 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.20% p.a. (March 31, 2021: 7.20% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the company both present and future on pari-passu 1st charge with SBI Bank, Axis Bank, and Kotak Mahindra Bank.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at B-102, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at B-103, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
    - iii) Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at D-25, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.





- iv) Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at B-97, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- v) Equitable mortgage by way of first pari-passu charge (with SBI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank) on Land & Building located at D-18, MIDC, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- vi) Hypothecation charges on first pari-passu basis over Plant & Machinery, Office Equipment's, Furniture & Fixtures & all other fixed assets located at B-102/103, D-25, B-97 & D-18, Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, standing in the name of company.
- c) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.
- d) 10% of SBLC limits in form of Fixed deposits lien marked in favour of bank.
- 6) Working capital loans from Axis Bank Ltd. Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. Nil) carries interest rate @ 7.45% p.a. (Previous Year 7.50 % p.a.) and are secured as under:

Primary Security:

- i) First pari passu Charges by way of hypothecation on current assets.
- ii) First pari passu Charges by way of hypothecation on All movable assets.
- iii) First pari passu Charges by way of equitable/registered Mortgage of factory land and building of Gawar Road, Village Gawar, Dist Hissar, Haryana.
- iv) Personal Guarantee : i) Mr. Punit Makharia. ii) Mr. Gautam Makharia.
- v) Corporate Guarantee of Shree Pushkar Chemicals and fertilisers Ltd.
- 7) Working capital loans from Yes Bank Ltd. Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. Nil) carries interest rate @ 6.60% p.a. (Previous Year : Nil) and are secured as under:

Primary Security:

- i) First pari passu Charges by way of hypothecation on current assets.
- ii) First pari passu Charges by way of hypothecation on All movable assets.
- iii) First pari passu Charges by way of equitable/registered Mortgage of factory land and building of Gawar Road, Village Gawar, Dist Hissar, Haryana.
- iv) Personal Guarantee : i) Mr. Punit Makharia. ii) Mr. Gautam Makharia.
- v) Corporate Guarantee of Shree Pushkar Chemicals and fertilisers Ltd.
- 8) Working capital loans from Axis Bank Limited Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 151.65 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.45% p.a. (Previous year: 7.50% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) First Pari-passu charge on all present & future current assets of the company.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - Second Pari-passu charge on leasehold rights of land located at Plot No. 176, admeasuring 26,000 Sq. Mts. at M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd. (AKVN), Industrial Area, Thandla Road, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua, M.P.
    - Second Pari-passu charge on entire movable fixed assets located at Plot No. 176, admeasuring 26,000 Sq. Mts. at M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd. (AKVN), Industrial Area, Thandla Road, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua, M.P.





- iii) Corporate Guarantee of Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited.
- 9) Working capital loans from Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.20 lakhs) carries interest rate @ 7.50% p.a. (Previous year: 7.30% p.a.) and are secured as under:
  - a) Primary Security:
    - i) First pari passu hypothication charges to be shared with Axis Bank and Yes Bank on all present & future current assets of the company.
  - b) Collateral Security:
    - i) Second pari passu hypothication charges to be shared with Axis Bank and Yes Bank on all movable fixed assets of the company.
    - Second Pari passu Equitable/registered mortgage charge to be shared with Axis Bank and Yes Bank on immovable properties being land and building located at Plot No. 176, admeasuring 26,000 Sq. Mts. at M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd. (AKVN), Industrial Area, Thandla Road, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua, M.P.
    - iii) Corporate Guarantee of Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited.
- 10) Working capital loans from Yes Bank Ltd. Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. Nil) carries interest rate @ 6.60% p.a. (Previous year: Nil) and are secured as under:
- a) Primary Security:
  - i) First Pari-passu charge on the entire current assets of the company.
- b) Collateral Security:
  - Second Pari-passu charge on leasehold rights of land located at Plot No. 176, admeasuring 26,000 Sq. Mts. at M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd. (AKVN), Industrial Area, Thandla Road, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua, M.P.
  - Second Pari-passu charge on entire movable fixed assets located at Plot No. 176, admeasuring 26,000 Sq. Mts. at M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd. (AKVN), Industrial Area, Thandla Road, Meghnagar, Dist. Jhabua, M.P.
  - iii) Corporate Guarantee of Shree Pushkar Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited.
- 11) Details of the aggregate of each loan guaranteed by directors or others, each head-wise.

All the loans repayable on demand from banks amounting to Rs. 1709.03 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 800.71 lakhs) guaranteed by Mr. Punit Makharia and Gautam Makharia, Chairman and Joint Managing Director of the company.

12) Details of continuing default in the repayment of loans and interest, specifying the period and amount separately in each case.

There has been no default in the repayment of loans or interest thereon as on date.

