Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Rallis India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rallis India Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 2023, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter(s)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter 1

Revenue recognition (adjustment for sales return, rebates, discounts and incentives) (Refer note 3.16 and 43)

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As disclosed in Note 3.16 and 43 to the financial statements, revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the consideration, after deduction of estimated sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates. The estimation is dependent on various internal and external factors. These factors include, for example, climatic conditions, the length of time when a sale is made and when the sales return takes place, some of which are beyond the control of the Company. The recognition and measurement of rebates, discounts and incentives involves significant judgement and estimates, particularly the expected level of claims of each of the customers. Assumption of level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts and incentives relates to estimating which of the Company's customers will ultimately be subject to a related rebate, discount and / or incentive.	Our audit procedures included following: – Understanding the process followed by the Company to determine the amount of accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives; – Assessing the accounting policies of the Company regarding accounting for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives as against the criteria given in the accounting standards; – Testing the Company's key internal controls related to the development of assumption of expected returns based on experience, of level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts, incentives and related accruals; – Testing the Company's process and key internal controls over the accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Selecting samples of revenue transactions and marketing circulars. Rechecking accrual for rebates, discounts and incentives calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the marketing circular;

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Evaluating the assumption of expected returns based on experience and level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts and incentives underlying the estimate of accrual involves challenging auditor judgment. We identified the evaluation of accrual for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives as a key audit matter.	– Checking completeness and accuracy of the data used by the Company for accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives and also checking the accrual for a selected sample of sales; – Examining historical trend of claims to assess the assumptions and judgements used by the Company in accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Evaluating the Company's ability to accurately estimate the accrual for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Comparing historically recorded accruals to the actual amount of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives.

Key audit matter 2

Impairment testing of other intangible assets and intangible assets under development (Refer note 3.7, 3.14 and 6(b))

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The carrying amount of the other intangible assets and intangible assets under development represents 2.42% of the Company's total assets. **Other intangible assets and intangible assets under development** As disclosed in Note 3.7, 3.14 and 6(b) to the financial statements, the Company capitalizes costs incurred to apply for product registrations and cost incurred for developing hybrid seeds once technical feasibility is established. Impairment assessment is done for each product based on value in use. Measurement of value of other intangible assets involves significant judgments and estimates in the Company's annual impairment assessment. The significance and magnitude is in relation to the costs capitalised and likelihood of obtaining product registration/ developing new hybrid seeds. We identified the measurement of value of other intangible assets as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of impairment testing of other intangible assets and intangible assets under development included the following: – Obtaining an understanding of the Company's process of determining likelihood of obtaining product registration and technical feasibility of hybrid seeds under development, future benefits expected from each product registration and hybrid seeds including intangibles under development using discounted future cash flows; – Comparing the Company's assessment with the past trends; – Assessing the discounted cash flow model; – Evaluating the assumptions and methodologies used by the Company; and – Focusing on the adequacy of the Company's disclosures on key assumptions used for impairment testing of other intangible assets and intangible assets under development.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report(s) thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and 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, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. 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:

a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2023 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 39 to the financial statements.

b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. The Company has made provision for foreseeable losses on derivative contracts – Refer Note 21 to the financial statements;

c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 8 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 17 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 51 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No.: 105003
ICAI UDIN:23105003BGYDKF3099

