

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2020 – 2021**



**AMOL MINECHEM LIMITED**

(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

# AMOL MINECHEM LIMITED

(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

<b>Directors</b>	Mr. Shreyas C. Sheht Mrs. Priti S. Sheth Mr. Naishadh I. Parikh	Chairman & Managing Director Director Independent Director
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<b>Stakeholders Relationship Committee</b>	Mr. Naishadh I. Parikh Mrs. Priti S. Sheth Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth	Chairman
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<b>Statutory Auditors</b>	M/s. B. R. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants Ahmedabad
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<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of India State Bank of India
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<b>Registered Office</b>	401, "Akshay", 53, Shrimali Society, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009 T +91 79 40246246 F +91 79 26569103 E mail: info@amolminechem.com Website: www.amolminechem.com
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<b>Factory</b>	1, GIDC Estate, Kadi – 382715. (North Gujarat)
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<b>CIN</b>	U14100GJ1979PLC003439
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<b>ISIN</b>	INE404C01012
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<b>Registrar &amp; Share Transfer Agent</b>	Link Intime India Private Limited 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Center – 1 (ABC-1), Besides Gala Business Center, Nr. St. Xavier's Corner, Off. C. G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009 Tel.: +91 79 26465179 Email: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in
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**Notice of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, November 01, 2021 at 11:00 am through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Video Means (OAVM) is enclosed**

Shareholders intending to require information about the accounts to be explained at the Meeting are requested to inform the Company at least 7 days in advance of the Annual General Meeting

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Members of **Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)** will be held on Monday, November 01, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

### ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

#### 1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Board’s Report and the Auditor’s Report thereon.

#### 2. Declaration of Dividend

To recommend a final dividend of INR 2.5/- per fully paid-up Equity Shares of face value INR 10/- each for the Financial Year 2020-21.

#### 3. Re-appointment of a Director

To appoint a Director in the place of Mrs. Priti Shreyas Sheth (DIN: 02409190), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

#### 4. Re-appointment of an Auditor

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

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time (“Act”), M/s. B. R. Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration Number 129053W, be and is hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the term of 5 (five) years to hold the office from the conclusion of this 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 47<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company on such remuneration as may be determined by the Board from time to time in consultation with the Auditor.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorised to do such act, deeds and matters, as may be necessary and incidental to give effect to the aforementioned resolution.”

### SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

#### 5. Granting of Loan / Guarantee to the Directors:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 185(2) and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) / amendment(s) / enactment(s), from time to time), consent be given and to advance / give loan including any loan represented by a book debt or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by Companies or Limited Liability Partnership or Bodies Corporate within overall ceiling of Rs. 10 Crores to all entities in whom any of the Directors of the Company is interested.”

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** any of the Director of the Company, be and hereby are authorized, to perform such act, deeds and things, to give effect to the aforementioned resolution and to file necessary forms with the concerned Registrar of Companies.”

**6. To approve the Related Party Transaction for Mr. Pratik Shreyas Sheth holding office of profit in the Company**

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

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), the consent of the members be and is accorded to the appointment of Mr. Pratik Shreyas Sheth, a related Party (Son of Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth, Chairman & Managing Director and Mrs. Priti Shreyas Sheth, Director of the Company), holding office or place of profit in the Company at a remuneration for an amount of upto INR 50 Lakhs per annum.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors, to finalize and to perform and execute all such acts, deeds, matters and things (including delegating such authority), as may be deemed necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the aforementioned resolution and for the matters connected herewith or incidental thereto.”

Registered Office  
401, “Akshay”, 53, Shrimali Society,  
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

By Order of the Board  
For, Amol Minechem Limited  
(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Date: 20/09/2021  
Place: Ahmedabad

Shreyas Chinubhai Sheth  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00009350

**NOTES:**

- (a) The Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (‘Act’) with respect to Item Nos. 5 & 6 forms part of this Notice. Additional information, pursuant to Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking appointment / re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting (‘Meeting’ or ‘AGM’) is furnished as an annexure to the Notice.

- (b) In view of the global outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 in relation to 'Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, the General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and the General Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020 in relation to 'Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by COVID-19' permitted the holding of the AGM through VC or OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Act and MCA Circulars, the 42<sup>nd</sup> AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM on Monday, November 01, 2021 at 11.00 a.m. (IST). The deemed venue for the 42<sup>nd</sup> AGM will be 401, "Akshay", 53, Shrimali Society, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009.
- (c) **SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS THROUGH VC/OAVM, THE REQUIREMENT OF PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, IN TERMS OF THE MCA CIRCULARS, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ROUTE MAP AND ATTENDANCE SLIP ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.**
- (d) The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The Members will be able to view the proceedings on the Central Depository Services Limited ('CDSL') website at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com). The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis as per the MCA Circulars.
- (e) Institutional Investors, who are Members of the Company, are encouraged to attend the 42<sup>nd</sup> AGM through VC/OAVM mode and vote electronically. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/ Authorisation etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorisation shall be sent to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) and mark the copy of the same to the Company at [cs@amolminechem.com](mailto:cs@amolminechem.com)
- (f) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- (g) In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of the names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (h) In line with the MCA Circular dated May 5, 2020, the Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2020-21 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. The Notice convening the 42<sup>nd</sup> AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at [www.amolminechem.com](http://www.amolminechem.com). The Notice is also available on the website of CDSL at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com)
- (i) In terms of Office Memorandum No. ROC-GJ/AGM EXT./2021-22/3558 dated September 23, 2021, General Extension has been given by the Registrar of Companies,

- Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Ahmedabad, for holding Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2020-21 by 2 (two) months i.e. November 30, 2021.
- (j) As per the provision of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making Nomination is available for the members in respect of their shareholding in the Company either in single or with joint names. The members are requested to submit the complete and signed form SH-13 with their Depository Participant (DP) who holds the shares in dematerialized form and those who are holding physical shares shall send the same to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent – Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (the 'RTA').
  - (k) Dividends are now taxable in the hands of shareholders hence shareholders are requested to submit form 15G/15H/10F, as the case may be for tax exemption directly on the portal of our RTA i.e. Link Intime India Private Limited.
  - (l) The dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company (INR 2.5/- per equity share of INR 10/- each), if declared at the AGM, will be paid on or before the 30th day from the date of declaration, to those members or their mandates:
    - a. Whose names appear in the list of Beneficial Owners as at the end of business hours on Monday, October 25, 2021 in the lists of Beneficial Owners furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited immediately before commencement of the Book closure in respect of shares held in electronic form; and
    - b. Whose names appear as member in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to the valid transfers in physical forms lodged with the Company and the RTA of the Company on or before Monday, October 25, 2021.
  - (m) 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 the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs 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. 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 agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
  - (n) Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify/send the following to the RTA of the Company:
    - a. Any change in their mailing address;
    - b. Particulars of their bank account, pan no. & e-mail ids in case the same have not been sent earlier;
    - c. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names are requested to send the share certificate for consolidation into single folio. Further, please note that Members holding equity shares in electronic form are requested to contact to their DP with whom they are maintaining the demat accounts for updation in address, pan no., e-mail IDs, Bank details, Bank mandate, ECS mandate, etc.
  - (o) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act will be available for inspection.
  - (p) The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, October 26, 2021 to Monday, November 01, 2021 (both days inclusive) in terms of the provisions of the Act for the purpose of the AGM and

determining names of the shareholders eligible for final dividend on equity shares, if declared at this AGM.

- (q) Members wishing to claim dividends for previous financial years, which remain unclaimed, are requested to correspond with the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agent (RTA). In case any unclaimed Dividend Warrant is lying with any member, the same should be forwarded to RTA for revalidation. Members are requested to note that dividends not encashed or claimed within seven years from the thirty days of declaration of dividend, will, as per Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, be transferred to the IEPF. Further, provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of IEPF Rules as amended, inter alia, mandates the Company to transfer all such shares, in respect of which dividend have not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, to the demat account of IEPF Authority. Unclaimed dividend information is available on the website of IEPF viz. [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in) and also on the website of the Company [www.amolminechem.com](http://www.amolminechem.com)
- (r) The Company has dedicated E-mail address [info@amolminechem.com](mailto:info@amolminechem.com)/[cs@amolminechem.com](mailto:cs@amolminechem.com) for members to mail their queries or lodge complaints, if any. We will endeavour to reply to your queries at the earliest.
- (s) Members desirous of getting any information about the Financial Statements and operations of the Company are requested to address their queries to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company, ten (10) days before the AGM enabling the Company to keep the information ready
- (t) The remote e-voting period commences at 09:00 a.m. IST on Friday, October 29, 2021 and ends at 5:00 p.m. IST on Sunday, October 31, 2021. During this period, members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on Cut-off date of Monday, October 25, 2021 ('Cut-off date'), may cast their vote by remote e-voting. No remote e-voting shall be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the remote e-voting module shall be disabled for voting upon expiry of the aforesaid period. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently
- (u) 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 Monday, October 25, 2021. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Monday, October 25, 2021, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).
- (v) The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Jay Surti (Mem. No. A44966) partner of M/s. Suthar & Surti, Company Secretaries, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process before and during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- (w) The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least 2 witnesses not in employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, not later than 3 days after the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman of the Company. The Chairman, or any other person authorised by the Chairman, shall declare the result of the voting forthwith. The result declared along with the consolidated Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website <http://www.amolminechem.com> and on the website of CDSL immediately after the result is declared by the Chairman.

**THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:**

- (i) The voting period begins at 09:00 a.m. IST on Friday, October 29, 2021 and ends at 5:00 p.m. IST on Sunday, October 30, 2021. During this period, shareholders' of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Monday, October 25, 2021 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.

- (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 abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 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 <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or visit <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.</li> <li>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 &amp; 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.</li> <li>3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</a></li> <li>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 <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; 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.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <a href="https://eservices.nsd.com">https://eservices.nsd.com</a> 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-</li> </ol>

	<p>directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</p> <p>2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a>. Select “Register Online for IDeAS “Portal or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a></p> <p>3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> 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 &amp; voting during the meeting</p>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their <b>Depository Participants</b>	<p>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 &amp; voting during the meeting.</p>

**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.

**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 <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a>

	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 <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for **shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- 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 [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) 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:

<b>For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form</b>	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Dividend Bank Details <b>OR</b> Date of Birth (DOB)	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) 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.

- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant **AMOL MINECHEM LIMITED** on which you choose to vote.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) **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 [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) 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 [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).
  - 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 [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) 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; Suthar-surti.cs@outlook.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

**PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.**

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 **Company/RTA email id**.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
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 [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) 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, Sr. 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 [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or call on 022-23058542/43.

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, AS AMENDED ('ACT')**

**ITEM NO 5:**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 185(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Company may advance any loan including any loan represented by a book debt, or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any person in whom any of the director of the company is interested, subject to passing of special resolution by the Company in General Meeting.

Hence, Board has considered to grant a Loan upto Rs. 10 Crore (Rupees Ten Crores) to Companies / limited liability partnership / Bodies Corporate as per details given below:

<b>Name of the Company</b>	<b>Particulars</b>
Amol Prala Clean Energy Private Limited	Nature : Loans Purpose : General Corporate Purpose Rate of Interest : as may be determined by the Board Period : N. A.

Accordingly, Board has proposed this resolution for your approval as Special Resolution.

Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth, Chairman and Managing Director and Mrs. Priti Shreyas Sheth, Director of the Company and their relatives are interested in the resolution. Apart from both, no Director or Key Managerial Personnel is interested in this resolution.

**ITEM NO 6:**

Mr. Pratik S. Sheth has vast experience in the field of Perilite products. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved his appointment for the place of profit in the Company, subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

The provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 that govern the related party transactions require a Company to obtain prior approval of the Board of Directors and in case of remuneration exceeding threshold limit as prescribed in Rule 15 of the Companies (Meeting of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, shareholders of the Company for the related party's appointment to any office or place of profit.

The details of the remuneration payable to Mr. Pratik Shreyas Sheth is given in the resolution no. 4 as per section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

Second proviso to Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the related party is interested in the transaction or not. Therefore, none of the related party will vote on this resolution.

Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth, Chairman & Managing Director and Mrs. Priti Shreyas Sheth, Director and their relatives are interested in this item of business to that extent. Except this, none of the Directors or their relatives, are in any way concerned with or interested financially or otherwise in the resolution at item no 6 of the accompanying notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution as set out in the accompanying Notice for the approval of members of the Company as an Ordinary Resolution.

Registered Office  
401, “Akshay”, 53, Shrimali Society,  
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

By Order of the Board  
For, Amol Minechem Limited  
(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Date: 20/09/2021  
Place: Ahmedabad

Shreyas Chinubhai Sheth  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00009350

**Details of Director seeking appointment / re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting**

Particulars	Priti Shreyas Sheth
Director Identification Number (DIN)	02409190
Date of Birth	August 08, 1960
Qualification	B. A.
Experience	Mrs. Priti Shreyas Sheth is having vast experience in the field of Arts and Literature
Terms & Conditions of Appointment / Re-appointment	Shall act as a Director
Details of Remuneration Sought to be paid	Nil
Remuneration last Drawn	Nil only Sitting Fees
Date of First Appointment on the Board	February 10, 2015
Shareholding	42,032 Equity Shares
Relationship with Other Directors, Manager or Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth is relative of the Director
No. of Meeting of the Board attended during the year	6
List of Directorship held in other Companies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perlcon Premix Private Limited</li> <li>2. Arbor Investments Private Limited</li> <li>3. Aloha Investments Private Limited</li> <li>4. Abdhi Investments Private Limited</li> <li>5. Acorn Investments Private Limited</li> <li>6. Aprir Investments Private Limited</li> <li>7. Aster Investments Private Limited</li> <li>8. Adios Investments Private Limited</li> <li>9. Akin Investments Private Limited</li> </ol>

## BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting herewith their Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

(in INR)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Other Adjustments</b>	<b>4,35,25,689</b>	<b>7,21,70,440</b>
Add: Surplus on Sales of Leased Assets	-	5,38,26,430
<b>Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation and Tax Adjustments</b>	<b>4,35,25,689</b>	<b>12,59,96,870</b>
Less: Interest and Finance Charges	13,08,651	55,55,132
Less: Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	38,16,318	1,35,71,573
Less: Provision for Taxation(Current Tax)	1,15,17,208	2,81,28,806
Less/(Add) Deferred Tax	(4,90,071)	14,85,666
<b>Earnings for the year</b>	<b>2,73,73,583</b>	<b>7,72,55,693</b>
Other comprehensive income Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	6,88,333	(8,00,335)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>2,80,61,916</b>	<b>7,64,55,358</b>

- **Industry structure and development**

Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited) is the largest producer of Perlite based products in the country with a sizeable market share. It commands a strong leadership position in the product market. The Company produces high quality Perlite based products and supplies to domestic as well as International markets. The Company has a wide range of products to cater different industries depending upon the applications.

In addition to being well-known in the industry as a pioneer, its product commands a strong brand image. Due to the efforts made by the Company in new applications and customer development, the domestic market has significantly developed over the years.

- **Operation**

During the year under review sales and operating income has been INR 2,240.97 Lakhs compared to last year's INR 3,389.56 Lakhs. Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax Adjustment (EBIDTA) have been INR 435.26 Lakhs as against INR 1,259.97 Lakhs of last year. Net profit for the year is at INR 280.62 Lakhs as against INR 764.55 Lakhs of last year after providing tax liability.

Overall market for Perlite products declined due to COVID-19 pandemic. Due to COVID-19 Pandemic there has been decline in our business in Thermal insulation compared to previous

year. This has resulted in decline of profitability of the company. We hope this will improve in the coming years and it will help in the overall growth of the company.

The company continues to work to develop new markets and applications. We have met with some success and some other trials continue. Costs are under control but showing an increasing trend. This is going to be a challenge in the years to come. Order book for insulation jobs is reasonable and we anticipate more orders in time to come. Thermal insulation products are getting more acceptance and we hope to convert this to more business in future.

- **Outlook**

The pandemic has created substantial disruption in business and uncertainty. Economy is under lot of stress and overall sentiments are weak. Business is bound to suffer. However your company is making all efforts to maintain the volumes of business to the extent possible without taking undue risks. Considering all aspects Perlite business does not seem to be affected much except in the initial few months due to lockdown, during this year also.

- **Merger & Amalgamation**

During the year, your company has filed the Scheme of Amalgamation of Perlcon Premix Private Limited (“Transferor Company”) with Amol Minechem Limited (“Transferee Company”), with the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench. However, the Final Order for sanctioning the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation is yet to be received.

#### **STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY:**

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy for a systematic approach to control risks. The Risk Management Policy of the Company lays down procedures for risk identification, evaluation, monitoring, review and reporting. The Risk Management Policy has been developed and approved by the Senior Management in accordance with the business strategy.

- **Internal control system and their adequacy**

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operation. The scope of Internal Audit is well defined in the organization. The Internal Audit Report regularly placed before the Audit Committee of the Board. The Management monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies. Based on the report of Internal Auditor, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthening the controls continuously. The current status of the Company is unlisted due to transfer of the Company to the dissemination Board, and hence the requirement for appointment of Internal Audit for the Financial Year 2020-21 is not applicable now onwards.

- **Human Resources**

Talent acquisition, retention and development are an integral part of the HR initiatives. The Company has got very cordial relations with the employees at all the levels particularly with

the workers. There is no increase in number of people except replacement of any resignation/ retirements. During the year no strikes or lock outs and the industrial relations are being maintained cordial.