#### Note 24 : Current Financial Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	155.75	23.61
Total	155.75	23.61





#### Note 25 : Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Payable		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	278.43	221.77
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	8,253.63	4,743.53
Total	8,532.06	4,965.30

## Note: Disclosure for micro and small enterprises:

## (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal	277.58	210.98
- Interest due thereon	5.30	0.46
(b) Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		
- Principal	2,025.76	751.96
- Interest	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	1.71	5.40
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	7.01	5.85
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Note: The above information regarding micro and small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

## Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :-

## (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	278.43	-	-	-	278.43
(ii) Others	8,248.74	4.89	-	-	8,253.63
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,527.17	4.89	-	-	8,532.06





(INR in Lakhs)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

## Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :-

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	221.77	-		-	221.77	
(ii) Others	4,743.53	-		-	4,743.53	
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-		-	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-		-	-	
Total	4,965.30	-		-	4,965.30	

## Note 26 : Current Financial Liabilities - Others

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt:		
Rupee Term Loans from Banks (Refer Note 18 above)	282.98	319.22
Rupee Term Loans from Others (Refer Note 18 above)	4.95	22.14
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.32	0.18
Unpaid Dividend	5.20	4.73
Total	293.45	346.27

\* There is no amount due & outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2022

## Note 27 : Other Current Liabilities

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory Dues Payable (Including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source and other Indirect taxes)	123.22	87.35
Advance from Customers	1,326.26	1,022.87
NCLT Other Liabilities	26.07	26.07
Employee related Liabilities	146.11	125.05
Expense Payable	159.44	174.34
Total	1,781.10	1,435.68

## **Note 28 : Current Provisions**

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee benefits:		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 47)	21.92	13.57
Total	21.92	13.57





## Note 29 : Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax and TDS Rs.3385.22 lakhs)*	238.44	201.67
Total	238.44	201.67

\*During the year, the Holding Company made provision for taxation under the Book Profit based on the working specified u/s 115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

# The gross movement in the current income tax liability/ (asset) for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as follows: (INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net current income tax liability/ (asset) at the beginning	(201.67)	(128.93)
Add : Current income tax expense	1,111.69	521.52
Less : Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Less: Income tax paid (net of refund, if any)	(554.19)	(594.26)
Net current income tax liability/ (asset) at the end	238.44	(201.67)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 2021: (INR in Lakhs)

		(INTO IN Editio)
Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Accounting profit before tax	7,075.73	3,335.79
Enacted Tax Rates in India	29.12%	29.12%
Computed expected tax expense	2,060.45	971.38
Adjustments of tax effect of allowable and non-allowable income and expenses:		
Difference in Depreciation and Amortisation	(88.93)	69.66
Gratuity	6.82	6.84
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	22.36	26.27
Other Items	(79.63)	(189.84)
Deductions under chapter VI-A	(408.92)	(429.52)
Adjustment in OCI and Ind AS transitional amount	(4.56)	(1.80)
Tax as per Normal Provision (A)	1,095.08	446.16
Enacted MAT rate in India	0.17	0.32
Computed expected tax expense	792.59	569.86
Adjustments of tax effect of allowable and non-allowable income and expenses:	-	-
Tax Effect of non-deductible expenses	0.53	2.84
Tax Effect of deductible expenses	(3.27)	(59.21)
Tax as per Minimum Alternate Tax (B)	790.00	513.49
Current Tax( Higher of (A) or (B)	1,111.69	626.06
MAT entitlement	-	(104.54)
Deferred Tax Expenses for the year	409.37	210.14
Income Tax Expense	1,521.06	731.66







## Note 30 : Revenue from Operations

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Products:		
Finished Goods	58,056.82	35,191.44
	58,056.82	35,191.44
Other Operating Revenue:		
Export Incentives	342.93	301.93
Total	58,399.75	35,493.37
Products-wise Sales		
Chemicals, Dyes and Dyes Intermediates	26,378.82	17,860.01
Fertilizer and Allied Products	27,223.86	16,001.31
Cattle Feeds	4,454.14	1,330.11
Total	58,056.82	35,191.44

Note:- The amount of revenues are exclusive of goods and services tax.