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

on the Financial Statements of Rallis India Limited for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified annually. In accordance with this programme, all the property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company. Also indicate if in dispute
Building	2.83	Tata Fison Industries Limited	Yes	Since 1972	The agreement is in the name of Tata Fison Industries Limited (amalgamated with Rallis India Limited in 1972)
Building	57.35	NA	No	Since 1985	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The certificate for shares held in the Cooperative Housing Society have been verified.
Leasehold Land	1,623.45	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation	No	Since 2008	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments in other parties in respect of which the requisite information is provided in clause (b) as below to the extent applicable. The Company has not made any investments in companies, firms or limited liability partnership during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective July 1, 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. The Company does not have liability in respect of Cess.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount not deposited (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	486.88	2000-01, 2005-06 to 2010-11, 2012-13, 2013-14	Joint Commissioner/ Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	145.94	1996-97, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2012-13, 2014-15 to 2016-17	Additional Commissioner	
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	93.25	1992-93, 1999-00, 2003-04, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2016-17, 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner	
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	9.63	2003-04, 2014-15	Assistant Commissioner	
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	90.35	1992-93, 2001-02, 2010-11 to 2012-13	Tribunal	
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	18.79	2002-03, 2012-13	Commercial Tax Officer	
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Tax, Interest and Penalty	29.61	1999-00, 2001-02	Deputy Commissioner	
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Tax, Interest and Penalty	0.50	1996-97, 1998-99	Tribunal	
The Finance Act, 1994	Tax, Interest and Penalty	6.74	2006-08, 2010-11	Assistant Commissioner	
The Finance Act, 1994	Tax, Interest and Penalty	3,265.99	2010-11, 2013-14, 2016-17, 2017-18	Suprintendent of Excise and Customs	
The Finance Act, 1994	Tax, Interest and Penalty	10.23	2005-10	Joint Commissioner	
Goods and Services Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	1.88	2017-18	Suprintendent of Excise and Customs	
Goods and Services Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	78.91	2017-18, 2019-20	Assistant Commissioner	
Customs Act, 1962	Tax, Interest and Penalty	144.10	1999-00	Tribunal	
Customs Act, 1962	Tax, Interest and Penalty	655.61	2014-15	High Court	
Customs Act, 1962	Tax, Interest and Penalty	14.99	1999-2000	Commissioner of Customs	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	958.00	1992-93	High Court	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	8,870.31	2012-13 to 2018-19 and 2021-22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

(f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has five CICs which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and 1 CIC which is not required to be Registered with the Reserve Bank of India.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No.: 105003
ICAI UDIN:23105003BGYDKF3099

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2023

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report
on the Financial Statements of Rallis India Limited for the year ended March 31, 2023

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Rallis India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No.: 105003
ICAI UDIN:23105003BGYDKF3099

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2023

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	4(a) & 4(a)(i)	51,970.74	53,138.33
b) Capital work-in-progress	4(a) & 4(a)(ii)	17,939.93	5,572.96
c) Investment property	5	11.57	11.99
d) Right-of-use asset	4 (b)	3,045.88	3,245.49
e) Goodwill on amalgamation	6 (a)	19,582.31	19,582.31
f) Other intangible assets	6(b) & 6(b)(i)	1,176.26	1,096.20
g) Intangible assets under development	6(b) & 6(b)(ii)	5,732.39	7,432.73
h) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	318.11	317.89
ii) Other financial assets	8	2,005.77	1,924.00
i) Non-current tax assets (net)	9.1	9,779.76	9,303.16
j) Other non-current assets	13	3,773.17	4,783.54
Total non-current assets		**115,335.89**	**106,408.60**
Current assets			
a) Inventories	10	79,288.86	93,799.19
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	21,943.88	20,871.84
ii) Trade receivables	11 & 11.1	49,857.81	44,593.70
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12.1	4,415.98	1,065.29
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12.2	188.60	5,254.78
v) Other financial assets	8	550.93	696.66
c) Other current assets	13	7,782.72	12,699.70
d) Assets classified as held for sale	14	405.56	413.82
Total current assets		**164,434.34**	**179,394.98**
Total assets		**279,770.23**	**285,803.58**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	15 & 15.1	1,944.71	1,944.71
b) Other equity	16	171,060.56	167,720.66
Total equity		**173,005.27**	**169,665.37**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17.1	266.16	379.28
ii) Lease liabilities	17.2	2,099.83	2,165.12
b) Provisions	22	4,151.43	3,787.06
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	1,228.64	2,133.49
d) Other non-current liabilities	23	140.14	6.79
Total non-current liabilities		**7,886.20**	**8,471.74**
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	18	10,113.11	5,415.63
ii) Lease liabilities	17.2	1,190.52	1,314.17
iii) Trade payables	20		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,748.25	1,266.52
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		57,076.56	73,986.63
iv) Other financial liabilities	21	15,631.85	10,566.82
b) Other current liabilities	23	12,049.54	14,038.92
c) Provisions	22	743.34	793.72
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	9.1	325.59	284.06
Total current liabilities		**98,878.76**	**107,666.47**
Total liabilities		**106,764.96**	**116,138.21**
Total equity and liabilities		**279,770.23**	**285,803.58**
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 52		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

Padmini Khare Kaicker *Director*
(DIN: 00296388)

R. Mukundan *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Srikant Nair *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A30208)

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs except for earning per equity share information

		Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I	Revenue from operations	24	296,697.47	260,393.37
II	Other income	25	1,270.53	2,744.06
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**297,968.00**	**263,137.43**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	170,104.27	156,156.90
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	27	15,772.00	11,990.09
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	8,456.74	(5,790.11)
	Employee benefits expense	29	25,574.92	23,914.23
	Finance costs	30	1,224.06	478.86
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	9,135.90	7,431.17
	Other expenses	32	54,955.57	46,708.22
	Total expenses (IV)		**285,223.46**	**240,889.36**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III -IV)**		**12,744.54**	**22,248.07**
VI	**Exceptional items**	50	**62.41**	**-**
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**12,806.95**	**22,248.07**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(1) Current tax	9.2	4,519.44	5,941.12
	(2) Deferred tax	9.2	(906.85)	(396.87)
	(3) Tax for earlier years	9.2	-	276.40
	Total tax expense (VIII)		**3,612.59**	**5,820.65**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**9,194.36**	**16,427.42**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss :			
	Cash Flow Hedge - Gain/(loss)	9.3	(32.98)	-
	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	9.3	9.30	-
	Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
	a) Remeasurement of the employee defined benefit plans	9.3	4.58	(87.12)
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	9.3	0.09	0.34
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	9.3	(1.38)	21.55
	Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		**(20.39)**	**(65.23)**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**9,173.97**	**16,362.19**
	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 1 each)	33		
	(1) Basic (In ₹)		4.73	8.45
	(2) Diluted (In ₹)		4.73	8.45
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 52		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal (DIN: 08376952) — *Managing Director & CEO*

Padmini Khare Kaicker (DIN: 00296388) — *Director*

R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253) — *Director*

Subhra Gourisaria (M. No. 062955) — *Chief Financial Officer*

Srikant Nair (M. No. A30208) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity Share Capital

As at March 31, 2023

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
1,944.71	-	-	-	1,944.71

As at March 31, 2022

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
1,944.71	-	-	-	1,944.71

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Other equity							Total other equity
	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Equity instrument through OCI	
Balance at April 1, 2022	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**123,377.46**	**-**	**2.47**	**167,720.66**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	9,194.36	-	-	9,194.36
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	3.20	(23.68)	0.09	(20.39)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2023	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,197.56**	**(23.68)**	**0.09**	**9,173.97**
Transactions with owners of the Company								
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	(5,834.07)	-	-	(5,834.07)
Balance at March 31, 2023	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**126,740.95**	**(23.68)**	**2.56**	**171,060.56**

Particulars	Other equity							Total other equity
	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Equity instrument through OCI	
Balance at April 1, 2021	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**112,849.68**	**-**	**2.13**	**157,192.54**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	16,427.42	-	-	16,427.42
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(65.57)	-	0.34	(65.23)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,361.85**	**-**	**0.34**	**16,362.19**
Transactions with owners of the Company								
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	(5,834.07)	-	-	(5,834.07)
Balance at March 31, 2022	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**123,377.46**	**-**	**2.47**	**167,720.66**

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal — *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

Padmini Khare Kaicker — *Director*
(DIN: 00296388)

R. Mukundan — *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria — *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Srikant Nair — *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A30208)

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Profit before tax	12,806.95	22,248.07
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance costs	1,224.06	478.86
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	9,135.90	7,431.17
	Interest income	(258.37)	(305.52)
	Dividend income	(6.76)	(5.24)
	Fair valuation (gain)/ loss on investment in Mutual fund	(82.89)	211.12
	Gain on redemption of current investments	(214.46)	(1,383.61)
	Credit balances written back	(68.10)	(173.48)
	Allowance for doubtful debts (net)	796.48	716.62
	Tangible assets written off	73.11	-
	Advances written off	63.37	29.07
	Deposits written off	17.36	-
	Impairment of Intangible assets and intangible assets under development	3,040.96	793.40
	Provision for Directors pension liability (net)	112.53	(30.86)
	Provision for supplemental pay	(49.58)	88.00
	Provision/(Reversal) of gratuity	53.61	157.83
	Provision for compensated absences	185.51	165.70
	Provision for Indirect Taxes	16.50	-
	Mark-to-market loss on forward contract	64.69	54.45
	Net unrealised foreign exchange loss	288.84	235.85
	Provision for Impairment of intangible assets written back	(21.75)	-
	Loss/ (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15.61	248.63
	Provision for Impairment on Investment in subsidiary written back	-	(336.74)
	Loss on liquidation of subsidiary	-	275.93
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**27,193.57**	**30,899.25**
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in trade receivables	(6,091.65)	(4,624.65)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	14,513.80	(17,469.09)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	171.29	(628.26)
	Decrease in other assets	5,062.66	486.78
	(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	(16,767.24)	15,517.82
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	4,400.64	(3,539.68)
	(Decrease)/ Increase in other liabilities	(1,856.05)	2,763.50
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	**26,627.02**	**23,405.67**
	Income taxes paid (Net of refunds)	(4,944.59)	(6,820.49)
	NET CASH FLOWS GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	**21,682.43**	**16,585.18**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Interest received	374.76	320.20
	Dividend received	6.76	5.24
	Purchase of current investments	(111,416.36)	(66,500.74)
	Proceeds from liquidation of Investment in subsidiary	-	60.81
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	110,641.67	74,830.86
	Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment (including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	(16,939.81)	(15,614.85)
	Payments for intangible assets	(1,850.08)	(2,886.96)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	190.45	444.94
	Investments in bank deposits	4,781.70	(951.79)
	NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	**(14,210.91)**	**(10,292.29)**