### **TRANSFER TO RESERVES**

The Company proposes to retain an amounts of INR 3415.06 Lakhs as surplus in statement of profit and loss account. The amount which are transferred to other reserves are mentioned in 'Schedule 10 – Other Equity' of the Standalone Financial Statement for the period under review.

### **DIVIDEND**

Your Directors recommend the payment of dividend of INR 2.50/- per share (25 %) for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021. Last year your Company had paid Rs. 2.50 per share (25%).

### **TRANSFER TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND**

During the year, amount of the unclaimed dividend of INR 57,437.50/- pertaining to the dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has transferred 852 Equity shares to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority.

### **FIXED DEPOSITS**

The Company has neither accepted nor invited any Deposit falling within the purview of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, during the year under review and therefore details mentioned in Rule 8 (5) (v) & (vi) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to deposits, covered under Chapter V of the Act is not required to be given.

### **SUBSIDIARIES AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Two foreign Companies viz. Amol Cryogenic Insulation (USA) Inc. and Amol Cryogenic Insulation Ltd. UAE continue to be the subsidiaries of the Company during the last financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financials of two foreign subsidiaries of the Company namely; Amol Cryogenic Insulation (USA) Inc. and Amol Cryogenic Insulation Ltd. UAE. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are attached herewith and form part of their Report.

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES

Amount in US \$

Particulars	Amol Cryogenic Insulation (USA) Inc		Amol Cryogenic Insulation Ltd. (UAE)	
	For the year ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> December,	For the year ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> December,	For the year ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> March,	For the year ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> March,
	2020	2019	2021	2020
Total Income	3,24,216	NIL	NIL	NIL
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	212,408	(107,435)	(7,919)	(7,373)
Provision for Taxation	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Profit (Loss ) after Taxation	212,408	(107,435)	(7,919)	(7,373)
Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Companies is given in Form AOC-1 is appended as “**Annexure - A**” to this Report.

### SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has Authorised Share Capital of INR 2,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crores Only) divided into 20,00,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each and Issued, Subscribed & Paid up share Capital is INR 67,76,520/- (Rupees Sixty Seven Lakhs Seventy Six Thousands Five Hundred and Twenty Only) divided into 6,77,652 Equity Shares of INR 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.

### CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There has been no considerable change in the business of the Company, during the period under review.

### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, there are no material changes and commitments made by the Company occurring between the ends of the financial, which is influential or affecting the financial position of the Company.

### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, Mrs. Priti S. Sheth, Director of the Company, shall retire by rotation at the ensuing

Annual General Meeting and being eligible, had offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his appointment for the consideration of the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Further, the tenure of Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth as Managing Director has completed on June 30, 2020, therefore, Board has seek the ratification of his re-appointment as Managing Director at the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting, for the further tenure of 3(three) years commencing from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

The requirement of appointment of Whole Time Key Managerial Personnel pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

#### **NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD**

The Board meets at regular interval with gap between two meetings not exceeding 120 days. Six (6) Board Meetings were held on 10-07-2020, 24-08-2020, 28-11-2020, 15-12-2020, 08-01-2021 and 04-03-2021 during the financial year 2020-21.

#### **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

Mr. Naishadh I. Parikh, Independent Director of the Company have given declaration that he meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 (6) of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in the Act and the Rules made there under and are independent of the management.

#### **FORMAL EVALUATION OF BOARD, COMMITTEE & INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS**

As the Paid up Share Capital of the Company is less than INR 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Crores Only), the Company is not required to report the Formal Evaluation of Board, Committee & Individual Directors pursuant to Section 134 (3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **INSURANCE**

Company's building, machineries and stocks except certain risks which are borne by the Company, are insured against fire, riot, earthquake and malicious damage and where necessary against explosion risk. Standing charges and profits have also been insured.

#### **AUDITORS**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act and rules framed thereunder B. R. Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No.129053W) were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a consecutive term of five years to hold office from the conclusion of Thirty Seventh (37th) Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Forty second (42nd) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2021. The Board has proposed their re-appoint at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for the tenure of 5 (five) years.

#### **EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE STATUTORY AUDITORS AND THE SECRETARIL AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORTS**

There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report and hence no explanation or comments of the Board is required in this matter.

#### **DETAILS OF FRAUDS REPORT BY THE AUDITOR**

There are no frauds reported by the auditor in its audit report in pursuance to section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, during the period under review.

#### **COST AUDITOR**

In terms of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

In terms of Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to the financial statements for the year 2019- 20, the Board of Directors state that :

- a) In preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had 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 for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 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 directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e) The directors 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 directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

Details of investments, loans and guarantee under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, are set out in Notes to Financial Statements forming part of this report.

#### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES AND POLICY**

The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 with following Members:

<b>Name of the Director</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Category</b>
Naisadh I Parikh	Chairman	Independent Director
Shreyas Sheth	Member	Managing Director
Priti Sheth	Member	Non-Executive Director

During the year under review, one meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held on March 04, 2021 respectively. The disclosure of spend on CSR activities is annexed to this report as “**Annexure – B**”.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

The particulars of contracts or arrangements entered by the Company with related parties are provided under “**Annexure – C**” in Form AOC – 2.

All related party transactions are presented to the Audit Committee and Board for approval. The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on Company’s website.

#### **BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Company has formulated Risk Management Policy in order to monitor the risks and to address/ mitigate those risks associated with the Company. The Board of Directors do not foresee any elements of risk, which in its opinion may threaten the existence of the Company.

#### **PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:**

Pursuant to the Sub – Rule (2) of the Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration or Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, read with Section 197 of the Act, no employees was in receipt of the remuneration in aggregate to INR 102 lacs per annum or INR 8.5 lacs per month or at a rate in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director / Whole – time director of Manager and holds himself or along with his spouse & dependent children, no less than two percent of the equity shares of the Company. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees’ particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during the business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

#### **WEBLINK OF THE ANNUAL RETURN:**

The copy of Annual Return in Form MGT – 7 for the financial year ending March 31, 2021 has been placed on the webportal of the company at [www.amolminechem.com](http://www.amolminechem.com) under Investor section.

#### **SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:**

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators /Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operation.

## **DISCLOSURE AS PER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ATC, 2013:**

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy against sexual harassment in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Work place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder. Pursuant to the provisions of “The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013” and rules made thereunder, the Company has formed an Internal Complaint Committee.

During the financial year 2020-21, the Company has not received any complaints on sexual harassment and hence no complaints remain pending as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

## **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:**

### **(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY -**

#### **(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;**

1. Use of high efficiency welding machine against conventional welding machine.
2. Replacement of low efficiency electric motors with high efficiency electric motors.
3. Replacement of conventional tube light by LED at various locations. .

#### **(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy;**

Company has decided to utilize solar power for domestic usage.

#### **(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment;**

1. The Company continuously makes investments in its facility for better maintenance and safety of the operations.
2. The Company has undertaken efforts to improve the existing facilities in order to reduce energy consumption.

### **(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION -**

#### **(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption;**

The Company is planning to utilize waste heat of process to reduce natural gas consumption.

#### **(ii) Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts:**

Specific consumption of energy is reduced, cost reduction and increase in sales.

#### **(iii) Information regarding technology imported, during the last 3 years: Nil**

#### **(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Nil**

**(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo -**

(a) Foreign Exchange Earnings: INR 61,211/-

(b) Foreign Exchange Out go: INR 19,51,587/-

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation, for the contribution made by the employees, at all levels but for whose hard work, and support, the Company's achievement would not have been possible. The Directors also wish to thank its customers, dealers, agents, suppliers, investors and bankers for their continued support and faith reposed in the Company.

Registered Office  
401, "Akshay", 53, Shrimali Society,  
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

By Order of the Board  
For, Amol Minechem Limited  
(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Date: 20/09/2021  
Place: Ahmedabad

Shreyas Chinubhai Sheth  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00009350

**ANNEXURE -A**

**AOC-1**

**Statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies /joint Ventures.  
(Pursuant to first proviso to Sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies Accounts)Rules, 2014)**

**Part “A”: Subsidiaries**

**(Amounts in USD)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Subsidiary Company</b>	<b>Amol Cryogenic Insulation( USA) Inc</b>	<b>Amol Cryogenic Insulation Limited UAE</b>
1	Financial Period of the subsidiary ended on	31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2020	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021
2	Reporting Currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year.	US Dollars Exchange rate = 73.0574	US Dollars Exchange rate = 73.2065
3	Share Capital	50,000	10,000
4	Reserves and Surplus	(860,056)	214,053
5	Total Assets	203,303	336,516
6	Total Liabilities	1,013,359	112,463
7	Investments	NIL	NIL
8	Turnover	3,24,216	NIL
9	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	212,408	(7,919)
10	Provision for Taxation	NIL	NIL
11	Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	212,408	(7,919)
12	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL
13	% of shareholding	100%	100%

**Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures**

**(Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Associates / Joint Ventures</b>	<b>Name of the Company</b>	<b>Name of the Company</b>
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	N.A.	N.A.
2	Shares of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end.	N.A.	N.A.
	No.		
	Amount of Investment in Associate/Joint Venture		
	Extend of Holding %		
3	Description of how there is significant influence	N.A.	N.A.
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.	N.A.
5	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	N.A.	N.A.

6	Profit /(Loss) for the year	N.A.	N.A.
	i. Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	N.A.
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidated	N.A.	N.A.

Registered Office  
401, "Akshay", 53, Shrimali Society,  
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

By Order of the Board  
For, Amol Minechem Limited  
(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Date: 20/09/2021  
Place: Ahmedabad

Shreyas Chinubhai Sheth  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00009350

## ANNEXURE – B

### ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2021

**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 program:** The Company has framed its CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same is placed on the Company’s website at the web link [www.amolminechem.com](http://www.amolminechem.com)

**2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:**

Name of the Director	Designation	Category
Naisadh I Parikh	Chairman	Independent Director
Shreyas Sheth	Member	Managing Director
Priti Sheth	Member	Non-Executive Director

**3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years:** INR 8,41,43,455/-

**4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent. Of the amount as in item 3 above):**  
INR 16,82,869.09/-

**5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:**

**(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year:** INR 16,82,869.09/-

**(b) Amount unspent, if any:** NIL

**(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:**

Sr. No.	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs 1) Local area or other 2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project / program wise	Amount spent on the project / programs Sub-heads 1) Direct expenditure on project / programs 2) Overhead	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency (details of implementing agency required)
1.	Project Expense for Education	Promoting Education &	Gujarat	17,00,000	17,00,000	-	Through Chinubhai Manibhai Charitable Trust –

	Promotion & Health care	Health Care					Company's Implementing Agency
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**6. In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons thereof:** Not Applicable

**7. A responsibility statement of the CSR committee that the implantation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company:** The committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the company.

Registered Office  
401, "Akshay", 53, Shrimali Society,  
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

By Order of the Board  
For, Amol Minechem Limited  
(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Date: 20/09/2021  
Place: Ahmedabad

Naishadh I. Parikh  
Chairman CSR  
Committee  
DIN: 00009314

Shreyas Chinubhai Sheth  
Chairman & Managing  
Director  
DIN: 00009350

## ANNEXURE – C

### FORM AOC-2

(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 transaction under third proviso is given below:

#### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis:

Sl. No	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	N.A.
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	N.A.
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	N.A.
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	N.A.
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	N.A.
f)	Date of approval by the Board	N.A.
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.
h)	Date on which the requisite resolution was passed	N.A.
i)	Amount paid as advance, if any	N.A.
j)	Date on which the requisite resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013	N.A.

**2. (i) Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
a)	Name (s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Mr. Pratik S. Sheth. Mr. Pratik Sheth is relative (Son) of Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth, Chairman & Managing Director and Mrs. Priti S. Sheth, Director of the Company
b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements /transaction	Appointed in Office /Place of Profit designated as Manager -Business Development w.e.f.01.06.2011.
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transaction	Mr. Pratik S. Sheth is appointed as regular employee of the Company and as such duration of his appointment is not for fixed period.
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction	The payment of salary is made on monthly basis in the range of Rs. 1,30,000/- per month to Rs. 2,00,000/- per month with facility of car with annual increase in salary & perquisites as per Board Resolution passed on 26.05.2011 and Special Resolution passed on 09.09.2011 at Annual General Meeting of the Company.
e)	Date of approval by the Board	Board at its meeting held on 26.05.2011 approved payment of remuneration which was subsequently ratified and approved by members by way of Special Resolution at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 09.09.2011 pursuant to Section 314 of the Companies Act, 1956.
f)	Amount incurred during the year	INR 23,34,604/- (Rupees Twenty Three Lakhs Thirty Four Thousands Six Hundred and Four only)

**2. (iii) Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
a)	Name (s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Chinubhai Manilal Trust Mr. Shreyas Sheth is a Trustee of the trust
b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements /transaction	Provided fund for the expenditure for various activities forming part of CSR activities of the company enunciated under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transaction	Yearly
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction	The trust will endeavour for expenditure given by the company for the purpose as mentioned in (b) above

e)	Date of approval by the Board	13/02/2019
f)	Amount incurred during the year	17,00,000/-

Registered Office  
401, "Akshay", 53, Shrimali Society,  
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

By Order of the Board  
For, Amol Minechem Limited  
(Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Date: 20/09/2021  
Place: Ahmedabad

Shreyas Chinubhai Sheth  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00009350

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Members of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited")

#### Report on the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, which we have signed under reference to this report.

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by 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 state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

#### Matter of Emphasis

We draw attention to Note 40 to financial statement regarding company's investment of Rs. 2,014,110/- in the equity shares of Amol Cryogenic Insulations (USA) Inc., 100% subsidiary (ACI). Over and above this investment, Company has outstanding loan of Rs. 5,10,95,043/- (31 March 2020 Rs. 5,70,32,345/-). ACI has incurred significant losses over last several years and its networth has been completely eroded. As at December 31, 2020 it has negative net worth of Rs. 5,91,77,361/- (31 December 2019: Rs. 7,29,09,443/-). Management, based on the orders on hand and ongoing negotiations for some contract has formed a view that ACI will make profit and it will turn around in coming years and would be able to pay loan and other trade liabilities. However, Management feels that the value of investment may not be recoverable accordingly the diminution in value of investment had been provided in earlier years.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for matters stated in Section 134(5) of the companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited")  
Report on the Financial Statements

2015 (as amended) 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 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 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited")  
Report on the Financial Statements

- 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 financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016' ("the order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 purpose of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and Cash Flow Statement and 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 Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited")  
Report on the Financial Statements

- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the Company – Refer Note 27 to the financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

**For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm Registration Number: 129053W  
Chartered Accountants

**Bhavik Shah**

Partner

Membership Number: 129674

UDIN: 21129674AAAAPZ5107

Date: September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad

## Annexure A to Auditors' Report

Referred to in Annexure 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 Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021

i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification of all the fixed assets in three years which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment/ fixed assets are held in the name of the company

ii) The inventory has been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and the discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.

iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of this clause of the said Order are not applicable to the company.

iv) The company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.

v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and thus reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of products where, pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed 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. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income tax, duty of custom, goods and service tax, cess, provident fund and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts in respect of income tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, provident fund and any other statutory dues as applicable were outstanding as at the end of the year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.) (Net of Payment)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	695,489	2007 to 2014	CIT / ITAT Appeal
Finance Act	Service Tax	5,639,618	2006 to 2010	CESTAT Appeal

## **Annexure to Auditors' Report**

Referred to in Annexure 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 Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Page 2 of 2

viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution or banks nor has it issued any debentures during the year.

ix. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xi. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. All transaction with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financials Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;

xiv. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or any person connected to him.

xvi. The company is not required to be registered under sections 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

## **For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm Registration Number: 129053W

Chartered Accountants

## **Bhavik Shah**

Partner

Membership Number: 129674

UDIN: 21129674AAAAPZ5107

Date: September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad

## **Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in Annexure 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 Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") as of March 31, 2021 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**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

## **Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in Annexure 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 Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### **For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm Registration Number: 129053W  
Chartered Accountants

### **Bhavik Shah**

Partner

Membership Number: 129674

UDIN: 21129674AAAAPZ5107

Date: September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad

# Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rupees	
		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	2,83,81,526	3,12,08,514
Financial assets			
Investments	5 (a)	7,18,934	5,83,112
Other financial assets	5 (b)	17,17,214	2,46,20,794
		<b>3,08,17,674</b>	<b>5,64,12,420</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	6	4,99,24,349	4,32,79,525
Financial assets			
Investments	7 (a)	60,00,000	1,25,58,991
Loans	7 (b)	37,99,01,534	32,30,41,171
Trade receivables	7 (c)	5,12,90,193	5,89,40,063
Cash and cash equivalent	7 (d)	54,14,640	6,70,406
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	7 (e)	37,07,130	60,21,501
Other financial assets	7 (f)	60,34,509	51,95,455
Other current assets	8	1,80,21,069	1,64,77,993
		<b>52,02,93,424</b>	<b>46,61,85,105</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>55,11,11,098</b>	<b>52,25,97,525</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	9	67,76,520	67,76,520
Other Equity	10	48,69,51,543	46,05,83,757
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>49,37,28,063</b>	<b>46,73,60,277</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11 (a)	17,35,417	-
Long term provisions	12	25,40,834	26,91,851
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	45,24,179	50,14,250
		<b>88,00,430</b>	<b>77,06,101</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	14 (a)	-	65,37,300
Trade payables	14 (b)		
Total Outstanding Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		20,61,525	24,26,300
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		3,58,57,744	3,05,36,895
Other payables	14 (c)	17,32,514	16,99,228
Other current financial liabilities	14(d)	30,42,083	-
Other current liabilities	15	50,27,340	41,20,486
Short term provisions	16	8,61,399	22,10,938
		<b>4,85,82,605</b>	<b>4,75,31,147</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>5,73,83,035</b>	<b>5,52,37,248</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>55,11,11,098</b>	<b>52,25,97,525</b>
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