## Note 31 : Other Income

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Income on		
- Fixed Deposits with Banks	3.15	1.58
- Others	528.59	316.53
Rent income	27.62	21.59
Dividend income	-	0.17
Profit/ (Loss) from sale of investment	106.90	44.08
Fair value adjustment on financial instrument carried at fair value through profit and loss	33.91	281.04
Miscellaneous Income	18.78	6.79
Total	718.95	671.78

## Note 32 : Cost of Materials Consumed

(INR in		
Particulars	For the Year ended For the Year ended March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021	
Raw Materials Consumed:		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	3,198.78 2,888.2	
Inventories of subsidiary acquired during the year	- 161.30	
Add: Purchases during the year	39,370.94 20,112.74	
	42,569.72 23,162.3	
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	5,017.62 3,198.78	
	37,552.10 19,963.55	





		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Details of Raw Materials Consumed:		
Rock Phosphate	10,268.39	4,794.26
Sulphur	5,212.27	1,630.66
Caustic Soda	2,212.24	1,091.81
Soda Ash	768.68	418.18
Beta Naphthol	736.86	520.43
Refined Naphthalene	1,356.42	682.56
Aniline Oil	1,593.98	911.36
Mono Sodium Glutamate	575.50	1,121.06
Others	14,827.75	8,793.28
	37,552.10	19,963.59

## Note 33 : Change in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress:		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work in Process	927.28	440.37
Finished Goods	2,770.61	1,485.08
	3,697.89	1,925.45
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work in Process	440.37	1,085.48
Finished Goods	1,485.08	1,959.32
Finished Goods of subsidiary acquired during the year	-	119.24
	1,925.45	3,164.04
Total	(1,772.44)	1,238.59

## Note 34 : Employee Benefit Expenses

(INR IN La				
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	3,729.84	2,624.18		
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 47)	39.20	31.52		
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 47)	26.61	25.33		
Staff Welfare Expenses	27.69	20.11		
Total	3,823.34	2,701.14		





## Note 35 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ende March 31, 2022	ed For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on tangible assets (Refer Note 3)	1,247.8	1,189.49
Depreciation on Right-of-use asset (Refer Note 3)	165.9	75.30
Total	1,413.7	1,264.80

## Note 36 : Finance Costs

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Expense		
- On Bank Loans	109.95	71.17
- On Others	26.66	20.82
Bank Charges and Commission	56.97	51.14
Other Borrowing Costs	2.42	2.03
Total	196.00	145.16

## Note 37 : Other Expenses

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Manufacturing Expenses		
Consumption of Stores and Spares	1,320.01	602.38
Packing Material	1,164.50	518.14
Power and Fuel	3,223.25	2,095.72
Water Charges	55.88	45.53
Repairs and Maintenance	625.08	278.98
Insurance Premium	81.42	68.68
Other Administrative & Selling Expenses		
Selling and Distribution Expenses	3,495.64	2,708.06
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	177.84	102.22
Communication Expenses	17.24	15.02
Legal and Professional Expenses	131.34	117.71
Rent, Rates and Taxes	203.51	183.39
Printing and Stationery	8.50	4.63
Electricity Expenses	6.34	7.53
Payments to Auditors:	-	-
- Audit Fees	7.85	7.85
- Certification	-	0.04
Miscellaneous Expenses	246.41	416.17
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	5.61	1.26
Donations	2.16	3.24
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note 49)	75.46	89.31
Allowance for credit losses	(17.81)	0.67
Total	10,830.24	7,266.52





## Note 38 : Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Net Profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders for Basic EPS (INR in Lakhs)	5,554.67	2,853.69
Add/Less: Adjustment relating to potential equity shares	-	-
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for Diluted EPS (INR in Lakhs)	5,554.67	2,853.69
(b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares (In Lakhs) outstanding during the year		
For Basic EPS	308.36	308.36
For Diluted EPS	314.20	308.36
(c) Face Value per Equity Share (INR)	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS (INR)	18.01	9.25
Diluted EPS (INR)	17.68	9.25
(d) Reconciliation between no. of shares (in lakhs) used for calculating basic and diluted EPS		
Weighted average no. of shares used for calculating Basic EPS	308.36	308.36
Add: Potential equity shares	5.84	-
Weighted average no. of shares used for calculating Diluted EPS	314.20	308.36

## Note 39 : Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Method

The carrying value of the following financial assets recognised at amortised cost:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Financial Assets		
Security deposits	271.64	293.41
Current Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	9,462.07	7,691.96
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,304.45	262.79
Other bank balances	39.30	35.58
Loans	33.91	26.31
Others	341.19	331.08
Total	11,452.57	8,641.13

Note: The fair value of the above financial assets are approximately equivalent to carrying values as recognised above.





## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

## Note 40 : Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost Method

The carrying value of the following financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	766.82	840.71
Lease Liabilities	178.77	46.85
Current Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	8,060.05	4,538.22
Lease Liabilities	155.75	23.61
Trade Payables	8,532.06	4,965.30
Other Financial Liabilities	293.45	346.27
Total	17,986.90	10,760.96

Note: The fair value of the above financial liabilities are approximately equivalent to carrying values as recognised above.

#### Note 41 : Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The carrying value of the following financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Financial Assets		
Investments	7,695.16	6,536.09
Total	7,695.16	6,536.09

Note: The above investments are quoted instruments in active markets and the same is recognised at fair value. Fair value measurement is done considering the Level -1 of Fair Value Hierarchy as per the Ind-AS 113.