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Repayment of long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	(399.07)	(378.00)
	Proceeds from short-term borrowings	38,597.14	2,465.60
	Repayment of short-term borrowings	(33,597.14)	(465.60)
	Repayment of finance lease obligations	(1,930.24)	(1,747.27)
	Dividend paid on equity shares	(5,840.97)	(5,850.74)
	Interest paid	(940.88)	(184.99)
	Bank balances in dividend account	6.90	16.67
	NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	**(4,104.26)**	**(6,144.33)**
	NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A) + (B) + (C)	**3,367.26**	**148.56**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		
	Cash in hand	1.60	1.91
	Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	1,063.69	903.02
	Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)*	(16.57)	(4.77)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 12.1	**1,048.72**	**900.16**
	Net Cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash flows	**4,415.98**	**1,048.72**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
	Cash in hand	1.56	1.60
	Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	4,414.42	1,063.69
	Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)*	-	(16.57)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 12.1	**4,415.98**	**1,048.72**
	Debt reconciliation statement in accordance with Ind AS 7		
	Opening balances		
	Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	778.34	1,156.34
	Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	5,000.00	3,000.00
	Movements		
	Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	(399.07)	(378.00)
	Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	5,000.00	2,000.00
	Closing balances		
	Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	379.27	778.34
	Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	10,000.00	5,000.00

*Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility are part of cash management system of the Company.
Hence, considered as part of cash and cash equivalents.
See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 52

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal (DIN: 08376952) — *Managing Director & CEO*

Padmini Khare Kaicker (DIN: 00296388) — *Director*

R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253) — *Director*

Subhra Gourisaria (M. No. 062955) — *Chief Financial Officer*

Srikant Nair (M. No. A30208) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

1. Corporate Information

Rallis India Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange. It has been engaged primarily in the business of manufacture and marketing of Agri Inputs. The Company has its manufacturing facilities in India and sells both in India and across the globe. The Company's registered office is at 23rd Floor, Vios Tower, New Cuffe Parade, off Eastern Freeway, Wadala, Mumbai 400037.

Tata Chemicals Limited ("Tata Chemicals") owns 50.06% of the Company's equity share capital as at March 31, 2023.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on April 25, 2023.

During the previous year, PT Metahelix received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company with effect from March 23, 2022.

2. Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

3.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Current/ Non-current classification

The Company classifies an asset as current asset when:

- it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

- the asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used
- To settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liability is classified as current when

- It expect to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is twelve months.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.5 Property plant and equipment (PPE)

(a) Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if 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.

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On adoption of Ind AS, the Company retained the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

PPE including capital work-in-progress are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method ("SLM"). Management believes based on a technical evaluation (which is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) – as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful Lives (in years) –as estimated by the Company
Buildings including factory buildings	3-60	3-60
General Plant and Machinery	8	1-36
Electrical Installations and Equipments	10	2-32
Furniture and Fixtures	10	3-28
Office Equipments	5	2-13
Vehicles	8	8-13
Computer and Data Processing Units	3-6	1-10
Laboratory Equipments	10	1-19
Leasehold improvements	NA	shorter of lease period or above estimated useful life

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Useful lives are reviewed at annually reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that

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its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions/ (disposals) is provided on pro rata basis i.e. from/ (upto) the date on which assets is ready for use/ (disposed of).

(c) Gain or Loss on Disposal

Any gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.6 Investment Property

(a) Recognition and Measurement

Land or building held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of business is recognised as Investment Property. Land held for undetermined future use is also recognised as Investment Property.