As per our report of even date  
**For B.R. Shah & Associates**  
 Firm registration number : 129053W  
 Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**  
 [Partner]  
 Membership number 129674  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**  
 [Chairman and Managing Director]  
 DIN : 00009350  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**  
 [Director]  
 DIN: 00009314  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

# Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rupees	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	17	22,40,97,410	33,89,55,790
Other income	18	6,13,199	80,48,701
Finance income	19	3,61,80,283	2,83,17,963
<b>Total income</b>		<b>26,08,90,892</b>	<b>37,53,22,454</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of material and components consumed	20	10,29,59,971	10,27,60,046
Purchase of traded goods		6,59,468	1,12,52,876
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress	21	(27,83,157)	3,99,479
Employee benefits expense	22	4,51,73,078	5,16,80,567
Depreciation and amortization expense	23	38,16,318	1,35,71,573
Finance costs	24	13,08,651	55,55,132
Other expenses	25	7,13,55,843	8,32,32,616
<b>Total expense</b>		<b>22,24,90,172</b>	<b>26,84,52,289</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax from operations</b>		<b>3,84,00,720</b>	<b>10,68,70,165</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>	26		
Current tax		1,15,17,208	2,81,28,806
Deferred tax		(4,90,071)	14,85,666
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>1,10,27,137</b>	<b>2,96,14,472</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>2,73,73,583</b>	<b>7,72,55,693</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		8,35,303	(11,54,644)
Income tax related to item on above		(2,43,240)	3,36,232
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity instrument		1,35,822	25,503
Income tax related to item on above		(39,551)	(7,426)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax</b>		<b>6,88,333</b>	<b>(8,00,335)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>2,80,61,916</b>	<b>7,64,55,358</b>
Earnings per share, computed on the basis of profit for the period attributable to equity holders	29		
Basic and diluted earning Rs. per Equity share of Rs. 10 each		40.39	111.16
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

As per our report of even date  
**For B.R. Shah & Associates**  
 Firm registration number : 129053W  
 Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**  
 [Partner]  
 Membership number 129674  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**  
 [Chairman and Managing Director]  
 DIN : 00009350  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**  
 [Director]  
 DIN: 00009314  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2021

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	3,84,00,720	10,68,70,165
Add: Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	38,16,318	1,35,71,573
Finance cost	5,00,771	47,50,092
Unrealised foreign exchange	18,90,376	-
Bad debt written off	-	9,38,087
Loss on sales of fixed assets	21,497	-
	<b>62,28,962</b>	<b>1,92,59,752</b>
Interest income	3,61,80,283	2,83,17,963
Profit on sale of investment	2,87,419	31,35,648
Dividend	-	748
Liabilities no longer required written back	50,000	49,645
Profit on sale of fixed asset	-	28,177
Exchange differences Gain (net)	-	47,40,622
Profit on sale of Leased asset	-	5,38,26,430
	<b>3,65,17,702</b>	<b>9,00,99,233</b>
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>81,11,980</b>	<b>3,60,30,684</b>
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(66,44,824)	(1,05,78,110)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	57,59,494	(83,73,354)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	2,15,56,339	(28,99,697)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	7,70,046	3,32,28,547
(Increase) / Decrease in other bank balance	23,14,370	27,46,219
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	50,06,074	1,26,60,407
Increase / (Decrease) in other payables	33,286	2,06,459
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	-	(40,37,000)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	9,06,290	(25,14,185)
Increase / (Decrease) in current provisions	(5,14,236)	(1,66,521)
Increase / (Decrease) in non-current provisions	(1,51,017)	(2,41,800)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>3,71,47,802</b>	<b>5,60,61,649</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,41,13,122)	(2,50,50,541)
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) in operating activities (A)</b>	<b>2,30,34,680</b>	<b>3,10,11,108</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets including capital advances	(11,04,827)	(3,20,215)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	94,000	6,79,04,843
Loan given to subsidiary	(52,64,197)	(1,08,76,480)
Loan received bank from subsidiary	1,07,86,012	-
Intercompany loans given during the year	(18,93,69,809)	(21,29,73,303)
Intercompany loans received back during the year	12,69,87,631	12,66,69,373
Interest received	3,66,88,471	2,81,69,663
Dividends received	-	748
Purchase of investment	(3,09,98,750)	(14,75,00,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment	3,78,45,159	15,10,30,411
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(1,43,36,310)</b>	<b>21,05,040</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of borrowings (net)	(17,59,800)	(14,66,481)
Interest paid	(5,00,771)	(47,50,092)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(16,93,566)	(16,93,635)
Tax on equity dividend paid	-	(3,48,234)
Premium on Buy Back of Shares (Including Tax on BuyBack)	-	(2,43,28,553)
Reduction of Share Capital	-	(4,23,480)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(39,54,137)</b>	<b>(3,30,10,475)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>47,44,234</b>	<b>1,05,673</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,70,406	5,64,733
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>54,14,640</b>	<b>6,70,406</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2021

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	5,91,618	6,16,864
Balances with banks in current account	48,980	53,542
- In deposit account	-	-
- Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account	47,74,042	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents (note 7(d) )</b>	<b>54,14,640</b>	<b>6,70,406</b>

Notes:

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

2) Cash flow in bracket indicates cash out flow.

3) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the balance sheet:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. )	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cash on hand	5,91,618	6,16,864
In current accounts	48,980	53,542
Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account	47,74,042	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet</b>	<b>54,14,640</b>	<b>6,70,406</b>

4) As per the amendment in "Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows : Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. This amendment has become effective from 1st April, 2017 and the required disclosure is made below. There is no other impact on the financial statements due to this amendment.

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. )			
	As at 1st April, 2020	Cash flows	Non cash changes	As at 31st March, 2021
Non - Current borrowings	-	17,35,417	-	17,35,417
Current borrowings	65,37,300	(65,37,300)	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowing borrowings	-	30,42,083	-	30,42,083
Interest Paid	-	(5,00,771)	-	-
Dividend Paid (including tax on dividend)	-	(16,93,566)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,37,300</b>	<b>(39,54,137)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,77,500</b>

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. )			
	As at 1st April, 2019	Cash flows	Non Cash changes	As at 31st March, 2020
Non - Current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	80,03,781	(14,66,481)	-	65,37,300
Interest Paid	-	(47,50,092)	-	-
Dividend Paid (including tax on dividend)	-	(20,41,869)	-	-
Premium on Buy Back of Shares (Including Tax on BuyBack)	-	(2,43,28,553)	-	-
Reduction of Share Capital	-	(4,23,480)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,03,781</b>	<b>(3,30,10,475)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,37,300</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
**For B.R. Shah & Associates**  
 Firm registration number : 129053W  
 Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**  
 [Partner]  
 Membership number 129674  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**  
 [Chairman and Managing Director]  
 DIN : 00009350  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**  
 [Director]  
 DIN: 00009314  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2021

### A. Equity share capital

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Notes	Amount
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>		<b>72,00,000</b>
Less: Buyback of shares		4,23,480
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>		<b>67,76,520</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>67,76,520</b>

### B. Other Equity

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other Reserves	Total Other equity
	General reserve	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve	FVOCI equity instruments	
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	16,93,74,022	24,02,82,036	4,00,000	4,43,257	41,04,99,316
Profit for the year	-	7,72,55,693	-	-	7,72,55,693
Other comprehensive income	-	(8,18,412)	-	18,077	(8,00,335)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	7,64,37,281	-	18,077	7,64,55,358
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>					
Dividend Paid (including dividend distribution tax)	-	20,42,364	-	-	20,42,364
Buy Back of shares (including tax on buyback)	2,43,28,553	-	-	-	2,43,28,553
Amount transferred to CRR upon buyback	4,23,480	-	4,23,480	-	4,23,480
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>14,46,21,989</b>	<b>31,46,76,953</b>	<b>8,23,480</b>	<b>4,61,334</b>	<b>46,05,83,756</b>
Profit for the year	-	2,73,73,583	-	-	2,73,73,583
Other comprehensive income	-	5,92,063	-	96,271	6,88,334
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	2,79,65,646	-	96,271	2,80,61,917
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>					
Dividend Paid (including dividend distribution tax)	-	16,94,130	-	-	16,94,130
Buy Back of shares (including tax on buyback)	-	-	-	-	-
Amount transferred to CRR upon buyback	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>14,46,21,989</b>	<b>34,09,48,469</b>	<b>8,23,480</b>	<b>5,57,605</b>	<b>48,69,51,543</b>

#### Nature and purpose of other reserves

##### FVOCI - Equity instruments

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity instruments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are de-recognised.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm registration number : 129053W

Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**

[Partner]

Membership number 129674

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**

[Chairman and Managing Director]

DIN : 00009350

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**

[Director]

DIN : 00009314

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

# Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

## 1. Background

Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited) was established in the year 1979 to produce, for the first time in India, Perlite Filteraids and Perlite products. The company started commercial production at the Plant located at Kadi in Mehsana District, Gujarat in the year 1982, its Corporate Office is at Ahmedabad. The company makes steady progress in developing import substitution products in Filteraids and has successfully met the requirements of majority of users. From a small beginning of 600 M.Tons per annum, company has now reached 9000 M.Tons and developed many new applications. The company also undertakes cryogenic insulation jobs. It has specially designed Portable Plants to carry out ON-SITE jobs. At present the company owns 5 such Portable Plants.

The company during the year 2019-20 had effected sale of the leasing division whereby all the assets including fixed assets and liabilities of the leasing division have been transferred on slump sale basis. The gain/loss on such slump sale have been recognised in books of the company in the year 2019-20

## 2. Significant accounting policies

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

### a) Basis of preparation:

#### i) Compliance with Ind AS:

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

#### ii) Historical cost convention:

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value
- Defined benefit plans: plan assets measured at fair value

#### iii) Recent accounting pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

### b) Foreign currency transactions:

#### i) Functional and presentation currency:

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

#### ii) Transactions and balances:

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

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

### c) Revenue recognition:

#### i) Timing of recognition:

##### Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

The Company derives revenues primarily from Sale of Goods and Services. The Company recognises revenue as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' whereby revenue is recognised when control of goods is transferred to a customer in accordance with the terms of the contract. The control of the goods is transferred upon delivery to the customers either at factory gate of the Company or specific location of the customer or when the goods are handed over to the freight carrier, as per the terms of the contract. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due. Revenue from services including those embedded in contract for sale of goods namely freight services mainly in case of door to door delivery basis, is recognised upon completion of services.

##### Measurement:

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled as per contract with a customer. The consideration is determined based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated variable consideration. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging upto 180 days. The contracts do not grant any rights of return to the customer. Returns of Goods are accepted by the Company only on an exception basis. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as goods and services tax.

##### Other Revenue:

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Commission income is recognised on the basis of confirmation received.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### d) Income taxes:

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid will be recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set off against the normal tax liability. Such an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of Goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit/(tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

### e) Government grants and subsidies:

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

### f) Leases:

#### As a lessee:

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate expected inflationary cost increases for the lessor.

#### As a lessor:

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

### g) Property, plant and equipment:

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Premium on lease hold land is amortised over the period of lease. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method to allocate the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition/installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management experts which are similar to the useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

### h) Impairment of assets:

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss on such assessment will be recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that will be determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

### i) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with bank and other short-term (3 months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### j) Investment properties:

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not in use by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its acquisition cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

### k) Inventories:

Raw materials, packing materials, purchased finished goods, work-in-progress, manufactured finished goods, fuel, stores and spares other than specific spares for machinery are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost is arrived at on first in first out (FIFO) basis. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition. Net realisable 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.

### l) Investments and other financial assets:

#### Classification:

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

i) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through profit or loss)

ii) Those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends the business model of the entity for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

#### Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

i) Fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or through profit or loss (FVPL)) or,

ii) Amortised cost

#### Measured at amortised cost:

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

#### Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

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

#### Measured at fair value through profit or loss:

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

#### Equity instruments:

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

#### Investments in subsidiary companies:

Investments in subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Impairment of financial assets:

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

Note --- details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade and lease receivable only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables.

#### De-recognition:

A financial asset is de-recognised only when the Company

i) has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

ii) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Financial liabilities:

#### i) Classification as debt or equity

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

#### ii) Initial recognition and measurement

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

#### iii) Subsequent measurement

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

#### iv) De-recognition

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

### m) Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

### n) Borrowings:

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

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

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

### o) Borrowing costs:

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

### p) Provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the Management of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

### q) Employee benefits:

#### Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable within 12 months of service such as salaries, wages, bonus, ex-gratia, medical benefits etc. are recognised in the year in which the employees render the related service and are presented as current employee benefit obligations within the Balance Sheet. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred. Short-term leave encashment is provided at undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees.

#### Other long-term employee benefits:

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Defined contribution plan:

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, National Pension Scheme and Labours Welfare Fund are charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

### Defined benefit plan:

#### Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and 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. Company pays regular premium to insurance company towards Gratuity liabilities. Any shortfall in the value of assets over the defined benefit obligation is recognised as a liability with a corresponding charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

### r) Earnings per share:

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

### s) Segment Reporting

The company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the geographical location of the customers.

### 3. Critical estimates and judgements

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

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets
- ii) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

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

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 4 (a) Property, plant and equipment and 4 (b) Investment property

Particulars	4 (a) Property, plant and equipment <sup>1</sup>							4 (b) Investment property			
	Leasehold land	Buildings <sup>2</sup>	Plant and machinery	Electric installation	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Plant and machinery	office equipment	Total
<b>Cost or valuation</b>											
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	4,97,184	1,59,39,969	11,67,31,087	16,81,774	3,08,047	14,73,488	1,04,63,711	14,70,95,260	15,31,62,001	5,81,157	15,37,43,158
Additions	-	-	1,05,300	-	-	2,14,915	-	3,20,215	-	-	-
Disposals and adjustments	9,235	-	-	-	-	-	24,60,185	24,69,420	15,31,62,001	5,81,157	15,37,43,158
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	4,87,949	1,59,39,969	11,68,36,387	16,81,774	3,08,047	16,88,403	80,03,526	14,49,46,055	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	78,246	10,26,581	11,04,827	-	-	-
Disposals and adjustments	9,235	-	-	-	-	-	6,41,441	6,50,676	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	4,78,714	1,59,39,969	11,68,36,387	16,81,774	3,08,047	17,66,649	83,88,666	14,54,00,206	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>											
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	-	92,13,554	9,58,85,411	15,97,688	2,83,928	8,18,162	42,51,966	11,20,50,709	12,97,25,502	5,52,099	13,02,77,601
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2,95,455	24,92,398	-	8,975	2,66,164	9,61,016	40,24,008	95,38,330	-	95,38,330
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,37,176	23,37,176	13,92,63,832	5,52,099	13,98,15,931
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	-	95,09,009	9,83,77,809	15,97,688	2,92,903	10,84,326	28,75,806	11,37,37,541	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2,95,455	22,66,865	-	8,975	2,36,291	9,99,497	38,07,083	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,25,944	5,25,944	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	-	98,04,464	10,06,44,674	15,97,688	3,01,877	13,20,617	33,49,359	11,70,18,680	-	-	-
<b>Net book value</b>											
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	4,78,714	61,35,505	1,61,91,713	84,086	6,170	4,46,032	50,39,308	2,83,81,526	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	4,87,949	64,30,960	1,84,58,578	84,086	15,145	6,04,077	51,27,721	3,12,08,514	-	-	-

#### Notes

1. At cost, except leasehold, which is at cost, less amount written off.
2. Includes cost of premises on ownership basis having Gross Value of Rs. 42,74,208/- and WDV of Rs. 25,44,879/-.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>5. Financial assets</b>		
<b>5 (a) Non-current Investments</b>		
<b>Investment in equity instruments</b>		
<b>a) In Subsidiary companies at Cost less Impairment</b>		
Unquoted equity shares		
50 (31 March 2020 : 50) equity shares of US \$ 1000 each fully paid up in Amol Cryogenic Insulation (USA) Inc. (Total US \$ 50,000)	20,14,110	20,14,110
Less: Impairment in the value of investment *	20,14,110	20,14,110
	-	-
10 (31 March 2020 : 10) equity shares of US \$ 1000 each fully paid up in Amol Cryogenic Insulation Limited (Total US \$ 10,000)	4,63,807	4,63,807
	<b>4,63,807</b>	<b>4,63,807</b>
<b>b) In Other Companies at fair value through OCI (fully paid)</b>		
<b>Quoted equity shares</b>		
800 (31 March 2020: 800) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up in Tyche Industries Ltd	1,37,000	59,920
100 (31 March 2020 : 100) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up in N.K. Industries Ltd	2,280	985
374 (31 March 2020 : 374) equity shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up in Asahi India Glass Ltd	1,15,847	58,400
	2,55,127	1,19,305
<b>Unquoted equity shares</b>		
20,000 (31 March 2020 : 20,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up in Gujarat Synthwood Ltd	2,00,000	2,00,000
Less: Impairment in the value of investment	2,00,000	2,00,000
	-	-
	<b>2,55,127</b>	<b>1,19,305</b>
	<b>7,18,934</b>	<b>5,83,112</b>
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	2,15,000	2,15,000
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	2,55,127	1,19,305
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	4,63,807	4,63,807
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of investments	22,14,110	22,14,110