#### Note 42 : Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations directly or indirectly. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The below note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk :

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial instruments, Fixed Deposit with Banks, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Credit ratings	Diversification of Existing credit limits Unutilised from Consortium Bankers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk - foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions. Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting and Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts.
Market Risk - interest rate	Long-Term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps





## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including Fixed deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

#### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Group is in the business of manufacturing and trading of Chemical, Fertilisers and Dyes intermediate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed by the management on regular basis with market information and individual credit limits are defined accordingly. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any further services to major customers are approved by the senior management.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 9.

On account of adoption of Ind-AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors and the Group's historical experience for customers.

#### Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's finance department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made generally in the fixed deposits and for funding to subsidiary company. The investment limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss to make payments for vendors.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 9.

#### Liquidity Risk

The Group monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and unsecured loans. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding which can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Group believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements.

The table below provides details regarding the maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2022					
Secured Loans	74.42	6,919.33	766.82	-	7,760.56
Unsecured Loans	1,354.24	-	-	-	1,354.24
Trade Payables	8,532.06	-	-	-	8,532.06
Others	161.27	-	178.77	-	340.04
Year ended March 31, 2021					
Secured Loans	-	4,060.73	1,182.07	-	5,242.80
Unsecured Loans	477.49	-	-	-	477.49
Trade Payables	4,965.30	-	-	-	4,965.30
Others	75.38	-	-	-	75.38

#### (INR in Lakhs)





## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

## Market Risk

Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Group's policy is to keep balance between its borrowings at fixed rates of interest. The difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount.

The exposure of the Group to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as under:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Variable Rate Borrowing	1,709.03	800.71
Fixed Rate Borrowing	1,054.75	1,182.07
Total	2,763.78	1,982.78

#### Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

		(INR IN Lakns)
Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on Profit before Tax
March 31, 2022	+ 1%	(17.09)
	- 1%	17.09
March 31, 2021	+ 1%	(8.01)
	- 1%	8.01

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to its operating activities. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by hedging the payables when considered necessary. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Group negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. The Group hedges its exposure to fluctuations on the translation into INR of its foreign payables in foreign currencies and by using foreign currency option or forward contracts.

## **Foreign Currency Sensitivity**

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.





(INR in Lakhs)

(INR in Lakhs)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Change in USD /Euro Rate	Effect on Profit before Tax
March 31, 2022	+ 5%	(383.66)
	- 5%	383.66
March 31, 2021	+ 5%	(276.60)
	- 5%	276.60

## Equity price risk

The Company's unlisted equity securities are of subsidiary and deemed cost of the same are taken as previous GAAP carrying value (i.e. cost of acquisition). The value of the financial instruments is not material and accordingly any change in the value of these investments will not affect materially the profit or loss of the Group.

## Note 43 : Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the value of the share and to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group can adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, issue new shares, etc. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A) Net Debt			
Borrowings (Current and Non-Current)		9,449.32	5,720.47
Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,304.45)	(262.79)
	Net Debt (A)	8,144.86	5,457.67
B) Equity			
Equity share capital		3,083.64	3,083.64
Other Equity		36,469.08	30,813.64
	Total Equity (B)	39,552.72	33,897.28
Gearing Ratio (Net Debt / Equity) i.e. (A / B)		20.59%	16.10%

## Note 44 : Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for):

(a)		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts*		
Disputed Liabilities in respect of Value Added Tax and Central Sales Tax	186.85	137.14
Disputed Liabilities in respect of Income Tax	125.71	239.64
Total	312.56	376.78





Cases pending before appellate authorities in respect of which the Group has filed appeals.

\* On the basis of current status of individual case for respective years and as per legal advice obtained by the Group, wherever applicable, the Group is confident of winning the above cases and is of the view that no provision is required in respect of above cases.

- (b) Bank guarantee given by the banks on behalf of the Holding Company amounting to Rs. 547.75 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 407.77 lakhs) to suppliers of goods and services, the Electricity Board and Customs Authority.
- (c) Bank guarantee given by the banks on behalf of the subsidiary company; Kisan Phosphates Private Limited, amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. Nil) to suppliers of goods.
- (d) Bank guarantee given by the banks on behalf of the subsidiary company; Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited amounting to Rs.200 lakhs (March 31, 2021: 200 lakhs) to suppliers of goods.