An investment property is measured initially at its cost. The cost of an investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. After initial recognition, the Company carries the investment property at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Transfers to (or from) investment property are made only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each financial year-end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Investment property is derecognised either when it has been disposed of or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Depreciation

After initial recognition, the Company measures all of its investment property in accordance with Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment requirements for cost model. The depreciable amount of an item of investment property is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The Company provides depreciation on the straight line method. The Company believes that straight line method reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Company. Based on internal technical evaluation, the management believes useful lives of the assets are appropriate. The depreciation method is reviewed at least at each financial year-end and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) – as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful Lives (in years) –as estimated by the Company
Buildings including factory buildings	60	60

(c) Fair Value

Fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the Note 5.

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(d) Gain or Loss on Disposal

Any gain or loss on disposal of an Investment Property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.7 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Research and development:

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/ (losses).

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following range of useful lives:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) –as estimated by the Company
Product registrations	4
Technical Know how	3
Licenses and commercial rights	4
Computer software	2-9

The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on amalgamation of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.8 Leases

As a lessee

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

As a lessee, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right¬of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has used number of practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116: - Short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and single discount rate.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

The Company's leases mainly comprise land and buildings and Plant and equipment. The Company leases land and buildings for warehouse facilities. The Company also has leases for equipment.

3.9 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal Company are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal Company) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal Company) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met.

Non-current assets (and disposal Company) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

3.10 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost, less impairment losses if any.

3.11 Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash

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equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net of direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.12 Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

The Company accounts for the investments in equity shares of subsidiaries at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27-Separate Financial Statements.

3.13 Derivative financial instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange associated with imports and exports (cash flow hedges).

When the Company opts to undertake hedge accounting, the Company documents, at the inception of the hedging transaction, the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in Cash Flows or fair values of hedged items. The Company documents its undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, is recognised through OCI and as cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in

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equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on settlement. When the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, the amounts accumulated in equity with respect to gain or loss relating to the effective portion of the spot component of forward contracts, both the deferred hedging gains and losses and the deferred aligned forward points are included within the initial cost of the asset. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively and any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.14 Impairment

Financial assets (other than at fair value)

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

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

PPE and intangibles assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

All Technological Knowhow project falling under Intangible Assets under Development for more than 5 years will be fully provided and written off.

3.15 Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including relevant taxes and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads.

In the case of raw materials and stock-in-trade, cost comprises of cost of purchase. In the case of work-in-progress and finished goods and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

For seeds, remnant/substandard stocks are not valued and are accounted as revenue in the year of sale of such stock. Cost associated with hybrid seed production in leased land for which produce is yet to be received will be accounted as work-in-progress.

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases when a decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products shall exceed the net realisable value.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-Item basis.

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Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.16 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

3.16.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/ incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

Therefore, the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for expected returns. In these circumstances, a refund liability and a right to recover returned goods asset are recognised.

The right to recover returned goods asset is measured at the former carrying amount of the inventory. The refund liability is included in other current liabilities and the right to recover returned goods is included in current assets.

The Company had adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method whereby the effect of applying this standard is recognized at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115 was not material.

3.16.2 Rendering of services

Income recognition for services takes place as and when the services are performed in accordance with IND AS 115.

3.16.3 Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.16.4 Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

3.16.5 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

3.17 Government Grants

Government grants and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are presented by deducting them from the carrying value of the assets. The grant is recognized as income over the life of a depreciable asset by

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

Government grants in the nature of promoters' contribution like investment subsidy, where no repayment is ordinarily expected in respect thereof, are treated as capital reserve. Government grants in the form of non-monetary assets, given at a concessional rate, are recorded on the basis of their acquisition cost. In case the non-monetary asset is given free of cost, the grant is recorded at a nominal value.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

3.18 Employee benefit expenses

Employee benefits consist of contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences, supplemental pay and director pension liability.

3.18.1.1 Post-employment benefit plans

Defined Contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for eligible employees in the form of superannuation fund are charged as an expense as they fall due. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made.

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates various defined benefit plans- gratuity fund, supplemental pay and ex-director pension liability.

The Company also makes contribution towards provident fund, in substance a defined contribution retirement benefit plan. The provident fund is administered by the Trustees of the Rallis India Limited Provident Fund. The rules of the Company's provident fund administered by the Trust, require that if the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Employees' Provident Fund by the Government under para 60 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company. Having regard to the assets of the fund and the return on the investments, the Company does not expect any deficiency as at the year end.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using market yields of government bonds that have tenure approximating the tenures of the related liability.