\*- Company has investment of Rs. 20,14,110/- in the equity shares of Amol Cryogenic Insulations (USA ) Inc., 100% subsidiary (ACI). Over and above this investment, Company has outstanding loan of Rs. 5,10,95,043/- (31 March 2020 Rs. 5,70,32,345/-) ACI has incurred significant losses over last several years and its networth has been completely eroded. As at December 31, 2020 it has negative net worth of Rs. 5,91,77,361/- (31 December 2019: Rs. 7,29,09,443/-). Management, based on the orders on hand and on going negotiations for some contract has formed a view that ACI will make profit and it will turn around in coming years and would be able to pay loan and other trade liabilities. However, Management feels that the value of investment may not be recoverable accordingly the diminution in value of investment had been provided in previous years

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>5 (b) Other financial assets</b>		
Advance for Capital Assets	11,00,000	2,24,10,500
Balance with banks in fixed deposits, with maturity beyond 12 months	6,17,214	22,10,294
	<b>17,17,214</b>	<b>2,46,20,794</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>6. Inventories</b>		
Raw materials (includes Rs. 90,12,429/-, 31 March 2020: Rs. 1,27,15,009/-, in transit)	2,87,06,685	2,60,53,023
Finished goods	1,13,62,748	85,79,591
Stores, spares and packing material	98,54,916	86,46,911
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>4,99,24,349</b>	<b>4,32,79,525</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 7. Financial assets

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (a) Current Investments</b>		
<b>Investments in Mutual Funds</b>		
Nil (31 March 2020 : 5,54,733.10 Units) of HDFC Short Term Debt Fund	-	1,25,58,991
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,25,58,991</u>
<b>Investments in Alternate Investment Funds</b>		
60,000 Units (31st March 2020: Nil) of Rs. 100 each of 9 Unicorn Accelerator Fund - I	60,00,000	-
	<u>60,00,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Current Investments</b>	<u>60,00,000</u>	<u>1,25,58,991</u>

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof 60,00,000 1,25,58,991

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (b) Loans</b>		
<b>Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured</b>		
Loan to subsidiaries	5,93,51,433	6,48,73,248
Inter-Corporate Loans	32,05,50,101	25,81,67,923
	<u>37,99,01,534</u>	<u>32,30,41,171</u>
<b>Break-up of security details</b>		
(a) Loans Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
(b) Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	37,99,01,534	32,30,41,171
(c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(d) Loans Receivables - credit impaired.	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>37,99,01,534</u>	<u>32,30,41,171</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (c) Trade receivables</b>		
<b>Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured</b>		
Trade receivables	5,12,90,193	5,89,40,063
<b>Total Trade receivables</b>	<u>5,12,90,193</u>	<u>5,89,40,063</u>

<b>Break-up of security details</b>		
(a) Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
(b) Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	5,12,90,193	5,89,40,063
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(d) Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>5,12,90,193</u>	<u>5,89,40,063</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (d) Cash and cash equivalent</b>		
<b>Cash on hand</b>	5,91,618	6,16,864
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
In current accounts	48,980	53,542
Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account	47,74,042	-
	<u>48,23,022</u>	<u>53,542</u>
	<u>54,14,640</u>	<u>6,70,406</u>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

7 (e) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed Deposits (Original maturity of more than 3 months and remaining maturity of less than 12 months)	20,39,499	19,34,862
Fixed Deposits (Original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of less than 12 months)	11,92,935	36,12,502
Unpaid dividend account	4,74,696	4,74,137
	<b>37,07,130</b>	<b>60,21,501</b>

7 (f) Other financial assets	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Security deposits	50,85,951	37,72,738
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	6,08,269	11,16,457
Other receivables	3,40,289	3,06,260
	<b>60,34,509</b>	<b>51,95,455</b>

8. Other current assets	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Balances with the Government authorities</b>		
Taxes paid under protest	6,17,374	6,17,374
Input tax receivable	5,62,019	5,62,019
Advance tax (net of provision of Rs.19,09,21,357/-; 31 March 2020: Rs.17,91,21,357/-)	1,31,18,032	1,08,04,910
Balances with the statutory authorities	6,06,980	6,06,980
Prepaid expenses	15,05,767	17,88,007
Advances to suppliers	16,10,897	20,98,703
	<b>1,80,21,069</b>	<b>1,64,77,993</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>9. Equity Share Capital</b>		
<b>Authorised Share Capital</b>		
20,00,000 (31 March 2020 : 20,00,000, Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares</b>		
6,77,652 (31 March 2020 : 6,77,652, Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid)	67,76,520	67,76,520
	<b>67,76,520</b>	<b>67,76,520</b>

### 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. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 20th September, 2021, had proposed a final dividend of Rs. 2.5/- per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The proposal is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in cash outflow of Rs. 1,694,130/- excluding corporate dividend tax.

### Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Name of the Share Holder</b>		
<b>Mr. Shreyas Sheth</b>		
Number of Share	2,47,941	2,15,125
% of holding	36.59%	31.75%
<b>Mr. Pratik Sheth</b>		
Number of Share	1,47,032	1,47,032
% of holding	21.70%	21.70%
<b>Mrs. Priti Sheth</b>		
Number of Share	42,032	42,032
% of holding	6.20%	6.20%

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>10. Other Equity</b>		
Capital redemption reserve	8,23,480	8,23,480
<b>General reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	14,46,21,989	16,93,74,022
Less: Buyback of shares (including tax)	-	2,43,28,553
Less: Amount transferred to CRR	-	4,23,480
Total appropriation from general reserve	-	<b>2,47,52,033</b>
	<b>14,46,21,989</b>	<b>14,46,21,989</b>
Surplus in statement of profit and loss	31,51,38,288	24,07,25,294
Profit for the period	2,80,61,916	7,64,55,358
Less: Appropriation		
Dividend on equity shares for the period 2019-20: Rs.2.5 per share (2018-19: Rs.2.5 per share)	16,94,130	16,94,130
Tax on proposed equity dividend	-	3,48,234
Total appropriations	<b>16,94,130</b>	<b>20,42,364</b>
	<b>34,15,06,074</b>	<b>31,51,38,288</b>
	<b>48,69,51,543</b>	<b>46,05,83,757</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>11 (a) Borrowings</b>		
<b>Term loans - Secured</b>		
Indian rupee loan from banks*	47,77,500	-
	<b>47,77,500</b>	-
Less: Current maturities of long term loan (Refer Note No. 14(d))	30,42,083	-
	<b>17,35,417</b>	-

1) Working Capital Term Loan from bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debt, plant and machinery and mortgage of immovable properties. The term loan is repayable in 24 months including moratorium period for first 6 months and carries interest @7.25% p.a.

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>12. Long term provisions</b>		
Provision for compensated absences	25,40,834	26,91,851
	<b>25,40,834</b>	<b>26,91,851</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>13. Deferred tax liabilities (net)</b>		
<b>Deferred tax liabilities :</b>		
Differences between tax and books written down values of Property, Plant and Equipment	54,70,680	64,41,942
	<u>54,70,680</u>	<u>64,41,942</u>
<b>Deferred tax assets :</b>		
Impact of provision for compensated absences charged to statement of profit and loss but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	9,46,501	14,27,692
	<u>9,46,501</u>	<u>14,27,692</u>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (Net)</b>	<u>45,24,179</u>	<u>50,14,250</u>

### 14. Financial Liabilities

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>14 (a). Borrowings</b>		
Cash-credit from banks (secured) (1)	-	65,37,300
	<u>-</u>	<u>65,37,300</u>

1) Cash-credit from bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debt, plant and machinery and mortgage of immovable properties except textile plants of the company situated at Santej. The cash credit is repayable on demand and carries interest @9.35% p.a.

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>14 (b) Trade payables</b>		
Trade payables		
Dues to micro, medium and small enterprise	20,61,525	24,26,300
Dues to others	3,58,57,744	3,05,36,895
	<u>3,79,19,269</u>	<u>3,29,63,195</u>

#### \*Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act:

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

	Amount in Rupees	
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	20,61,525	24,26,300
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-
	<u>20,61,525</u>	<u>24,26,300</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>14 (c) Other payables</b>		
Other payables	17,32,514	16,99,228
	<u>17,32,514</u>	<u>16,99,228</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>14(d) Other current financial liabilities</b>		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (note 11(a))	30,42,083	-
	<u>30,42,083</u>	<u>-</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>15. Other current liabilities</b>		
Advances from customers	30,12,309	12,84,395
Statutory liabilities	15,40,330	23,61,954
Unclaimed dividend	4,74,701	4,74,137
	<u>50,27,340</u>	<u>41,20,486</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>16 Short term Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for compensated absences	8,61,399	22,10,938
	<u>8,61,399</u>	<u>22,10,938</u>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>17 Revenue from operations</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>Sale of products</b>		
Sale of manufacturing goods	21,11,54,482	23,90,00,640
Sale of trading goods	9,23,500	1,34,80,000
<b>Total sale of products</b>	<b>21,20,77,982</b>	<b>25,24,80,640</b>
<b>Sale/ rendering of services</b>		
Income from job-work	1,09,47,462	2,76,11,300
Lease rental income	-	46,88,104
<b>Total Sale/rendering of services</b>	<b>1,09,47,462</b>	<b>3,22,99,404</b>
<b>Other operating revenues</b>		
Duty drawback received	91,666	97,821
Liabilities written back to the extent no longer required	50,000	49,645
Miscellaneous sales	9,30,300	2,01,850
Profit on sale of Leased assets	-	5,38,26,430
<b>Total other operating revenues</b>	<b>10,71,966</b>	<b>5,41,75,746</b>
<b>Total revenue from operations</b>	<b>22,40,97,410</b>	<b>33,89,55,790</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>18 Other income</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>Other non-operating income</b>		
Dividend income	-	748
Exchange differences Gain (net)	-	47,40,622
Miscellaneous income	3,25,780	1,43,506
Profit on sale of investment	2,87,419	31,35,648
Profit on sale of Fixed assets	-	28,177
	<b>6,13,199</b>	<b>80,48,701</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>19 Finance income</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Interest income on a loan to a subsidiary	30,66,447	31,89,554
Interest income on a loan to other body corporate	3,26,46,802	2,44,86,643
Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	4,67,034	6,41,766
	<b>3,61,80,283</b>	<b>2,83,17,963</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>20 Cost of material and components consumed</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>a) Raw material</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,33,38,014	92,39,018
Add: Purchases	10,10,94,137	9,72,98,988
	11,44,32,151	10,65,38,006
Less: inventory at the end of the year	1,96,94,256	1,33,38,014
Cost of raw material consumed	<b>9,47,37,895</b>	<b>9,31,99,992</b>
<b>b) Packing material</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	13,40,035	10,67,924
Add: Purchases	87,56,763	98,32,165
	1,00,96,798	1,09,00,089
Less: inventory at the end of the year	18,74,722	13,40,035
Cost of packing material consumed	82,22,076	95,60,054
	<b>10,29,59,971</b>	<b>10,27,60,046</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>21 (Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>Inventory at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished good	85,79,591	89,79,070
	<b>85,79,591</b>	<b>89,79,070</b>
<b>Less: Inventory at the end of the year</b>		
Finished good	1,13,62,748	85,79,591
	<b>1,13,62,748</b>	<b>85,79,591</b>
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress	<b>(27,83,157)</b>	<b>3,99,479</b>
	<b>(27,83,157)</b>	<b>3,99,479</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>22 Employee benefits expense</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,80,60,456	4,38,02,645
Contribution to provident and other funds	39,84,468	43,80,574
Gratuity expense	8,35,790	7,88,355
Compensated absences	15,42,989	20,53,851
Staff welfare expenses	7,49,375	6,55,142
	<b>4,51,73,078</b>	<b>5,16,80,567</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>23 Depreciation and amortization expense</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Depreciation of tangible assets (note 4(a))	38,16,318	40,33,243
Depreciation on Investment Properties (note 4(b))	-	95,38,330
	<b>38,16,318</b>	<b>1,35,71,573</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>24 Finance costs</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Interest on debt and borrowings	3,21,651	6,44,175
Interest on deposits and others	1,79,120	41,05,917
Finance charges	8,07,880	8,05,040
	<b>13,08,651</b>	<b>55,55,132</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>25 Other expenses</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Bank Charges	5,41,752	8,95,098
Consumption of stores and spares	5,83,371	10,66,024
Sub-contracting expenses	76,16,757	1,00,93,470
Power and fuel	2,21,22,993	3,27,71,576
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	43,69,086	51,44,269
Buildings	5,22,377	1,97,819
Others	2,77,332	3,08,870
Rent	2,04,035	62,465
Machine hire charges	1,12,300	-
Rates and taxes	1,32,593	1,46,937
Insurance	7,81,697	8,63,384
Printing and stationery	1,99,244	3,20,869
Communication costs	2,38,849	2,58,575
Travelling and conveyance	7,74,569	28,67,481
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)		
Statutory audit fees	2,75,000	2,75,000
Tax Audit	50,000	1,00,000
Limited Review and Certification	29,000	1,35,000
Other services	1,50,000	81,500

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Vehicle expenses	9,48,457	12,60,224
Bad debt written off	-	9,38,086
Donations	1,00,000	4,001
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	17,00,000	13,25,000
Directors' sitting fees	60,000	5,45,000
Freight and forwarding charges	1,22,87,983	66,70,468
Sales Commission	49,66,164	56,41,877
Legal and professional fees	74,92,039	77,97,070
Exchange differences Loss (net)	18,90,376	-
Loss on sale / discarding of fixed assets (net)	21,497	-
Miscellaneous expenses	29,08,372	34,62,553
	<b>7,13,55,843</b>	<b>8,32,32,616</b>

### 26 Current and Deferred tax

Amount in Rupees

<b>a) Income tax expense</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>i) Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profit for the period	1,18,00,000	2,78,00,000
Total current tax expense	<b>1,18,00,000</b>	<b>2,78,00,000</b>
<b>ii) Deferred tax</b>		
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(9,71,262)	17,57,029
Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax assets	4,81,191	(2,71,363)
Total deferred tax expense / (benefit)	<b>(4,90,071)</b>	<b>14,85,666</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>1,13,09,929</b>	<b>2,92,85,666</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

27 Contingent liabilities not provided for	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Income tax demands (including interest) under appeal (net of payments)	6,95,489	6,95,489
Service tax demand for various years, matter under appeal	56,39,618	56,39,618
	<b>63,35,107</b>	<b>63,35,107</b>

### 28 Leases

#### Operating leases

The Company has given a textile plant at Santej, Kalol, Gujarat, on operating lease for a term of 8 years. In one of the lease, company extended term for the period of further 10 months. The company during the year 2019-20 has effected sale of the leasing division whereby all the assets including fixed assets and liabilities of the leasing division have been transferred on slump sale basis. The gain/loss on such slump sale have been recognised in books of the company in the year 2019-20.

Lease Payments recognised during the year:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss	-	46,88,104

### 29 Earning per share

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Profit for the year after tax (Rupees) attributable to equity shareholders	2,73,73,583	7,72,55,693
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (for calculating basic EPS)	6,77,652	6,95,008
Nominal value per share (Rupees)	10	10
Basic and diluted earnings per Share (Rupees)	40.39	111.16

### 30 Managerial remuneration

Managerial remuneration have been calculated and paid based on the criteria set out for the companies having inadequate profits in the Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

### 31 Events occurring after the reporting period

The proposed dividend on Equity shares at Rs. 2.5/- per share is recommended by the Board of Directors which is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 32 (a) Primary segment : Business segment

Particulars	Amount in Rupees					
	Filter Aid- Perlite Products and Activities		Leasing		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
1 Segment revenue						
External sales	22,40,97,410	28,04,41,256	-	5,85,14,534	22,40,97,410	33,89,55,790
Inter segment sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total segment revenue	22,40,97,410	28,04,41,256	-	5,85,14,534	22,40,97,410	33,89,55,790
Less: inter segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Revenue from operations	<b>22,40,97,410</b>	<b>28,04,41,256</b>	-	<b>5,85,14,534</b>	<b>22,40,97,410</b>	<b>33,89,55,790</b>
2 Segment results						
Profit before interest and tax	4,36,50,679	5,80,38,747	-	4,88,98,350	4,36,50,679	10,69,37,097
Interest (net)	-	-	-	-	(3,56,79,512)	(2,35,67,872)
Other unallocable expenditure (net)	-	-	-	-	4,09,29,471	2,36,34,804
<b>Profit before Tax</b>	<b>4,36,50,679</b>	<b>5,80,38,747</b>	-	<b>4,88,98,350</b>	<b>3,84,00,720</b>	<b>10,68,70,165</b>
3 Other information						
Segment assets	12,33,61,522	12,54,93,813	-	-	12,33,61,522	12,54,93,813
Unallocated common assets	-	-	-	-	42,77,49,576	39,71,03,712
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>12,33,61,522</b>	<b>12,54,93,813</b>	-	-	<b>55,11,11,098</b>	<b>52,25,97,525</b>
4 Segment liabilities	4,38,54,325	3,83,63,800	-	-	4,38,54,325	3,83,63,800
Unallocated common liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,35,28,710	1,68,73,448
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,38,54,325</b>	<b>3,83,63,800</b>	-	-	<b>5,73,83,035</b>	<b>5,52,37,248</b>
5 Capital expenditure	-	1,05,300	-	-	-	1,05,300
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	11,04,827	2,14,915
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	-	<b>1,05,300</b>	-	-	<b>11,04,827</b>	<b>3,20,215</b>
6 Depreciation and amortisation	19,31,509	21,64,178	-	95,38,330	19,31,509	1,17,02,508
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	18,84,809	18,69,065
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>19,31,509</b>	<b>21,64,178</b>	-	<b>95,38,330</b>	<b>38,16,318</b>	<b>1,35,71,573</b>

### 32 (b) Secondary segment : Geographical segment

Particulars	In India		Outside India		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Segment revenue	21,54,31,655	33,11,90,029	86,65,755	77,65,761	22,40,97,410	33,89,55,790
Carrying cost of segment assets	48,35,13,196	45,31,29,076	6,75,97,902	6,94,68,449	55,11,11,098	52,25,97,525
Addition to assets	11,04,827	3,20,215	-	-	11,04,827	3,20,215

### 32 (c) Significant Clients

No customers (31 March 2020: Two Customers) individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues.