#### Note 45 : Capital and Other Commitments

#### **Capital Commitments**

		(
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Capital Commitments:		
Capital Commitment for Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,119.69	408.93
(b) Other Commitments:		
Corporate Guarantees given by the Company (Refer note below)	11,991.32	8,473.78
Total	13,111.01	8,882.71

#### Note:

- The Holding Company has issued Corporate Guarantees aggregating to Rs. 511 lakhs as at year end (March 31, 2021: Rs. 511 lakhs) on behalf of Mrs. Bhanu Makharia, a relative of director. Liabilities outstanding for which Corporate Guarantees have been issued aggregate to Rs. 16.32 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 48.78 lakhs).
- The Holding Company has issued Corporate Guarantees aggregating to Rs. 5,500.00 lakhs as at year end (March 31, 2021: Rs. 3,800.00 lakhs) on behalf of Subsidiary M/s Kisan Phosphates Private Limited. Liabilities outstanding for which Corporate Guarantees have been issued aggregate to Rs. 4,700.00 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 3,150.00 lakhs).
- The Holding Company has issued Corporate Guarantees aggregating to Rs. 7,275.00 lakhs as at year end (March 31, 2021: Rs. 5,275.00 lakhs) on behalf of Subsidiary M/s Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited. Liabilities outstanding for which Corporate Guarantees have been issued aggregate to Rs. 7,275.00 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 5,275.00 lakhs).

#### Note 46 : Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Considering the nature of business and integrated manufacturing process of the Group, the group considers its products under one segment only i.e. Chemicals & Fertilisers. Accordingly, Segment Reporting in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 108 "Operating Segment" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and adopted by Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 is not applicable to the Group.

#### Note 47 : Employee Benefits

#### The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

#### I. Defined Contribution Plans

a. Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme

#### (INR in Lakhs)





During the year, the Group has incurred and recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	rch 31, 2022 R in Lakhs)	March 31, 2021 (INR in Lakhs)
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme	39.20	31.52
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 34)	39.20	31.52

## II. Defined Benefit Plan Gratuity Fund

	-		
a.	Major Assumptions	(% p.a.)	(% p.a.)
	Discount Rate	7.06%	7.06%
	Salary Escalation Rate*	5.00%	5.00%
	* The estimates for future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.		
	Expected Rate of Return	7.06%	7.06%
	Employee Turnover	5.00%	5.00%
b.	Change in Present Value of Obligation	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
	Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	101.79	86.39
	Current Service Cost	20.84	19.85
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Interest Cost	7.45	6.03
	Benefit paid	-	(1.26)
	Remeasurements - Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Obligations	(1.04)	(9.22)
	Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	129.04	101.79
c.	Change in Fair value of Plan Assets	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
	Fair value of Plan Assets, Beginning of Period	11.02	8.09
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.78	0.55
	Actual Company Contributions	4.42	3.60
	Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	-	-
	Benefit Paid	-	(1.22)
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	16.22	11.02
d.	Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
	Obligation and the Fair Value of Assets		
	Present Value of Obligation	129.04	101.79
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	16.22	11.02
	Funded Status	(112.82)	(90.77)
	Present Value of Unfunded Obligation	112.82	90.77
	Unfunded Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet disclosed under Non Current Provision and Current Provision (Refer Note 20 and 28)	112.82	90.77





e. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Current Service Cost	20.84	19.85
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	7.45	6.03
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(0.78)	(0.55)
Actuarial Losses / (Gains) Recognised in the year	(1.04)	(9.22)
Total expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 34)	26.46	16.11
f. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
Actuarial (gains) / losses obligation	(1.04)	(9.22)
	(1.04)	(9.22)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on Obligation		
Due to Demographic Assumption #	-	-
Due to Financial Assumption	(3.81)	(2.39)
Due to Experience	2.77	(6.83)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(1.04)	(9.22)

# This figure does not reflect interrelationship between demographic assumption and financial assumption when a limit is applied on the benefit, the effect will be shown as an experience

g. Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet	(INR in Lakhs)	(INR in Lakhs)
Present Value of Obligation as at year end	(129.04)	(101.79)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at year end	16.22	11.02
Unfunded Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet disclosed under	112.82	90.77
Non Current Provision and Current Provision (Refer Note 20 and 28)		

#### III. Sensitivity Analysis

The below sensitivity analyses 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 as when 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 compared to the prior period.

#### a. Gratuity

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as shown below:

Particulars	Change in Discount Rate	Increase/ (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Obligation (INR in lakhs)	Change in Salary Escalation Rate	Increase/ (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Obligation (INR in lakhs)
March 31, 2022	+ 1%	(8.44)	+ 1%	9.94
	- 1%	9.70	- 1%	(8.93)
March 31, 2021	+ 1%	(7.17)	+ 1%	8.54
	- 1%	8.31	- 1%	(8.16)





## IV. Expected Cash Flows for the next 10 years

The following payments are projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting from the fund:

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	22.72	14.05
Following year 2-5	41.18	33.34
Sum of years 6-10	59.48	45.84
Total expected payments	123.38	93.23