The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognised 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.

3.18.2 Short term employee benefit

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which can be carried to future periods but are expected to be encashed or availed in twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employees perform the services that the benefit covers and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefits after deducting amounts already paid.

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Where there are restrictions on availment of encashment of such accrued benefit or where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur in the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

3.19 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. General and specific borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and construction of any qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its designated use or sale) are capitalised until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale, and included as part of the cost of that asset. 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. All the other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within Finance costs of the period in which they are incurred.

3.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director & CEO of the Company.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

3.21 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

On March 30, 2019, MCA had issued amendment regarding the income tax Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. The notification clarifies the recognition and measurement requirements when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. In assessing the uncertainty, an entity shall consider whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment. This notification is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. As per the Company's assessment, there are no material income tax uncertainties over income tax treatments.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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Temporary differences in relation to a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for a specific lease are regarded as a net package (the lease) for the purpose of recognising deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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.

3.22 Accounting of Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised, when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted to net present value using an appropriate current market-based pre-tax discount rate and the unwinding of the discount is included in finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are recognised only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.23 Dividend to Equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from Shareholders' Equity, in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

3.24 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the Profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

3.25 Business combinations

Business combinations arising from transfers or interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholders that controls the Company are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised, The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in the financial statements of the Company in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the acquired entity.

The difference, if any, between the net assets acquired and cancellation of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to other equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

3 A. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(i) Critical Judgments

In the process of applying the Company`s accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company`s employee defined benefit obligation

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably, we treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, we do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability.

(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 3.5, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management has reassessed the useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment and the impact of the change is not material for the year. There were no changes in residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

Allowances for doubtful debts

The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgments and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Liability for sales return

In making judgment for liability for sales return, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Ind AS 115 and in particular, whether the Company had transferred to the buyer the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Following the detailed quantification of the Company`s liability towards sales return, the management is satisfied that significant risk and rewards have been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate, in conjunction with the recognition of an appropriate liability for sales return.

Accruals for estimated product returns, which are based on historical experience of actual sales returns and adjustment on account of current market scenario is considered by Company to be reliable estimate of future sales returns.

Employee benefit obligations

Employee benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments. These include the estimation of the appropriate discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, the employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Provisions and contingencies

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being subject to uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is required when evaluating the provision including, the probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes forming part of the financial statements. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Impairment of investment in subsidiaries and goodwill

The Company reviews its carrying value of investment in subsidiaries and goodwill carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

The amount of total deferred tax assets could change if management estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

Impairment of Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and debt instruments carried at FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. In respect of trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised upon initial recognition of the receivables. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Company reviews its carrying value of investment in subsidiaries and goodwill carried at

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of PPE, CWIP and intangible assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units ('CGU') at each balance sheet date are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication of such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets / CGU is estimated and in case the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, consequent to which such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, taxes and duties. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Goodwill impairment

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions.