### Other Disclosure

- The Group has disclosed business segment as the primary segment which have been identified in line with the Ind AS 108 'Segment Reporting' taking into account the organisation structure as well as the differing risks and returns.
- The Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include respective amounts identifiable to each segment and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

33 Details of loans given, investments made and guarantees given under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the period ended are as follows:

Name of the Company	Purpose	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Loans to subsidiary company :			
Amol Croyogenic Insulation (USA) Inc	Business working capital loan	5,10,95,043	5,70,32,345
Amol Croyogenic Insulation Limited	Business working capital loan	82,56,390	78,40,903

\* Interest accrued on loans as at 31 March, 2021 was Rs. 30,66,447/- (31 March 2020: Rs.31,89,554/-)

Note: The loanees did not hold any shares in the Share capital of the Company.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 34 Foreign Currency Risk Exposure

The Company has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised Financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the Company. The risk also includes highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

The company has exposure arising out of imports, exports, loans and other transactions other than functional risks. The exposure to foreign currency risk of the company at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rupee, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade payables	9,898	88,916	-	1,10,879
<b>Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)</b>	<b>9,898</b>	<b>88,916</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,10,879</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Trade receivables	78,473	-	28,084	-
Loans and advances	8,07,393	-	8,60,502	-
<b>Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)</b>	<b>8,85,866</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,88,586</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Excess of financial liabilities over financial assets</b>	<b>(8,75,968)</b>	<b>88,916</b>	<b>(8,88,586)</b>	<b>1,10,879</b>

### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

Movement in the foreign currency impacts the revenue and cost of borrowings.

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 1%, which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity movement in the foreign currencies:

Particulars	Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Change in assumption by 1%				
As at 31 March 2020	(8,885.86)	1,108.79	8,885.86	(1,108.79)
As at 31 March 2021	(8,759.68)	889.16	(8,759.68)	889.16

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

### 35 Financial instrument

#### Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual planning and budgeting and its plan for working capital and long-term borrowings. The funding requirements are met through equity, internal accruals and a combination of both long-term and short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	Gross debt (long-term and short-term borrowings including current maturities)	47,77,500
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>47,77,500</b>	<b>65,37,300</b>
Equity	67,76,520	67,76,520
Other equity	48,69,51,543	46,05,83,757
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>49,37,28,063</b>	<b>46,73,60,277</b>
<b>Debt equity ratio</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks viz., market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Company is foreign exchange risk. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, liquidity and other factors that could have an adverse effect on realizable fair values or future cash flows to the Company. The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates as future specific market changes can not be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

### Interest rate risk management:

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. As company has borrowed loans with fixed rate of interest, primarily it doesn't have any exposure to changes in market interest rates

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:□

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Fixed rate borrowings	47,77,500	65,37,300
Floating rate borrowings	-	-
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>47,77,500</b>	<b>65,37,300</b>

### Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in quoted equity securities. The fair value of some of the Company's investments exposes the Company to equity price risks. In general, these securities are not held for trading purposes.

### Equity price sensitivity analysis

The fair value of equity instruments as at 31st March 2021 was Rs.2,55,127/- (31 March 2020- Rs. 1,19,035/-). A 10% change in prices of equity instruments held as at 31 March 2021 would result in an increase/ decrease of Rs.25,512/- (31 March 2020: Rs.11,903/-) in fair value of equity instruments.

### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk is managed by the Company through monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The credit terms are generally based on the terms and conditions mentioned in tender documents bidding through which contracts of revenue are being awarded to the Company. The major customers are generally from the public sector undertakings and private sector. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party historically the amount outstanding for more than one year does not exceed 5.51% of the total receivables on the respective reporting date. Accordingly, the management does not anticipate a significant loss on account of time value of money.

The details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top customer and top 10 customers are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Revenue from top customer	8.82%	21.37%
Revenue from top-10 customers	31.41%	58.52%

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. As a prudent liquidity risk management measure, the Company closely monitors its liquidity position for the Company's short term and long term funding and liquidity requirement.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate balances on hand, banking facilities from both domestic and international banks/ financial institutions, reserve borrowing facilities and continuously monitoring actual cash flow and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Based on past performance and current expectations, the Company believes that the cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and available un-drawn credit facilities, will satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations, through at least the next twelve months.

The table below summarises the maturity profile remaining contractual maturity period at the reporting date

Particulars	Carrying value	Due in less than 1 year	Due in more than 1 year
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>			
Non Current Liabilities			
Term Loan from banks	47,77,500	30,42,083	17,35,417
Trade payables	3,79,19,269	3,79,19,269	-
<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>			
Non Current Liabilities			
Term Loan from banks	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,29,63,195	3,29,63,195	-

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 36. Fair value measurements:

Financial instruments by category	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments	60,00,000	2,55,127	4,63,807	1,25,58,991	1,19,305	4,63,807
Loans	-	-	37,99,01,534	-	-	32,30,41,171
Trade receivables	-	-	5,12,90,193	-	-	5,89,40,063
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	54,14,640	-	-	6,70,406
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	-	-	37,07,130	-	-	60,21,501
Other financial assets	-	-	77,51,723	-	-	2,98,16,249
<b>Total Financial asset</b>	<b>60,00,000</b>	<b>2,55,127</b>	<b>44,85,29,027</b>	<b>1,25,58,991</b>	<b>1,19,305</b>	<b>41,89,53,197</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	17,35,417	-	-	65,37,300
Trade payables	-	-	3,79,19,269	-	-	3,29,63,195
Other financial liabilities	-	-	30,42,083	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	17,32,514	-	-	16,99,228
<b>Total Financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,44,29,283</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,11,99,723</b>

#### Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the 3 levels prescribed under the Accounting Standard. An explanation of each level is given below the table:

Particulars	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements					
<b>At March 31, 2021</b>					
Financial investment at FVPL					
Mutual funds		60,00,000	-	-	60,00,000
Financial investments at FVOCI:					
Quoted Equity shares		2,55,127	-	-	2,55,127
Total Financial asset		62,55,127	-	-	62,55,127
<b>At March 31, 2020</b>					
Financial investment at FVPL					
Mutual funds		1,25,58,991	-	-	1,25,58,991
Financial investments at FVOCI:					
Quoted Equity shares		1,19,305	-	-	1,19,305
Total Financial asset		1,26,78,296	-	-	1,26,78,296

Note:

(a) Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS - 27 and hence excluded from the aforesaid disclosure.

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual fund units that have a quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded on the Stock Exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing net assets value.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

(c) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, short-term security deposits, bank deposits with creditors, dividend receivable, other liabilities (including discount payable) and cash and cash equivalents including bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values due to the current and short-term nature of such balances.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 37 Employee benefits:

#### a) Defined contribution plan:

Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. Amount recognized as expense amounts to Rs. 32,90,319/- (31 March 2020: Rs 38,17,359/-)

#### b) Defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>I - Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (as employee cost):</b>		
Current service cost	7,17,932	8,05,073
Net interest cost	1,17,858	(16,718)
<b>Expense recognized during the period</b>	<b>8,35,790</b>	<b>7,88,355</b>
<b>Re-measurements recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):</b>		
Actuarial losses on obligation for the period	(8,59,750)	9,71,860
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	24,447	1,82,784
<b>Net (income)/expense for the period recognized in OCI</b>	<b>(8,35,303)</b>	<b>11,54,644</b>
<b>II - Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation:</b>		
PV of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	1,61,12,567	1,55,32,074
Current service cost	7,17,932	8,05,073
Interest cost	11,00,488	11,94,416
Benefits paid from the fund	(37,03,034)	(23,90,856)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(8,59,750)	9,71,860
<b>PV of defined benefit obligation at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,33,68,203</b>	<b>1,61,12,567</b>
<b>III - Reconciliation of the net benefit liability (asset) :</b>		
As at the beginning of the period	17,25,602	(2,17,397)
Expenses recognized during the period	8,35,790	7,88,355
Expenses recognized in OCI	(8,35,303)	11,54,644
Net (liability)/asset transfer out (Employer's contribution)	(12,87,038)	-
<b>As at the end of the period</b>	<b>4,39,051</b>	<b>17,25,602</b>
<b>IV - Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:</b>		
Present value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	1,43,86,965	1,57,49,471
Expected return on plan assets	9,82,630	12,11,134
Contributions by the employer	12,87,038	-
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	(24,447)	(1,82,784)
Benefits paid	(37,03,034)	(23,90,856)
<b>Present value of plan assets at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,29,29,152</b>	<b>1,43,86,965</b>
<b>V - Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	(1,29,29,152)	(1,43,86,965)
Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit))	<b>4,39,051</b>	<b>17,25,602</b>
<b>Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>4,39,051</b>	<b>17,25,602</b>
<b>VI - Return on plan assets</b>		
Expected return on plan assets	9,82,630	12,11,134
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(24,447)	(1,82,784)
<b>Actual return on plan assets</b>	<b>9,58,183</b>	<b>10,28,350</b>
<b>VII - The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets</b>		
Insurer Managed Funds ( at LIC of India)	100%	100%
<b>VIII - Experience adjustment on</b>		
Plan liabilities (gain) / losses	(21,761)	9,17,055
Plan assets gain / (losses)	(24,447)	(1,82,784)
<b>IX-Other Details</b>		
Number of active members	49	58
Per Month Salary For Active Members	10,51,358	14,00,188
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation	10	9
Average Expected Future Service	12	12
Projected Benefit Obligation	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months)	10,51,358	14,00,188

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### X-Net Interest Cost for Next Year

Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period)	(1,29,29,152)	(1,43,86,965)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the End of the Period	4,39,051	17,25,602
Interest Cost	9,15,722	11,00,488
(Interest Income)	(8,85,647)	(9,82,630)
<b>Net Interest Cost for Next Year</b>	<b>30,075</b>	<b>1,17,858</b>

### XI-Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Next Year

Current Service Cost	6,38,057	7,17,932
Net Interest Cost	30,075	1,17,858
<b>Expenses Recognized</b>	<b>6,68,132</b>	<b>8,35,790</b>

### XII - Experience adjustment on

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Defined benefit obligations- loss/ (gain)	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
Plan assets- gain/ (loss)	(1,29,29,152)	(1,43,86,965)
Deficit	4,39,051	17,25,602

### XIII - Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	Changes in assumptions		Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Discounting rate	1%	1%	(10,13,648)	(10,56,117)	11,68,956	12,19,906
Salary escalation rate	1%	1%	11,44,210	11,93,822	(10,12,321)	(10,54,554)
Employee turnover	1%	1%	(90,979)	(98,336)	1,01,290	1,09,591

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative or the actual change in the projected benefit as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

### XIV-Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Fund

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
1st Following Year	14,23,027	36,13,282
2nd Following Year	2,96,618	3,10,043
3rd Following Year	14,61,412	15,20,747
4th Following Year	16,17,866	14,96,687
5th Following Year	2,82,444	15,15,354
Sum of Years 6 To 10	55,24,645	50,29,110
Sum of Years 11 and above	1,61,17,701	1,65,92,914

### XV - Assumptions

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount Rate	6.85%	6.83%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.85%	6.83%
Salary Escalation	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%

### Characteristics of defined benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered funds

### Risks associated with defined benefit plan

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to he following Risks:

**Interest rate risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will measure the present value of the liability requiring higher provisions. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

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

**Investment risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

**Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces ALM risk so as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

**Mortality risks:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

**Concentration Risk:** Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested wit the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 38 Related Party Disclosure:

(i) **Names of related parties and description of relationship where control exists**

Amol Croyogenic Insulation (USA) Inc	Wholly owned subsidiary
Amol Croyogenic Insulation Ltd (UAE)	Wholly owned subsidiary

(ii) **Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence:**

Dhirubhai Shah & Doshi	One of the director is partner (Refer note (ix) below)
Chinubhai Manibhai Trust	CMD is trustee

(iii) **Key management personnel and their relatives:**

Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth	Chairman and Managing Director (CMD)
Mr. Pratik S. Sheth	Relative of Key Managerial Person

(iv) **Transactions with related parties during the period:**

Sr. No.	Name of the related party and nature of transactions	Nature of relationship	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1	<b>Amol Croyogenic Insulation (USA) Inc</b>	<b>Wholly owned subsidiary</b>		
	Spares Purchase		-	-
	Loans Given		19,71,700	70,73,742
	Loan Repaid		1,05,84,963	-
	Services taken		-	-
	Reimbursement of Expenses		-	-
	Interest received		26,75,961	27,80,787
2	<b>Amol Croyogenic Insulation Limited</b>	<b>Wholly owned subsidiary</b>		
	Loans Given		2,26,050	6,13,184
	Loans Repaid		2,01,049	-
	Interest received		3,90,486	4,08,767
3	<b>Dhirubhai Shah &amp; Doshi</b>	<b>One of the director is partner</b>		
	Legal and Professional fees		-	73,915
4	<b>Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth</b>	<b>Key management personnel</b>		
	Remuneration and Other Perquisites		1,07,45,105	78,48,000
5	<b>Mr. Pratik S. Sheth</b>	<b>Relative of Key management personnel</b>		
	Remuneration and Other Perquisites		23,34,604	24,56,042
6	<b>Chinubhai Manibhai Trust</b>	<b>Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence</b>		
	Corporate Social Responsibility		17,00,000	13,25,000

Sr. No.	Outstanding balance	Nature of relationship	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1	Amol Croyogenic Insulation (USA) Inc	Wholly owned subsidiary		
	Loan receivable		5,10,95,043	5,70,32,345
2	Amol Croyogenic Insulation Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary		
	Loan receivable		82,56,390	78,40,903

# Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

- (v) Remuneration to key managerial personnel and relatives of key managerial personnel excludes contribution to gratuity and leave encashment as the incremental liability has been accounted for by the Company as a whole.
- (vi) There are no provisions for doubtful debts or amounts written off or written back in respect of debts due from/ to related parties.
- (vii) Related party relationship is as identified by the Company on the basis of information available with them and relied upon by the Auditors.
- (viii) All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.
- (ix) With effect from 30th September, 2019, the director has retired from the company. Hence, transaction with the related party is disclosed upto the date of resignation.

## 39 Corporate Social Responsibility:

Amount in Rupees

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contribution to Chinubhai Manibhai Trust	17,00,000	13,25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,00,000</b>	<b>13,25,000</b>

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. 17,00,000/-

b) Amount Spent during the year on:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	17,00,000	13,25,000

40. Company has investment of Rs. 20,14,110/- in the equity shares of Amol Cryogenic Insulations (USA ) Inc., 100% subsidiary (ACI). Over and above this investment, Company has outstanding loan of Rs. 5,10,95,043/- (31 March 2020 Rs. 5,70,32,345/-) ACI has incurred significant losses over last several years and its networth has been completely eroded. As at December 31, 2020 it has negative net worth of Rs. 5,91,77,361/- (31 December 2019: Rs. 7,29,09,443/-). Management, based on the orders on hand and on going negotiations for some contract has formed a view that ACI will make profit and it will turn around in coming years and would be able to pay loan and other trade liabilities. However, Management feels that the value of investment may not be recoverable accordingly the diminution in value of investment had been provided in previous year

41. The Standalone Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

42. 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 accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm registration number : 129053W

Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**

[Partner]

Membership number 129674

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**

[Chairman and Managing Director]

DIN : 00009350

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**

[Director]

DIN: 00009314

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited")**

### **Report on the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements"), which we have signed under reference to this report.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS consolidated financial statements give the information required by 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, 2021, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income) ,its consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

#### **Matter of Emphasis**

We draw attention to Note 39 to financial statement regarding company's investment of Rs. 2,014,110/- in the equity shares of Amol Cryogenic Insulations (USA) Inc., 100% subsidiary (ACI). Over and above this investment, Company has outstanding loan of Rs. 5,10,95,043/- (31 March 2020 Rs. 5,70,32,345/-). ACI has incurred significant losses over last several years and its networth has been completely eroded. As at December 31, 2020 it has negative net worth of Rs. 5,91,77,361/- (31 December 2019: Rs. 7,29,09,443/-). Management, based on the orders on hand and ongoing negotiations for some contract has formed a view that ACI will make profit and it will turn around in coming years and would be able to pay loan and other trade liabilities. However, Management feels that the value of investment may not be recoverable accordingly the diminution in value of investment had been provided in earlier years.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited")  
Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 financial statements certified by the Management.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for matters stated in Section 134(5) of the companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncement require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Holding Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited")  
Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 financial 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), and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity in dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies are disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - (f) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.
    - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies.