#### V. Risk Exposure

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

Interest risk	A decrease in the market yields in the government bond will increase the plan liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

## Note 48 : Related Party Disclosure

## a. Details of Related Parties

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their relatives	Mr. Punit Makharia - Chairman & Managing Director
	Mr. Gautam Makharia - Joint Managing Director
	Mr. Ramakant Nayak - Independent Director (upto 27.07.2021) and Non executive Non Independent Director (w.e.f. 28.07.2021)
	Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora - Independent Director
	Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia - Independent Director (w.e.f. 10.11.2020)
	Mr. Ishtiaq Ali - Independent Director (w.e.f. 12.08.2021)
	Mr. Dinesh Modi - Independent Director (upto 27.07.2021) and Non executive Non Independent Director (w.e.f. 28.07.2021 and upto 09.08.2021)
	Mr. Nirmal Kedia - Independent Director (upto 02.10.2020)
	Mr. Deepak Beriwala - Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. Nitesh Pangle- Company Secretary (w.e.f. 01.12.2020)
	Dr. N. N. Mahapatra
	Mr. Somendra Nath Sengupta (upto 20.02.2021)





Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Relative of key management personnel with whom	Mr. Gopikishan Makharia - Father of C.M.D/J.M.D
the Company has entered into transactions	Mrs. Bhanu Makharia - Mother of C.M.D/J.M.D
	Mrs. Ranjana Makharia - Wife of C.M.D.
	Mrs. Aradhana Makharia - Wife of J.M.D
	Mr. Raghav Makharia - Son of C.M.D
	Ms. Radhika Makharia - Daughter of C.M.D.
	Mrs. Seemani Mahapatra - Wife of KMP
Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Shree Pushkar Foundation

#### Notes:

- 1) The list of related parties above has been limited to entities with which transactions have taken place during the year.
- 2) Related party transactions have been disclosed till the time the relationship existed.

## b. Details of Related Party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2022

(INR in Lakt		
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Directors Remuneration		
Mr. Punit Makharia	42.00	17.33
Mr. Gautam Makharia	42.00	17.33
	84.00	34.65
Directors' Sitting Fees		
Mr. Ramakant Nayak	2.25	2.35
Mr. Dinesh Modi	0.85	2.35
Mr. Satpal Kumar Arora	2.45	-
Mrs. Barkharani Nevatia	0.83	1.20
Mr. Ishtiaq Ali	1.35	0.14
	7.73	6.04
Salary to Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mr. Deepak Beriwala	19.50	13.44
Dr. N.N. Mahapatra	18.00	16.13
Mr. Nitesh Pangle	5.50	1.71
	43.00	31.27
Salary to Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mrs. Aradhana Makharia	14.28	8.58
Ms. Radhika Makharia	3.45	7.59
Mrs. Ranjana Makharia	12.60	-
Mrs. Seemani Mahapatra	12.00	10.75
	42.33	26.92





Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Professional Fees to Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)		
Mr. Somendra Nath Sengupta	-	13.13
	-	13.13
Rent Paid		
Mrs. Bhanu Makharia	150.12	72.00
Mr. Gautam Makharia	18.00	6.00
	168.12	78.00
Donation & CSR Expenses		
Shree Pushkar Foundation	69.34	63.00
	69.34	63.00
Warrant Application Money Pending Allotment		
Mr. Punit Makharia	375.00	-
	375.00	-
Loan Taken		
Mr. Punit Makharia	1,150.00	-
	1,150.00	-
Corporate Guarantee Given		
M/s Kisan Phosphates Private Limited	1,700.00	-
M/s Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited	2,000.00	-
	3,700.00	-

## c. Closing Balances of the Related Parties

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	Balances as at March 31, 2022	Balances as at March 31, 2021
Directors' Remuneration and Salary Payable		
Mr. Punit Makharia	2.00	2.06
Mr. Gautam Makharia	2.20	2.06
	4.20	4.12
Salary to Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mr. Deepak Beriwala	1.19	0.74
Dr. N.N. Mahapatra	1.05	0.99
Mr. Nitesh Pangle	0.47	0.39
	2.71	2.12
Salary to Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Mrs. Aradhana Makharia	0.82	0.61
Ms. Radhika Makharia	-	0.54
Mrs. Ranjana Makharia	1.10	-
Mrs. Seemani Mahapatra	0.83	0.82
	2.75	1.97





Particulars	Balances as at March 31, 2022	Balances as at March 31, 2021
Loan Taken		
Mr. Punit Makharia	1,150.00	71.77
Mr. Gautam Makharia	-	118.73
	1,150.00	190.50
Payable		
Mr. Punit Makharia	6.36	-
Mr. Gautam Makharia	3.64	-
	10.00	-
Deposits given		
Mrs. Bhanu Makharia	40.00	40.00
	40.00	40.00
Warrant Application Money Pending Allotment		
Mr. Punit Makharia	375.00	-
	375.00	-
Corporate Guarantee Given		
Mrs. Bhanu Makharia	16.32	48.78
M/s Kisan Phosphates Private Limited	4,700.00	3,150.00
M/s Madhya Bharat Phosphates Private Limited	7,275.00	5,275.00
	11,991.32	8,473.78