The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash-generating unit or Company of cash-generating units which are benefitting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represent the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (a) : Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold land	1,761.22	1,761.22
Leasehold land	1,830.51	1,887.15
Leasehold improvements	870.30	918.79
Buildings	15,075.87	15,169.34
Plant and equipment	31,747.13	32,667.27
Furniture and fixtures	412.15	381.27
Vehicles	57.04	73.45
Office equipments	216.52	279.84
	51,970.74	**53,138.33**
Capital work-in-progress* (Refer note 4(a)(ii))	17,939.93	5,572.96
*₹6,084.37 lakhs has been capitalised and transferred to Property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 : ₹20,013.61 Lakhs).		
	69,910.67	**58,711.29**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (a)(i) : Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Reclassification	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Reclassification	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Freehold land	**1,761.22**	**-**	**-**	**1,761.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,761.22**
	1,751.58	*9.64*	*-*	*1,761.22*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*1,761.22*
Leasehold land	**2,275.75**	**-**	**32.52**	**2,243.23**	**388.60**	**24.12**	**-**	**412.72**	**1,830.51**
	2,275.75	*-*	*-*	*2,275.75*	*364.48*	*24.12*	*-*	*388.60*	*1,887.15*
Leasehold improvements	**1,038.50**	**85.95**	**-**	**1,124.45**	**119.71**	**134.44**	**-**	**254.15**	**870.30**
	422.62	*636.83*	*20.95*	*1,038.50*	*55.34*	*80.85*	*16.48*	*119.71*	*918.79*
Buildings	**20,420.75**	**1,171.84**	**67.04**	**21,525.55**	**5,251.41**	**1,215.28**	**17.01**	**6,449.68**	**15,075.87**
	15,393.15	*5,343.44*	*315.84*	*20,420.75*	*4,311.00*	*1,005.70*	*65.29*	*5,251.41*	*15,169.34*
Plant and equipment	**51,159.57**	**4,660.48**	**1,657.60**	**54,162.45**	**18,492.30**	**5,331.50**	**1,408.48**	**22,415.32**	**31,747.13**
	40,126.71	*13,544.47*	*2,511.61*	*51,159.57*	*16,422.18*	*4,163.55*	*2,093.43*	*18,492.30*	*32,667.27*
Furniture and fixtures	**732.22**	**119.52**	**27.98**	**823.76**	**350.95**	**76.21**	**15.55**	**411.61**	**412.15**
	583.52	*245.74*	*97.04*	*732.22*	*373.32*	*56.66*	*79.03*	*350.95*	*381.27*
Vehicles	**101.51**	**0.39**	**-**	**101.90**	**28.06**	**16.80**	**-**	**44.86**	**57.04**
	55.37	*52.28*	*6.14*	*101.51*	*21.09*	*13.11*	*6.14*	*28.06*	*73.45*
Office equipments	**622.17**	**46.19**	**66.70**	**601.66**	**342.33**	**106.35**	**63.54**	**385.14**	**216.52**
	487.04	*181.21*	*46.08*	*622.17*	*302.27*	*83.79*	*43.73*	*342.33*	*279.84*
Total	**78,111.69**	**6,084.37**	**1,851.84**	**82,344.22**	**24,973.36**	**6,904.70**	**1,504.58**	**30,373.48**	**51,970.74**
	61,095.74	*20,013.61*	*2,997.66*	*78,111.69*	*21,849.68*	*5,427.78*	*2,304.10*	*24,973.36*	*53,138.33*

Footnotes:

1. Cost of buildings includes cost of 10 shares (March 31, 2022 - 10 shares) of ₹ 50 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 2 (March 31, 2022- 2 flats) Co-operative Societies.
2. Buildings include assets carried at ₹ 0.57 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 0.63 lakhs) where the conveyance in favor of the Company has not been completed.
3. Plant and equipment includes general plant and machinery, electrical installations and equipments, laboratory equipments and computers and data processing units.
4. Leasehold land include assets carried at ₹ 1,384.43 lakhs (as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,401.14 lakhs) for which the Company is in process of obtaining an extension for the fulfilment of pre-conditions of lease upon expiry of timeline.
5. Plant and equipment includes a unit having carrying cost of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,002.63 lakhs) and land and building with a carrying cost of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2022 ₹ 715.71 lakhs) are subject to first charge to secure two of the Company's bank loans and other corporate body.
6. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year (March 31, 2022 - Nil).
7. The Company has recognised an impairment loss of ₹ Nil during the current year (March 31, 2022 - ₹ Nil).
8. The figures in italics are for the previous year.
9. Also refer Note no.44 for Title Deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company, under the head Plant, Property and Equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (a) (ii) : Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing

(a) Ageing for capital work-in-progress balance as at March 31, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	14,622.32	2,917.97	262.04	137.60	17,939.93

Ageing for capital work-in-progress balance as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4,867.81	536.75	55.09	113.31	5,572.96

(b) Following table represents CWIP projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost and/or expected time of completion :

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 3	15,025.90	-	-	-	15,025.90
Other Projects*	2,440.32	-	-	318.55	2,758.87

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	885.14	-	-	-	885.14
Project 2	13.55	-	-	-	13.55
Project 3	2,919.99	-	-	-	2,919.99
Other Projects*	1,275.77	-	-	113.31	1,389.08

*Other projects consists of projects which have been grouped together as the individual project value is less than 10% of the total amount of CWIP.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (b) : Right-of-use asset

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of:		
Vehicles	18.06	150.50
Plant and equipment	54.63	63.80
Buildings	2,789.85	2,785.80
Leasehold land	171.63	245.39
Office Equipments	11.71	-
	3,045.88	**3,245.49**