### For B.R. Shah & Associates

Firm Registration Number: 129053W  
Chartered Accountants

### Bhavik Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 129674

UDIN: 21129674AAAAQA3962

Date: September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad

## **Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in Annexure 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 Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") ("the holding company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") ("the Holding Company") as of that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Holding Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

## **Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in Annexure 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 Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as "Amol Dicalite Limited") on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### **For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm Registration Number: 129053W  
Chartered Accountants

### **Bhavik Shah**

Partner

Membership Number: 129674

UDIN: 21129674AAAAQA3962

Date: September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad

# Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	2,83,81,554	3,14,31,540
Financial assets			
Non Current Investments	5 (a)	2,55,127	1,19,305
Other financial assets	5 (b)	17,17,214	2,46,20,794
		<b>3,03,53,895</b>	<b>5,61,71,639</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	6	4,99,24,350	4,38,37,769
Financial assets			
Current Investments	7 (a)	60,00,000	1,25,58,991
Loans	7 (b)	32,16,33,522	26,60,07,244
Trade receivables	7 (c)	6,56,12,350	5,89,40,063
Cash and cash equivalent	7 (d)	66,49,444	14,04,163
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent above	7 (e)	37,07,130	60,21,501
Other financial assets	7 (f)	60,76,296	52,92,342
Other current assets	8	1,80,21,069	1,64,77,993
		<b>47,76,24,161</b>	<b>41,05,40,066</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>50,79,78,056</b>	<b>46,67,11,705</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	9	67,76,520	67,76,520
Other Equity	10	44,37,79,292	40,46,97,939
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>45,05,55,812</b>	<b>41,14,74,459</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11 (a)	17,35,417	-
Long term provisions	12	25,40,834	26,91,850
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	45,24,179	50,14,250
		<b>88,00,430</b>	<b>77,06,100</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	14(a)	-	65,37,300
Trade payables	14(b)		
Total Outstanding Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		20,61,525	24,26,300
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		3,58,68,463	3,05,36,895
Other payables	14(c)	17,32,513	16,99,228
Other current financial liabilities	14(d)	30,42,083	-
Other current liabilities	15	50,55,831	41,20,484
Short term provisions	16	8,61,399	22,10,939
		<b>4,86,21,814</b>	<b>4,75,31,146</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>5,74,22,244</b>	<b>5,52,37,246</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>50,79,78,056</b>	<b>46,67,11,705</b>
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm registration number : 129053W

Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**

[Partner]

Membership number 129674

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**

[Chairman and Managing Director]

DIN : 00009350

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**

[Director]

DIN: 00009314

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rupees	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Revenue from operations	17	22,43,86,065	33,89,55,790
Other income	18	2,37,09,223	80,48,701
Finance income	19	3,31,13,836	2,52,91,345
<b>Total income</b>		<b>28,12,09,124</b>	<b>37,22,95,836</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of material and components consumed	20	10,35,25,158	10,27,60,046
Purchase of traded goods		6,59,468	1,12,52,876
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods and work-in-prog	21	(27,83,157)	3,99,479
Employee benefits expense	22	4,51,73,078	5,27,15,270
Depreciation and amortization expense	23	38,60,331	1,36,80,525
Finance costs	24	20,16,263	66,00,086
Other expenses	25	7,56,11,187	8,60,84,323
<b>Total expense</b>		<b>22,80,62,328</b>	<b>27,34,92,605</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax from operations</b>		<b>5,31,46,796</b>	<b>9,88,03,231</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>	26		
Current tax		1,15,17,209	2,81,28,806
Deferred tax		(4,90,071)	14,85,665
Income tax expense		<b>1,10,27,138</b>	<b>2,96,14,471</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>4,21,19,658</b>	<b>6,91,88,760</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		8,35,303	(11,54,644)
Income tax related to item no above		(2,43,240)	3,36,232
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity instrument		1,35,822	25,503
Income tax related to item no above		(39,551)	(7,426)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>6,88,334</b>	<b>(8,00,335)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>4,28,07,992</b>	<b>6,83,88,425</b>
Earnings per share, computed on the basis of profit for the year attributable to equity holders			
Basic & Diluted	29	<b>62.16</b>	<b>99.55</b>
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
**For B.R. Shah & Associates**  
 Firm registration number : 129053W  
 Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**  
 [Partner]  
 Membership number 129674  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**  
 [Chairman and Managing Director]  
 DIN : 00009350  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**  
 [Director]  
 DIN: 00009314  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rupees	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Profit before tax		<b>5,31,46,796</b>	<b>9,88,03,231</b>
Add: Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation		38,60,331	1,36,80,525
Interest expenses		5,77,847	48,18,000
Unrealised foreign exchange loss		18,78,397	-
Bad debt written off		-	9,38,086
Loss on sale of fixed asset		21,497	-
		<b>63,38,072</b>	<b>1,94,36,611</b>
Less: Adjustments for			
Interest income		3,31,13,836	2,52,91,345
Profit on sale of investment		2,87,419	31,35,648
Dividend		-	748
Unrealised foreign exchange gain		-	47,40,622
Gain on sale of fixed asset		2,30,96,024	5,38,54,607
Liabilities no longer required written back		50,000	49,645
		<b>5,65,47,279</b>	<b>8,70,72,615</b>
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>29,37,589</b>	<b>3,11,67,227</b>
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		(60,86,581)	(1,05,89,712)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables		(85,50,685)	(77,84,362)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets		2,17,91,522	(29,01,710)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets		7,70,046	3,95,38,723
(Increase) / Decrease in other bank balance		23,14,371	27,46,219
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables		50,16,770	1,23,89,235
Increase / (Decrease) in other payables		33,285	2,06,465
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities		-	(40,37,000)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities		9,34,783	(25,14,187)
Increase / (Decrease) in current provisions		(5,14,237)	(1,10,022)
Increase / (Decrease) in non-current provisions		(1,51,016)	(2,98,299)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>1,55,58,259</b>	<b>2,66,45,350</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(1,41,13,122)	(2,29,52,187)
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) in operating activities (A)</b>		<b>43,82,726</b>	<b>3,48,60,390</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of fixed assets including capital advances		(11,04,827)	(3,20,218)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		2,33,69,032	6,79,04,843
Intercompany loans given during the year		(18,93,69,809)	(21,29,73,304)
Intercompany loans received back during the year		13,37,43,531	12,05,25,803
Interest received		3,34,41,940	2,51,43,045
Dividends received		-	748
Purchase of investment		(3,09,98,750)	(14,75,00,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment		3,78,45,159	15,10,30,412
Exchange rate difference on consolidation of subsidiaries		(20,32,509)	(5,749)
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) in investing activities (B)</b>		<b>48,93,767</b>	<b>38,05,580</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of borrowings (net)		(17,59,800)	(72,60,794)
Interest paid		(5,77,846)	(48,18,000)
Dividend paid on equity shares		(16,93,566)	(16,93,635)
Tax on equity dividend paid		-	(3,48,234)
Premium on Buy Back of Shares (Including Tax on BuyBack)		-	(2,43,28,553)
Reduction of Share Capital		-	(4,23,480)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)</b>		<b>(40,31,212)</b>	<b>(3,88,72,696)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>		<b>52,45,281</b>	<b>(2,06,726)</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rupees	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		14,04,163	16,10,889
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>66,49,444</b>	<b>14,04,163</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash on hand		5,91,618	6,16,864
Balances with banks in current account			
In current accounts		12,83,784	7,87,299
Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account		47,74,042	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents (note 7 (d) )</b>		<b>66,49,444</b>	<b>14,04,163</b>

Notes:

- 1) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.
- 2) Cash flow in bracket indicates cash out flow.
- 3) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the balance sheet:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020
Cash on hand	5,91,618	6,16,864
In current accounts	12,83,784	7,87,299
Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account	47,74,042	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet</b>	<b>66,49,444</b>	<b>14,04,163</b>

4) As per the amendment in "Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows : Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. This amendment has become effective from 1st April, 2017 and the required disclosure is made below. There is no other impact on the financial statements due to this amendment.

Particulars	Amount in Rupees			
	As at 1st April, 2020	Cash flows	Non cash changes	As at 31st March, 2021
Non - Current borrowings	-	17,35,417	-	17,35,417
Current borrowings	65,37,300	(65,37,300)	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowing borrowings	-	30,42,083	-	30,42,083
Interest Paid	-	(5,77,846)	-	-
Dividend Paid (including tax on dividend)	-	(16,93,566)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,37,300</b>	<b>(40,31,212)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,77,500</b>

Particulars	Amount in Rupees			
	As at 1st April, 2019	Cash flows	Non Cash changes	As at 31st March, 2020
Non - Current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	1,37,98,094	(72,60,794)	-	65,37,300
Interest Paid	-	(48,18,000)	-	-
Dividend Paid (including tax on dividend)	-	(20,41,869)	-	-
Premium on Buy Back of Shares (Including Tax on BuyBack)	-	(2,43,28,553)	-	-
Reduction of Share Capital	-	(4,23,480)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,37,98,094</b>	<b>(3,88,72,696)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,37,300</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
**For B.R. Shah & Associates**  
 Firm registration number : 129053W  
 Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**  
 [Partner]  
 Membership number 129674  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**  
 [Chairman and Managing Director]  
 DIN : 00009350  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**  
 [Director]  
 DIN: 00009314  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

### A. Equity share capital

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Notes	Amount
As at April 1, 2019		72,00,000
Less: Buyback of shares		4,23,480
As at March 31, 2020		67,76,520
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2021	9	67,76,520

### B. Others Equity

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other Reserves	Total Others equity
	General reserve	Retained earnings	Exchange rate fluctuation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	FVOCI equity instruments	
As at April 1, 2019	16,93,74,022	19,62,44,186	(37,75,285)	4,00,000	4,43,257	36,26,86,180
Profit for the year	-	6,91,88,760	-	-	-	6,91,88,760
Change due to exchange rate fluctuation	-	-	5,749	-	-	5,749
Other comprehensive income	-	(8,18,412)	-	-	18,077	(8,00,335)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	6,83,70,348	5,749	-	18,077	6,83,94,174
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>						
Dividend Paid (including dividend distribution tax)	-	20,42,364	-	-	-	20,42,364
Buy Back of shares (including tax on buyback)	2,43,28,553	-	-	-	-	2,43,28,553
Amount transferred to CRR upon buyback	4,23,480	-	-	4,23,480	-	4,23,480
As at March 31, 2020	14,46,21,989	26,25,72,170	(37,81,034)	8,23,480	4,61,334	40,46,97,939
Profit for the year	-	4,21,19,658	-	-	-	4,21,19,658
Change due to exchange rate fluctuation	-	-	20,32,509	-	-	20,32,509
Other comprehensive income	-	5,92,063	-	-	96,270	6,88,333
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	4,27,11,721	20,32,509	-	96,270	4,48,40,500
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>						
Dividend Paid (including dividend distribution tax)	-	16,94,130	-	-	-	16,94,130
Buy Back of shares (including tax on buyback)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount transferred to CRR upon buyback	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	14,46,21,989	30,35,89,762	(58,13,543)	8,23,480	5,57,604	44,37,79,292

#### Nature and purpose of other reserves

##### FVOCI - Equity instruments

The Company has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity instruments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are de-recognized.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
**For B.R. Shah & Associates**  
 Firm registration number : 129053W  
 Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**  
 [Partner]  
 Membership number 129674  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**  
 [Chairman and Managing Director]  
 DIN : 00009350  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**  
 [Director]  
 DIN: 00009314  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date : 20/09/2021

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 1. Background

Amol Minechem Limited (formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited) was established in the year 1979 to produce, for the first time in India, Perlite Filteraids and Perlite products. The company started commercial production at the Plant located at Kadi in Mehsana District, Gujarat in the year 1982, its Corporate Office is at Ahmedabad. The company makes steady progress in developing import substitution products in Filteraids and has successfully met the requirements of majority of users. From a small beginning of 600 M.Tons per annum, company has now reached 9000 M.Tons and developed many new applications. The company also undertakes cryogenic insulation jobs. It has specially designed Portable Plants to carry out ON-SITE jobs. At present the company owns 5 such Portable Plants.

The company during the year 2019-20 has effected sale of the leasing division whereby all the assets including fixed assets and liabilities of the leasing division have been transferred on slump sale basis. The gain/loss on such slump sale have been recognised in books of the company in the year 2019-20

### 2. Significant accounting policies

This Note provides a list of the significant Accounting Policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Financial Statements are for the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiary companies.

#### a) Basis of preparation:

##### i) Compliance with Ind AS:

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

##### ii) Historical cost convention:

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

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value
- b) Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

##### iii) Recent accounting pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

#### b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting:

##### Subsidiary companies:

Subsidiary companies are all entities over which the company has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the Financial Statements of the parent and its subsidiary companies line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting Policies of subsidiary companies have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiary companies are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and Balance Sheet respectively.

##### i) Equity method:

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize share of the Group in post-acquisition profit and loss of the investee in profit and loss, and share of the Group in Other Comprehensive Income of the investee in Other Comprehensive Income.

When the Group share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its subsidiaries companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting Policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

##### ii) Changes in ownership interest:

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary companies. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized within equity.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is premeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate company, joint venture company or financial asset. In addition, any amount previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture company or an associate company is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss where appropriate.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### c) Foreign currency transactions:

#### i) Functional and presentation currency:

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

#### ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income/(expense).

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

#### iii) Group companies:

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- a) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Balance Sheet
- b) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transaction)
- c) all resulting exchange differences are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss, as part of the gain | (loss) on sale. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

### d) Revenue recognition:

#### i) Timing of recognition:

##### Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

The Company derives revenues primarily from Sale of Goods and Services. The Company recognises revenue as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' whereby revenue is recognised when control of goods is transferred to a customer in accordance with the terms of the contract. The control of the goods is transferred upon delivery to the customers either at factory gate of the Company or specific location of the customer or when the goods are handed over to the freight carrier, as per the terms of the contract. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due. Revenue from services including those embedded in contract for sale of goods namely freight services mainly in case of door to door delivery basis, is recognised upon completion of services.

##### Measurement:

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled as per contract with a customer. The consideration is determined based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated variable consideration. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging upto 180 days. The contracts do not grant any rights of return to the customer. Returns of Goods are accepted by the Company only on an exception basis. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as goods and services tax.

##### Other Revenue:

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Commission income is recognised on the basis of confirmation received.

### e) Income taxes:

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognized as current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid will be recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set off against the normal tax liability. Such an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of Goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit/(tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, respectively.

### f) Government grants:

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

### g) Leases:

#### As a lessee:

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate expected inflationary cost increases for the lessor.

#### As a lessor:

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

### h) Property, plant and equipment:

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Premium on lease hold land is amortized over the period of lease

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

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition/installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management experts which are similar to the useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

### i) Investment properties:

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not in use by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its acquisition cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

### j) Impairment of assets:

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss on such assessment will be recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognized impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that will be determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### k) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with bank and other short-term (3 months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### l) Trade receivable:

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less provision for impairment.

### m) Trade and other payables:

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

### n) Inventories:

Raw materials, packing materials, purchased finished goods, work-in-progress, manufactured finished goods, fuel, stores and spares other than specific spares for machinery are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost is arrived at on first in first out (FIFO) basis. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition. 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.

### o) Investments and other financial assets:

#### Classification:

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

- i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through profit or loss), and
- ii) those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on business model of the Group for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

#### Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognized 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. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- i) fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or through profit or loss (FVPL)) or,
- ii) amortized cost

#### Measured at amortized cost:

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

#### Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:

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

#### Measured at fair value through profit or loss:

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

#### Equity instruments:

The Group subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments at fair value. The Management of the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on its investment equity instruments in Other Comprehensive Income, and there is no subsequent reclassification of these fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Impairment of financial assets:

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

For trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of such receivables.

### De-recognition:

A financial asset is de-recognized only when the Group

- i) has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- ii) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognized. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognized if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### p) Financial liabilities:

- i) Classification as debt or equity

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

- ii) Initial recognition and measurement

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

- iii) Subsequent measurement

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

- iv) De-recognition

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

### q) Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

### r) Borrowings:

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

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

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

### s) Borrowing costs:

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

### t) Provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the Management of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

### u) Employee benefits:

#### Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable within 12 months of service such as salaries, wages, bonus, ex-gratia, medical benefits etc. are recognized in the year in which the employees render the related service and are presented as current employee benefit obligations within the Balance Sheet. Termination benefits are recognized as an expense as and when incurred. Short-term leave encashment is provided at undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees.

#### Other long-term employee benefits:

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

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### Defined contribution plan:

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, National Pension Scheme and Labours Welfare Fund are charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

#### Defined benefit plan:

##### Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and Gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The liability so provided is paid to a Trust administered by the Group, which in turn invests in eligible securities to meet the liability as and when it accrues for payment in future. Any shortfall in the value of assets over the defined benefit obligation is recognized as a liability with a corresponding charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

### v) Earnings per share:

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

### w) Segment Reporting

The group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the geographical location of the customers.