## Note 49 : Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the Holding Company as per the Act. The Holding Company is spending amount for these activities, which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year Rs. 74.39 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 89.19 lakhs)
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	In Cash/Bank	Yet to be paid in Cash/Bank	Total
	Rs in Lakhs.	Rs in Lakhs.	Rs in Lakhs.
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	75.46	-	75.46
	(89.31)	(-)	(89.31)

(Figures in brackets represent amount for previous year)





## Note 50 : FOB Value of Exports

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
FOB Value of Exports of Finished Goods	9,621.61	5,524.83

## Note 51 : CIF Value of Imports

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
CIF value of Imports of Raw Material	15,583.84	7,000.79
CIF value of Imports of Capital Goods	18.80	20.79

## Note 52 : Expenditure in Foreign Currency

		(INR in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Foreign Travelling Expenses	2.83	0.35

## Note 53 : Additional Information Required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the Entity Kisan Phosphates Private Limited - 100% Subsidiary		
Net Assets, i.e. total asset minus total liabilities as at March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated net assets Amount (INR in Lakhs)	10.71% 4,235.56
Share in profit / (loss) for the year ended on March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss Amount (INR in Lakhs)	17.54% 974.12
Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended on March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income comprehensive income	-218%
	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	(1.56)
Share in total comprehensive income for the year ended on March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	17.51%
	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	972.56

Name of the Entity Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited - 100% Subsidiary		
Net Assets, i.e. total asset minus total liabilities as at March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated net assets Amount (INR in Lakhs)	8.29% 3,279.16
Share in profit / (loss) for the year ended on March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss Amount (INR in Lakhs)	17.26% 958.96
Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended on March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income comprehensive income	17.91%
	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	0.13
Share in total comprehensive income for the year ended on March 31, 2022	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	17.26%
	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	959.09





#### Note 54 : Appointment of Company Secretary

During the financial year 2020, the whole time Company Secretary has resigned from the Holding Company in the month of January, 2020. As per provisions of Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 and rule 8A of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, and other applicable provisions, if any, of Companies Act 2013 ("Act"), as amended or re-enacted from time to time, the Company is required to appoint a Company Secretary in whole time employment of the Company within 6 months of the vacancy. However, the Holding Company was able to fill the said position on Novemebr 23, 2020. The delay was caused due to lockdown announced by the Governemnt of India to prevent the spread of COVID- 19 since March 25, 2020.

#### Note 55 : Impact of COVID-19

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Group's management has made initial assessment of likely adverse impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19, and believes that the impact is likely to be short term in nature. The management does not see any medium to long term risks in the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due, and compliance with the debt covenants, as applicable. The Group's management has evaluated the prospects of the Company's products and its demand in this period and believes that these products will see demand as usual and is in a position to cater all the needs of the customers. So, the Group may not have any material impact on the overall financial strength of the Company in the long term.

#### Note 56 : Acquisition of Madhya Bharat Phosphates Private Limited (MBPPL)

During the financial year 2018-19, the Holding Company had submitted bid for acquisition of 100% stake in Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited (MBPPL), through National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The said proposal / bid had already been approved by the Committee of Creditors (COC), as constituted by NCLT, for an offer price of Rs.1,902 lakhs. The order of NCLT, was delivered on March 5, 2020 and the certified true copy of the Order, dated March 20, 2020, was received on April 17, 2020. The Holding Company has paid the entire consideration amount and also started commercial production at its plant.

As per the Resolution Plan, the Holding Company, after approval from the NCLT, shall acquire 100% of the shareholding of the company and recast / reorganise the balance sheet through a process of writing off/writing back of the values of the assets and liabilities so that the balance sheet correctly represents the state of affairs of the company. Accordingly, the recast of balance sheet has been completed by the Holding Company and MBPPL has been considered as subsidiary for the purpose of consolidation for the year ended March 31, 2021.

#### Note 57 : Ratios

The ratios for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:-

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator				
			As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.56	1.36		
Debt equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of Borrowings and Lease liabilities	Total Equity	0.24	0.17		
Note: Increase in borrowings during the year has led to increase in debt equity ratio.						
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings of Debt service = Net Profit after Taxes + Depreciation and Amortisation Expense + Finance costs (excluding interest on lease liabilities)	Debt Service = Finance Costs (excluding cost pertaining to lease liabilities) + Repayment of borrowings	29.17	10.23		
Note: Due to increase in earnings of debt service by 74%, the debt service coverage ratio has increased in the current financial year.						
Return on Equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Shareholder's equity	14.04%	8.42%		
Note: During the year, the profit of the company has increased by 95%, due to which return on equity ratio has increased.						





Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	4.87	3.61
Note: Decrease in the cost an	d considerable demand for th	ne products has led to incr	ease in the Invento	ry turnover ratio
Trade Receivables Turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	6.81	4.62
Note: Despite increase in reve	enue during the year, trade re	ceivables have not signific	cantly increase in a	bsolute terms.
Trade Payables Turnover ratio (in times)	Purchases of raw materials, stores & packing	Average Account Payables	6.16	4.12
Note: Despite increase in pure	chased during the year, trade	payables have not signific	cantly increase in a	bsolute terms.
Net Capital Turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. total current asset- total current liabilities)	5.48	8.50
Note: Due to increase in work	ing capital, the ratio has decr	eased in the current finance	cial year.	
Net Profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	9.51%	8.04%
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Net Profit after Taxes + Depreciation and Amortisation Expense + Finance costs (excluding interest on lease liabilities)	Average Capital Employed [Total Equity + Total Debt (Borrowings)]	17.72%	12.61%
Note: During the year, the ear	nings of the company has inc	creased by 74% , due to w	hich the ratio has in	ncreased.
Return on Investment (in %)	Net Profit after Taxes + Depreciation and Amortisation Expense + Finance costs (excluding interest on lease liabilities)	Networth	21.96%	14.74%
Note: During the year, the ear	nings of the company has inc	creased by 74% , due to w	hich the ratio has ir	ncreased.

#### Note 58 : Previous Years' Figures

The Group has re-grouped, re-classified and/or re-arranged figures for previous year, wherever required to confirm with current year's classification.

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Patodia & Associates<br/>Chartered AccountantsFor and on behalf of the Board of DirectorsFirm Registration Number : 112723WPunit Makharia<br/>Chairman & Managing Director<br/>DIN : 01430764Gautam M<br/>Joint Mana<br/>DIN : 01330Membership Number : 146268Deepak Beriwala<br/>Chief Financial OfficerNitesh Par<br/>Company

Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Place : Mumbai Date : May 26, 2022 Gautam Makharia Joint Managing Director DIN : 01354843

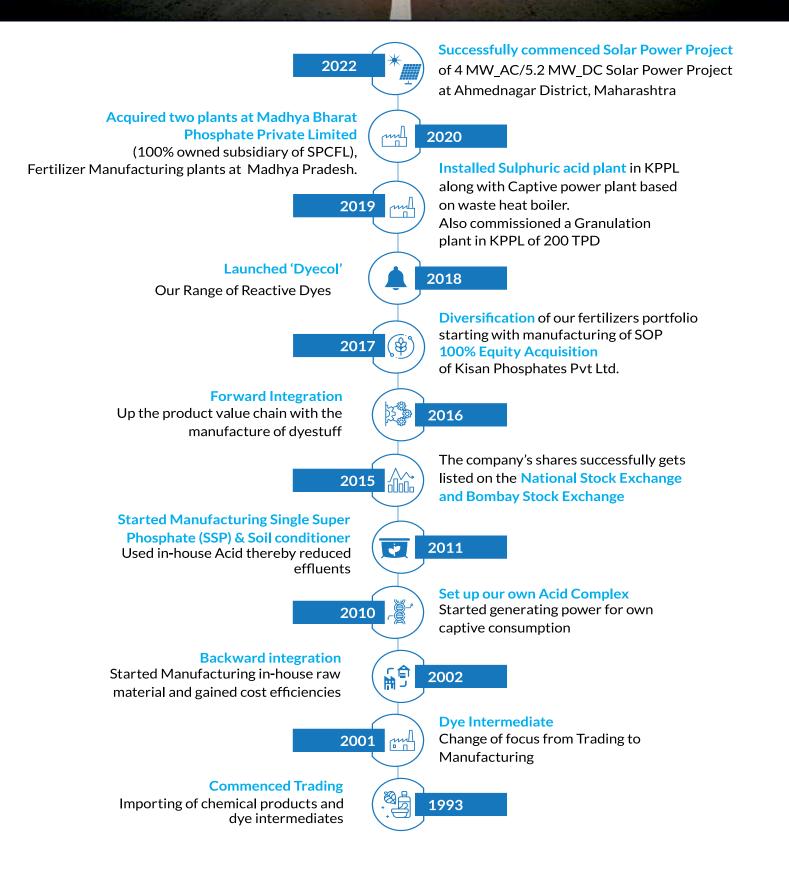
Nitesh Pangle Company Secretary





# NOTES

# **KEY MILESTONES**







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