### 3. Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results.

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

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

i) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets

ii) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

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

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	4 (a) Property, plant and equipment <sup>1</sup>							4 (b) Investment property			
	Leasehold land	Buildings <sup>2</sup>	Plant and Equipment	Electric installation	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Plant and Equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>Cost or valuation</b>											
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	4,97,184	76,95,006	2,93,47,095	84,086	42,069	12,43,301	87,87,845	<b>4,76,96,586</b>	7,09,33,488	29,058	<b>7,09,62,546</b>
Additions	-	-	1,05,300	-	-	2,14,918	-	<b>3,20,218</b>	-	-	-
Disposals	9,235	-	-	-	-	-	24,60,185	<b>24,69,420</b>	7,09,33,488	29,058	<b>7,09,62,546</b>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	4,87,949	76,95,006	2,94,52,396	84,086	42,069	14,58,219	63,27,660	<b>4,55,47,385</b>	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	78,246	10,26,581	<b>11,04,827</b>	-	-	-
Disposals	9,235	-	1,79,008	-	-	-	6,41,441	<b>8,29,684</b>	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	4,78,714	76,95,006	2,92,73,388	84,086	42,069	15,36,465	67,12,800	<b>4,58,22,528</b>	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>											
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	-	9,68,590	81,69,443	-	17,949	5,87,981	25,76,097	<b>1,23,20,060</b>	4,74,96,989	-	<b>4,74,96,989</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2,95,455	26,01,352	-	8,974	2,66,164	9,61,016	<b>41,32,961</b>	95,38,330	-	<b>95,38,330</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,37,176	<b>23,37,176</b>	5,70,35,319	-	<b>5,70,35,319</b>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	-	12,64,045	1,07,70,795	-	26,923	8,54,145	11,99,937	<b>1,41,15,845</b>	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2,95,455	23,10,855	-	8,975	2,36,291	9,99,497	<b>38,51,073</b>	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,25,944	<b>5,25,944</b>	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	-	15,59,500	1,30,81,650	-	35,898	10,90,436	16,73,490	<b>1,74,40,374</b>	-	-	-
<b>Net book value</b>											
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	4,78,714	61,35,506	1,61,91,738	84,086	6,171	4,46,029	50,39,310	<b>2,83,81,554</b>	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	4,87,949	64,30,961	1,86,81,601	84,086	15,146	6,04,074	51,27,723	<b>3,14,31,540</b>	-	-	-

### Notes

1. The company has availed deemed cost exemption in relation to property, plant and equipment except leasehold land which is at cost less amount written off as on the date of transition i.e. 1st April 2016 and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as gross block carrying amount as on that date.

2. Includes cost of premises on ownership basis having Gross Value of Rs. 42,74,208/- and WDV of Rs. 25,44,879/-.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>5 Financial assets</b>		
<b>5 (a) Non Current Investments</b>		
<b>In Other Companies at fair value through OCI (fully paid)</b>		
<b>Quoted equity shares</b>		
800 (31 March 2020: 800) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up in Tyche Industries Ltd	1,37,000	59,920
100 (31 March 2020 : 100) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up in N.K. Industries Ltd	2,280	985
374 (31 March 2020 : 374) equity shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up in Asahi India Glass Ltd	1,15,847	58,400
	<b>2,55,127</b>	<b>1,19,305</b>
<b>Unquoted equity shares</b>		
20,000 (31 March 2020 : 20,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up in Gujarat Synthwood Ltd	2,00,000	2,00,000
Less: Impairment in the value of investment	2,00,000	2,00,000
	-	-
	<b>2,55,127</b>	<b>1,19,305</b>
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	2,15,000	2,15,000
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	2,55,127	1,19,305
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	2,00,000	2,00,000

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>5 (b) Other financial assets</b>		
Advance for Capital Assets	11,00,000	2,24,10,500
Balance with banks in fixed deposits, with maturity beyond 12 months	6,17,214	22,10,294
	<b>17,17,214</b>	<b>2,46,20,794</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>6 Inventories</b>		
Raw materials (includes Rs. 90,12,429/-, 31 March 2020: Rs. 1,27,15,009/-, in transit)	2,87,06,685	2,66,11,267
Finished goods	1,13,62,748	85,79,591
Stores, spares and packing material	98,54,917	86,46,911
	<b>4,99,24,350</b>	<b>4,38,37,769</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 Financial assets</b>		
<b>7 (a) Current Investments</b>		
<b>Investments in Mutual Funds</b>		
Nil (31 March 2020 : 5,54,733.10 Units) of HDFC Short Term Debt Fund	-	1,25,58,991
	-	<b>1,25,58,991</b>
<b>Investments in Alternate Investment Funds</b>		
60,000 Units (31st March 2020: Nil) of Rs. 100 each of 9 Unicorn Accelerator Fund - I	60,00,000	-
	<b>60,00,000</b>	-
	<b>60,00,000</b>	<b>1,25,58,991</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	60,00,000	1,25,58,991
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of investments	-	-

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (b) Loans</b>		
Inter-Corporate Loans	32,16,33,522	26,60,07,244
	<b>32,16,33,522</b>	<b>26,60,07,244</b>
Break-up of security details		
(a) Loans Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
(b) Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	32,16,33,522	26,60,07,244
(c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(d) Loans Receivables - credit impaired.	-	-
Total	32,16,33,522	26,60,07,244
	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (c) Trade receivables</b>		
Trade receivables	6,56,12,350	5,89,40,063
	<b>6,56,12,350</b>	<b>5,89,40,063</b>
Break-up of security details		
(a) Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
(b) Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	6,56,12,350	5,89,40,063
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(d) Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	6,56,12,350	5,89,40,063
	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (d) Cash and cash equivalent</b>		
Cash on hand	5,91,618	6,16,864
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	12,83,784	7,87,299
Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account	47,74,042	-
	<b>60,57,826</b>	<b>7,87,299</b>
	<b>66,49,444</b>	<b>14,04,163</b>
	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (e) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent above</b>		
Fixed Deposits (Original maturity of more than 3 months and remaining maturity of less than 12 months)	20,39,499	19,34,862
Fixed Deposits (Original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of less than 12 months)	11,92,935	36,12,502
Unpaid dividend account	4,74,696	4,74,137
	<b>37,07,130</b>	<b>60,21,501</b>
	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>7 (f) Other financial assets</b>		
Security deposits	32,80,751	38,23,607
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	6,08,269	9,36,373
Other receivables	21,87,276	5,32,362
	<b>60,76,296</b>	<b>52,92,342</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Amount in Rupees

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>8 Other current assets</b>		
Balances with the Government authorities		
Tax paid under protest	6,17,374	6,17,374
Input tax receivable	5,62,019	5,62,019
Advance tax (net of provision of Rs.19,09,21,357/-; 31 March 2020: Rs.17,91,21,357/-)	1,31,18,032	1,08,04,910
Balances with the statutory authorities	6,06,980	6,06,980
Prepaid expenses	15,05,767	17,88,007
Advances to suppliers	16,10,897	20,98,703
	<b>1,80,21,069</b>	<b>1,64,77,993</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

9 Equity Share Capital	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
20,00,000 (31 March 2020: 20,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares</b>		
6,77,652 (31 March 2020 : 6,77,652 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid)	67,76,520	67,76,520
	<b>67,76,520</b>	<b>67,76,520</b>

### 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. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 20th September, 2021 had proposed a final dividend of Rs. 2.5/- per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The proposal is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in cash outflow of Rs. 16,94,130/- excluding corporate dividend tax.

### Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the Share Holder	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Mr. Shreyas Sheth</b>		
Number of Share	2,47,941	2,15,125
% of holding	36.59%	31.75%
<b>Mr. Pratik Sheth</b>		
Number of Share	1,47,032	1,47,032
% of holding	21.70%	21.70%
<b>Mrs. Priti Sheth</b>		
Number of Share	42,032	42,032
% of holding	6.20%	6.20%

10 Other Equity	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Capital redemption reserve	8,23,480	8,23,480
Exchange rate fluctuation reserve	(58,13,543)	(37,81,034)
<b>General reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	14,46,21,989	16,93,74,022
Less: Buyback of shares (including tax)	-	2,43,28,553
Less: Amount transferred to CRR	-	4,23,480
Total appropriation from general reserve	-	<b>2,47,52,033</b>
	<b>14,46,21,989</b>	<b>14,46,21,989</b>
Surplus in statement of profit and loss	26,30,33,504	19,66,87,443
Profit for the year	4,28,07,992	6,83,88,425
Less: Appropriation		
Dividend on equity shares for the period (2018-19: Rs.2.5 per share)	16,94,130	16,94,130
Tax on proposed equity dividend	-	3,48,234
<b>Total appropriations</b>	<b>16,94,130</b>	<b>20,42,364</b>
<b>Surplus in statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>30,41,47,366</b>	<b>26,30,33,504</b>
	<b>44,37,79,292</b>	<b>40,46,97,939</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>11 (a) Borrowings</b>		
Term loans - Secured		
Indian rupee loan from banks	47,77,500	-
	<b>47,77,500</b>	-
Less: Current maturities of long term loan (Refer Note No. 14(d))	30,42,083	-
	<b>17,35,417</b>	-

### Nature of security:

1) Working Capital Term Loan from bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debt, plant and machinery and mortgage of immovable properties. The term loan is repayable in 24 months including moratorium period for first 6 months and carries interest @7.25% p.a.

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>12 Long term provisions</b>		
Provision for compensated absences	25,40,834	26,91,850
	<b>25,40,834</b>	<b>26,91,850</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>13 Deferred tax liabilities (net)</b>		
<b>Deferred tax liabilities :</b>		
Differences between tax and books written down values of PPE	54,70,680	64,41,942
	<b>54,70,680</b>	<b>64,41,942</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets :</b>		
Impact of provision for compensated absences charged to statement of profit and loss but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	9,46,501	14,27,692
	<b>9,46,501</b>	<b>14,27,692</b>
	<b>45,24,179</b>	<b>50,14,250</b>

## 14 Financial Liabilities

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>14(a) Borrowings</b>		
Cash-credit from banks (secured) <sup>(1)</sup>	-	65,37,300
	-	<b>65,37,300</b>

(1) Cash-credit from bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debt, plant and machinery and mortgage of immovable properties except textile plants of the company situated at Santej. The cash credit is repayable on demand and carries interest @9.35% p.a.

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>14(b) Trade payables</b>		
Trade payables		
Dues to micro, medium and small enterprise*	20,61,525	24,26,300
Dues to others	3,58,68,463	3,05,36,895
	<b>3,79,29,988</b>	<b>3,29,63,195</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### \*Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act:

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

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	20,61,525	24,26,300
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,61,525</b>	<b>24,26,300</b>

14(c) Other payables	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Other payables	17,32,513	16,99,228
	<b>17,32,513</b>	<b>16,99,228</b>

14(d) Other current financial liabilities	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (note 11(a))	30,42,083	-
	<b>30,42,083</b>	<b>-</b>

15 Other current liabilities	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advances from customers	30,12,309	12,84,394
Statutory liabilities	15,68,821	23,61,953
Unclaimed dividend	4,74,701	4,74,137
	<b>50,55,831</b>	<b>41,20,484</b>

16 Short term provisions	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provisions for compensated absences	8,61,399	22,10,939
	<b>8,61,399</b>	<b>22,10,939</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>17 Revenue from operations</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>Sale of products (including excise duty)</b>		
Sale of manufacturing goods	21,11,54,482	23,90,00,640
Sale of trading goods	12,12,155	1,34,80,000
<b>Total sale of products</b>	<b>21,23,66,637</b>	<b>25,24,80,640</b>
<b>Sale/ rendering of services</b>		
Income from job-work	1,09,47,462	2,76,11,300
Lease rental income	-	46,88,104
<b>Total Sale/rendering of services</b>	<b>1,09,47,462</b>	<b>3,22,99,404</b>
<b>Other operating revenues</b>		
Duty drawback received	91,666	97,821
Liabilities written back to the extent no longer required	50,000	49,645
Miscellaneous sales	9,30,300	2,01,850
Profit on sale of Leased assets	-	5,38,26,430
<b>Total other operating revenues</b>	<b>10,71,966</b>	<b>5,41,75,746</b>
<b>Total revenue from operations</b>	<b>22,43,86,065</b>	<b>33,89,55,790</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>18 Other income</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>Other non-operating income</b>		
Dividend income	-	748
Miscellaneous income	3,25,780	1,43,506
Profit on sale of investment	2,87,419	31,35,648
Exchange differences Gain (net)	-	47,40,622
Profit on sale of Fixed assets	2,30,96,024	28,177
	<b>2,37,09,223</b>	<b>80,48,701</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>19 Finance income</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Interest income on a loan to other body corporate	3,26,46,802	2,46,49,579
Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	4,67,034	6,41,766
	<b>3,31,13,836</b>	<b>2,52,91,345</b>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>20 Cost of material and components consumed</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>a) Raw material</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,33,38,014	92,39,018
Add: Purchases	10,16,59,324	9,72,98,988
	<b>11,49,97,338</b>	<b>10,65,38,006</b>
Less: inventory at the end of the year	1,96,94,256	1,33,38,014
<b>Cost of raw material consumed</b>	<b>9,53,03,082</b>	<b>9,31,99,992</b>
<b>b) Packing material</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	13,40,035	10,67,924
Add: Purchases	87,56,763	98,32,165
	<b>1,00,96,798</b>	<b>1,09,00,089</b>
Less: inventory at the end of the year	18,74,722	13,40,035
<b>Cost of packing material consumed</b>	<b>82,22,076</b>	<b>95,60,054</b>
	<b>10,35,25,158</b>	<b>10,27,60,046</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>21 (Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
<b>Inventory at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished good	85,79,591	89,79,070
<b>Less: Inventory at the end of the year</b>		
Finished good	1,13,62,748	85,79,591
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	<u>(27,83,157)</u>	<u>3,99,479</u>
	<u>(27,83,157)</u>	<u>3,99,479</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>22 Employee benefits expense</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,80,60,456	4,48,37,348
Contribution to provident and other funds	40,91,047	43,80,574
Gratuity expense	8,35,790	7,88,355
Compensated absences	15,42,989	20,53,851
Staff welfare expenses	6,42,796	6,55,142
	<u>4,51,73,078</u>	<u>5,27,15,270</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>23 Depreciation and amortization expense</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Depreciation of tangible assets (note 4(a))	<u>38,60,331</u>	<u>1,36,80,525</u>
	<u>38,60,331</u>	<u>1,36,80,525</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>24 Finance costs</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Interest on debt and borrowings	2,77,555	-
Interest on deposits and others	3,00,292	48,18,000
Finance charges	<u>14,38,416</u>	<u>17,82,086</u>
	<u>20,16,263</u>	<u>66,00,086</u>

	Amount in Rupees	
<b>25 Other expenses</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>
Consumption of stores and spares	5,83,371	10,66,024
Job work charges	-	11,000
Sub-contracting expenses	76,16,757	1,00,82,470
Power and fuel	2,21,22,993	3,27,71,576
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	60,00,926	52,87,041
Buildings	5,22,377	1,97,819
Others	2,77,332	3,19,448
Rent	19,74,357	21,45,625
Machine hire charges	1,12,300	-
Rates and taxes	1,77,262	1,46,937
Insurance	10,76,270	14,24,807
Printing and stationery	1,99,244	3,20,869
Communication costs	2,38,849	3,00,910
Travelling and conveyance	7,74,569	28,75,805

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Payment to auditor (Refer details below)		
Statutory audit fees	2,75,000	2,75,000
Tax Audit Fees	50,000	1,00,000
Limited Review and Certification	29,000	1,35,000
Other services	1,50,000	81,500
Vehicle expenses	9,48,457	12,95,996
Bad debt / advances written off	-	9,38,086
Donations	18,00,000	4,001
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	-	13,25,000
Directors' sitting fees	60,000	5,45,000
Freight and forwarding charges	1,22,87,983	66,70,468
Sales Commission	49,65,721	56,41,886
Legal and professional fees	85,59,710	86,34,169
Exchange differences Loss (net)	18,78,397	-
Loss on sale / discarding of fixed assets (net)	21,497	-
Miscellaneous expenses	29,08,815	34,87,886
	<b>7,56,11,187</b>	<b>8,60,84,323</b>

### 26 Tax Expense

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
<b>(a) Income tax expense</b>		
<b>i) Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profit for the year	1,18,00,000	2,78,00,000
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>1,18,00,000</b>	<b>2,78,00,000</b>
<b>ii) Deferred tax</b>		
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(9,71,262)	17,57,029
Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax assets	4,81,191	(2,71,363)
<b>Total deferred tax expense / (benefit)</b>	<b>(4,90,071)</b>	<b>14,85,666</b>
	<b>1,13,09,929</b>	<b>2,92,85,666</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 27 Contingent liabilities not provided for

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Income tax demands (including interest) under appeal (net of payments)	6,95,489	6,95,489
Service tax demand for various years, matter under appeal	56,39,618	56,39,618
	<b>63,35,107</b>	<b>63,35,107</b>

### 28 Leases

#### Operating leases

The Group has given a textile plant at Santej, Kalol, Gujarat, on operating lease for a term of 8 years. In one of the lease, group extended term for the period of further 10 months. The company during the year 2019-20 has effected sale of the leasing division whereby all the assets including fixed assets and liabilities of the leasing division have been transferred on slump sale basis. The gain/loss on such slump sale have been recognised in books of the company in the year 2019-20

Lease Payments recognised during the year

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease payments recognized in the statement of profit and loss	-	46,88,104

### 29 Earning per share

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as under:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit for the year after tax (Rupees) attributable to equity shareholders	4,21,19,658	6,91,88,760
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (for calculation)	6,77,652	6,95,008
Nominal value per share (Rupees)	10	10
Basic and diluted earnings per Share (Rupees)	62.16	99.55

### 30 Managerial remuneration

Managerial remuneration have been calculated and paid based on the criteria set out for the companies having inadequate profits in the Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

### 31 Events occurring after the reporting period

The proposed dividend on Equity shares at Rs. 2.5/- per share is recommended by the Board of Directors which is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Amount in Rupees

### 32 (a) Primary segment : Business segment

Particulars	Filter Aid- Perlite Products and Activities		Leasing		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
1 Segment revenue						
External sales	22,43,86,065	28,04,41,256	-	5,85,14,534	22,43,86,065	33,89,55,790
Inter segment sales						-
Total segment revenue	22,43,86,065	28,04,41,256	-	5,85,14,534	22,43,86,065	33,89,55,790
Less: inter segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Revenue from operations</b>	<b>22,43,86,065</b>	<b>28,04,41,256</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,85,14,534</b>	<b>22,43,86,065</b>	<b>33,89,55,790</b>
2 Segment results						
Profit before interest and tax	6,16,29,062	5,31,48,287	-	4,88,98,350	6,16,29,062	10,20,46,637
Interest (net)	-	-	-	-	(3,25,35,989)	(2,04,73,345)
Other unallocable expenditure (net)	-	-	-	-	4,10,18,255	2,37,16,751
<b>Profit before Tax</b>	<b>6,16,29,062</b>	<b>5,31,48,287</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,88,98,350</b>	<b>5,31,46,796</b>	<b>9,88,03,231</b>
3 Other information						
Segment assets	13,91,07,491	12,89,82,234	-	-	13,91,07,491	12,89,82,234
Unallocated common assets	-	-	-	-	36,88,70,565	33,77,29,470
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>13,91,07,491</b>	<b>12,89,82,234</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,79,78,056</b>	<b>46,67,11,704</b>
4 Segment liabilities	4,38,93,535	3,83,63,800	-	-	4,38,93,535	3,83,63,800
Unallocated common liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,35,28,709	1,68,73,445
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,38,93,535</b>	<b>3,83,63,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,74,22,244</b>	<b>5,52,37,245</b>
5 Capital expenditure	-	1,05,300	-	-	-	1,05,300
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	11,04,827	2,14,915
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,05,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,04,827</b>	<b>3,20,215</b>
6 Depreciation and amortization	19,75,522	22,73,130	-	95,38,330	19,75,522	1,18,11,460
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	18,84,809	18,69,065
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>19,75,522</b>	<b>22,73,130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95,38,330</b>	<b>38,60,331</b>	<b>1,36,80,525</b>

### 32 (b) Secondary segment : Geographical segment

Particulars	In India		Outside India		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Segment revenue	21,57,20,310	33,11,90,029	86,65,755	77,65,761	22,43,86,065	33,89,55,790
Carrying cost of segment assets	48,35,13,196	45,31,29,076	2,44,64,860	1,35,82,628	50,79,78,056	46,67,11,704
Addition to assets	11,04,827	3,20,215	-	-	11,04,827	3,20,215

### 32 (c) Significant Clients

No customers (31 March 2020: Two Customers) individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues.

#### Other Disclosure

i) The Group has disclosed business segment as the primary segment which have been identified in line with the Ind AS 108 'Segment Reporting' taking into account the organisation structure as well as the differing risks and returns.

ii) The Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include respective amounts identifiable to each segment and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 33 Foreign Currency Risk Exposure

The group has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized Financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the group. The risk also includes highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

The group has exposure arising out of imports, exports, loans and other transactions other than functional risks. The exposure to foreign currency risk of the group at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rupee, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade payables	9,898	88,916	-	1,10,879
<b>Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)</b>	<b>9,898</b>	<b>88,916</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,10,879</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Trade receivables	78,473	-	28,084	-
Loans and advances	8,07,393	-	8,60,502	-
<b>Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)</b>	<b>8,85,866</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,88,586</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Excess of financial liabilities over financial assets</b>	<b>(8,75,968)</b>	<b>88,916</b>	<b>(8,88,586)</b>	<b>1,10,879</b>

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

Movement in the foreign currency impacts the revenue and cost of borrowings.

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 1%, which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The following table details the group's sensitivity movement in the foreign currencies:

Particulars	Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
<b>Change in assumption by 1%</b>				
As at 31 March 2020	(8,885.86)	1,108.79	8,885.86	(1,108.79)
As at 31 March 2021	(8,759.68)	889.16	8,759.68	(889.16)

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

### 34 Financial instrument

#### (i) Capital management

The group manages its capital to ensure that the group will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual planning and budgeting and its plan for working capital and long-term borrowings. The funding requirements are met through equity, internal accruals and a combination of both long-term and short-term borrowings. The group monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the group.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total debts	47,77,500	65,37,300
Total equity	45,05,55,812	41,14,74,459
<b>Debt equity ratio</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>

#### (ii) Financial risk management

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks viz., market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the group is foreign exchange risk. The group uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. The group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, liquidity and other factors that could have an adverse effect on realizable fair values or future cash flows to the group. The group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates as future specific market changes can not be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

### (iv) Interest rate risk management:

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. As group has borrowed loans with fixed rate of interest, primarily it doesn't have any exposure to changes in market interest rates.

The following table provides a break-up of the group's fixed and floating rate borrowings: □

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Fixed rate borrowings	47,77,500	65,37,300
Floating rate borrowings	-	-
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>47,77,500</b>	<b>65,37,300</b>

### (v) Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in quoted equity securities. The fair value of some of the group's investments exposes the group to equity price risks. In general, these securities are not held for trading purposes.

### Equity price sensitivity analysis

The fair value of equity instruments as at 31st March 2021 was Rs.2,55,127/- (31 March 2020- Rs. 1,19,035/-). A 10% change in prices of equity instruments held as at 31 March 2021 would result in an increase/ decrease of Rs.25,512/- (31 March 2020: Rs.11,903/-) in fair value of equity instruments.

### (vi) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Credit risk is managed by the group through monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The credit terms are generally based on the terms and conditions mentioned in tender documents bidding through which contracts of revenue are being awarded to the group. The major customers are generally from the public sector undertakings and private sector. The group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party historically the amount outstanding for more than one year does not exceed 5.51% of the total receivables on the respective reporting date. Accordingly, the management does not anticipate a significant loss on account of time value of money. The details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top customer and top 10 customers are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Revenue from top customer	8.82%	21.37%
Revenue from top-10 customers	31.41%	58.52%

### (vii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the group can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. As a prudent liquidity risk management measure, the group closely monitors its liquidity position for the group's short term and long term funding and liquidity requirement.

The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate balances on hand, banking facilities from both domestic and international banks/ financial institutions, reserve borrowing facilities and continuously monitoring actual cash flow and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Based on past performance and current expectations, the group believes that the cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and available un-drawn credit facilities, will satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations, through at least the next twelve months.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile remaining contractual maturity period at the reporting date

Particulars	Carrying value	Due in less than 1 year	Due in more than 1 year
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>			
Non Current Liabilities			
Term Loan from banks	47,77,500	30,42,083	-
Trade payables	3,79,29,988	3,79,29,988	-
<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>			
Non Current Liabilities			
Term Loan from banks	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,29,63,195	3,29,63,195	-

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 35. Fair value measurements:

Financial instruments by category	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments	60,00,000	2,55,127	-	1,25,58,991	1,19,305	-
Loans	-	-	32,16,33,522	-	-	26,60,07,244
Trade receivables	-	-	6,56,12,350	-	-	5,89,40,063
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	66,49,444	-	-	14,04,163
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	37,07,130	-	-	60,21,501
<b>Total Financial asset</b>	<b>60,00,000</b>	<b>2,55,127</b>	<b>40,53,95,956</b>	<b>1,25,58,991</b>	<b>1,19,305</b>	<b>36,22,86,107</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	17,35,417	-	-	65,37,300
Trade payables	-	-	3,79,29,988	-	-	3,29,63,195
Other financial liabilities	-	-	30,42,083	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	17,32,513	-	-	16,99,228
<b>Total Financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,44,40,001</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,11,99,723</b>

#### Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the 3 levels prescribed under the Accounting Standard. An explanation of each level is given below the table:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2021</b>				
Financial investment at FVPL				
Mutual funds	60,00,000	-	-	60,00,000
Financial investments at FVOCI:				
Quoted Equity shares	2,55,127	-	-	2,55,127
<b>Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2020</b>				
Financial investment at FVPL				
Mutual funds	1,25,58,991	-	-	1,25,58,991
Financial investments at FVOCI:				
Quoted Equity shares	1,19,305	-	-	1,19,305

Note:

(a) Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS - 27 and hence excluded from the aforesaid disclosure.

#### (b) Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual fund units that have a quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded on the Stock Exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing net assets value.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. (c) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, short-term security deposits, bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity, capital creditors, dividend receivable, other liabilities (including discount payable) and cash and cash equivalents including bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values due to the current and short-term nature of such balances

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 36. Employee benefits:

#### a) Defined contribution plan:

Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. Amount recognized as expense amounts to Rs. 32,90,319/- (31 March 2020: Rs. 38,17,359/-)

#### b) Defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>I - Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (as employee cost):</b>		
Current service cost	7,17,932	8,05,073
Net interest cost	1,17,858	(16,718)
<b>Expense recognized during the period</b>	<b>8,35,790</b>	<b>7,88,355</b>
<b>Re-measurements recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):</b>		
Actuarial losses on obligation for the period	(8,59,750)	9,71,860
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	24,447	1,82,784
<b>Net (income)/expense for the period recognized in OCI</b>	<b>(8,35,303)</b>	<b>11,54,644</b>
<b>II - Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation:</b>		
PV of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	1,61,12,567	1,55,32,074
Current service cost	7,17,932	8,05,073
Interest cost	11,00,488	11,94,416
Benefits paid from the fund	(37,03,034)	(23,90,856)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(8,59,750)	9,71,860
<b>PV of defined benefit obligation at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,33,68,203</b>	<b>1,61,12,567</b>
<b>III - Reconciliation of the net benefit liability (asset) :</b>		
As at the beginning of the period	17,25,602	(2,17,397)
Expenses recognized during the period	8,35,790	7,88,355
Expenses recognized in OCI	(8,35,303)	11,54,644
Net (liability)/asset transfer out (Employer's contribution)	(12,87,038)	-
<b>As at the end of the period</b>	<b>4,39,051</b>	<b>17,25,602</b>
<b>IV - Reconciliation of present value of</b>		
Present value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	1,43,86,965	1,57,49,471
Expected return on plan assets	9,82,630	12,11,134
Contributions by the employer	12,87,038	-
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	(24,447)	(1,82,784)
Benefits paid	(37,03,034)	(23,90,856)
<b>Present value of plan assets at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,29,29,152</b>	<b>1,43,86,965</b>
<b>V - Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	(1,29,29,152)	(1,43,86,965)
Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit))	<b>4,39,051</b>	<b>17,25,602</b>
<b>Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>4,39,051</b>	<b>17,25,602</b>

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### VI - Return on plan assets

Expected return on plan assets	9,82,630	12,11,134
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(24,447)	(1,82,784)
<b>Actual return on plan assets</b>	<b>9,58,183</b>	<b>10,28,350</b>

	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>31 March 2020</b>

### VII - The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets

Insurer Managed Funds ( at LIC of India)	100%	100%
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### VIII - Experience adjustment on

Plan liabilities (gain) / losses	(21,761)	9,17,055
Plan assets gain / (losses)	(24,447)	(1,82,784)

### IX-Other Details

Number of active members	49	58
Per Month Salary For Active Members	10,51,358	14,00,188
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation	10	9
Average Expected Future Service	12	12
Projected Benefit Obligation	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months)	10,51,358	14,00,188

### X-Net Interest Cost for Next Year

Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period)	(1,29,29,152)	(1,43,86,965)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the End of the Period	4,39,051	17,25,602
Interest Cost	9,15,722	11,00,488
(Interest Income)	(8,85,647)	(9,82,630)
<b>Net Interest Cost for Next Year</b>	<b>30,075</b>	<b>1,17,858</b>

### XI-Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Next Year

Current Service Cost	6,38,057	7,17,932
Net Interest Cost	30,075	1,17,858
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
<b>Expenses Recognized</b>	<b>6,68,132</b>	<b>8,35,790</b>

### IX - Experience adjustment on

Defined benefit obligations- loss/ (gain)	1,33,68,203	1,61,12,567
Plan assets- gain/ (loss)	(1,29,29,152)	(1,43,86,965)
Deficit	4,39,051	17,25,602

### X - Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	Changes in assumptions		Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Discounting rate	1%	1%	(10,13,648)	(10,56,117)	11,68,956	12,19,906
Salary escalation rate	1%	1%	11,44,210	11,93,822	(10,12,321)	(10,54,554)
Employee turnover	1%	1%	(90,979)	(98,336)	1,01,290	1,09,591

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative or the actual change in the projected benefit as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

<b>XI - Assumptions</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>
Discount Rate	6.85%	6.83%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.85%	6.83%
Salary Escalation	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%

### Characteristics of defined benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan in India (funded). The company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

### Risks associated with defined benefit plan

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the following Risks:

**Interest rate risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will measure the present value of the liability requiring higher provisions. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

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

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

**Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces ALM risk so as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

**Mortality risks:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

**Concentration Risk:** Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 37 Related Party Disclosure:

(i) **Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence:**

Dhirubhai Shah & Doshi	One of the director is partner (Refer note (ix) below)
Chinubhai Manibhai Trust	CMD is trustee

(ii) **Key management personnel and their relatives:**

Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth	Chairman and Managing Director (CMD)
Mr. Pratik S. Sheth	Relative of Key Managerial Person

(iii) **Transactions with related parties during the period:**

			Amount in Rupees	
Sr. No.	Name of the related party and nature of transactions	Nature of relationship	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1	<b>Dhirubhai Shah &amp; Doshi</b> Legal and Professional fees	<b>One of the director is partner</b>	-	73,915
2	<b>Mr. Shreyas C. Sheth</b> Remuneration and Other Perquisites	<b>Key management personnel</b>	1,07,45,105	78,48,000
3	<b>Mr. Pratik S. Sheth</b> Remuneration and Other Perquisites	<b>Relative of Key management personnel</b>	23,34,604	24,56,042
4	<b>Chinubhai Manibhai Trust</b> Donation	<b>Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence</b>	17,00,000	13,25,000

(v) Remuneration to key managerial personnel and relatives of key managerial personnel excludes contribution to gratuity and leave encashment as the incremental liability has been accounted for by the Company as a whole.

(vi) There are no provisions for doubtful debts or amounts written off or written back in respect of debts due from/ to related parties.

(vii) Related party relationship is as identified by the Company on the basis of information available with them and relied upon by the Auditors.

(viii) All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

(ix) With effect from 30th September, 2019, the director has retired from the company. Hence, transaction with the related party is disclosed upto the date of resignation.

### 38 Corporate Social Responsibility:

			Amount in Rupees	
			31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contribution to Chinubhai Manibhai Trust			17,00,000	12,75,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>17,00,000</b>	<b>12,75,000</b>

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. 17,00,000/-

b) Amount Spent during the year on:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	17,00,000	12,75,000

39. Company has investment of Rs. 20,14,110/- in the equity shares of Amol Cryogenic Insulations (USA ) Inc., 100% subsidiary (ACI). Over and above this investment, Company has outstanding loan of Rs. 5,10,95,043/- (31 March 2020 Rs. 5,70,32,345/-) ACI has incurred significant losses over last several years and its networth has been completely eroded. As at December 31, 2020 it has negative net worth of Rs. 5,91,77,361/- (31 December 2019: Rs. 7,29,09,443/-). Management, based on the orders on hand and on going negotiations for some contract has formed a view that ACI will make profit and it will turn around in coming years and would be able to pay loan and other trade liabilities. However, Management feels that the value of investment may not be recoverable accordingly the diminution in value of investment had been provided in previous year

## Amol Minechem Limited (Formerly known as Amol Dicalite Limited)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

40. Subsidiary companies considered in the consolidated financial statement are:

Name of the company	% of holding	Country incorporation	Financial year ends on
Amol Cryogenic Insulation (USA) Inc.	100%	United States of America	31 December 2020
Amol Cryogenic Insulation Limited	100%	Dubai	31 March 2021

41. The consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on

42. 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 accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For B.R. Shah & Associates**

Firm registration number : 129053W

Chartered accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

**Amol Minechem Limited**

**Bhavik K. Shah**

[Partner]

Membership number 129674

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Shreyas C. Sheth**

[Chairman and Managing Director]

DIN : 00009350

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

**Naishadh I. Parikh**

[Director]

DIN: 00009314

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 20/09/2021

# BOOK - POST

If undelivered please return to:

**Link Intime India Private Limited**

**Unit:** Amol Minechem Limited

5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Center - 1 (ABC - 1),

Besides Gala Business Center, Nr. St. Xavier's Corner,

Off. C. G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009