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation					Carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Reclassification	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Reclassification	IND AS 38 capitalization	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Vehicles	**1,015.30**	**106.94**	**874.57**	**247.67**	**864.79**	**176.06**	**811.24**	**-**	**229.61**	**18.06**
	1,306.33	*-*	*291.03*	*1,015.30*	*862.84*	*288.74*	*286.79*	*-*	*864.79*	*150.51*
Plant and Equipment	**168.46**	**12.13**	**15.77**	**164.82**	**104.66**	**21.30**	**15.77**	**-**	**110.19**	**54.63**
	168.46	*-*	*-*	*168.46*	*84.55*	*20.11*	*-*	*-*	*104.66*	*63.80*
Buildings	**4,527.75**	**2,303.39**	**2,110.65**	**4,720.49**	**1,741.96**	**1,344.28**	**1,155.60**	**-**	**1,930.64**	**2,789.85**
	3,837.32	*1,885.26*	*1,194.83*	*4,527.75*	*1,498.40*	*1,120.61*	*877.05*	*-*	*1,741.96*	*2,785.79*
Leasehold land	**515.93**	**141.86**	**253.63**	**404.16**	**270.54**	**86.52**	**128.92**	**4.39**	**232.53**	**171.63**
	547.52	*106.28*	*137.87*	*515.93*	*246.84*	*41.47*	*62.94*	*45.17*	*270.54*	*245.39*
Office Equipments	**-**	**17.56**	**-**	**17.56**	**-**	**5.85**	**-**	**-**	**5.85**	**11.71**
	40.96	*-*	*40.96*	*-*	*34.03*	*6.93*	*40.96*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Total	**6,227.44**	**2,581.88**	**3,254.62**	**5,554.70**	**2,981.95**	**1,634.01**	**2,111.53**	**4.39**	**2,508.82**	**3,045.88**
	5,900.59	*1,991.54*	*1,664.69*	*6,227.44*	*2,726.66*	*1,477.86*	*1,267.74*	*45.17*	*2,981.95*	*3,245.49*

Footnotes :

1. The aggregate depreciation expense on Right-of-use asset is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss Note 31.
2. Refer Note no. 35 "Leases" for Right-of-use Assets movement.
3. The figures in italics are for the previous year.
4. Refer Note no. 44 for Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company, under the head Right-of-use asset for the previous year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

5: Investment property

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of:		
Buildings	11.57	11.99
Total	**11.57**	**11.99**

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Buildings	**14.90**	**-**	**-**	**14.90**	**2.91**	**0.42**	**-**	**3.33**	**11.57**
	14.90	*-*	*-*	*14.90*	*2.50*	*0.41*	*-*	*2.91*	*11.99*
Total	**14.90**	**-**	**-**	**14.90**	**2.91**	**0.42**	**-**	**3.33**	**11.57**
	14.90	*-*	*-*	*14.90*	*2.50*	*0.41*	*-*	*2.91*	*11.99*

Footnotes :

1. Buildings include 2 flats (March 31, 2022 - 2 flats) which are classified as Investment Property by the Company in accordance with IND AS-40 "Investment Property".
2. Cost of buildings includes cost of 2 shares (March 31, 2022- 2 shares) of ₹ 100 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 2 (March 31, 2022- 2 flats) Co-operative Societies.
3. Rental income recognised by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023 was ₹ 14.30 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 21.00 lakhs) and was included in 'Other income' (refer Note 25).
4. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year (March 31, 2022 - Nil).
5. Total fair value of Investment Property is ₹ 724.39 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 664.03 lakhs). Refer footnote (a) and (b).
6. The Company has not recognised any impairment loss during the year (March 31, 2022 Nil).
7. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

(a) Fair Value Heirarchy

The fair value of investment property has been determined by external independent property valuers as defined under Rule(2) of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules 2017, having appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The fair value measurement for all of the investment property has been categoried as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used.

(b) Description of Valuation Technique used:

The Company obtains Independent Valuations of its investment property as per requirement of Ind AS 40. The fair value of the investment property have been derived using the Direct Comparison Method.The direct comparison approach involves a comparison of the investment property to similar properties that have actually been sold in arms-length distance from investment property or are offered for sale in the same region. This approach demonstrates what buyers have historically been willing to pay (and sellers willing to accept) for similar properties in an open and competitive market, and is particularly useful in estimating the value of the land and properties that are typically traded on a unit basis. This approach leads to a reasonable estimation of the prevailing price. Given that the comparable instances are located in close proximity to the investment property; these instances have been assessed for their locational comparative advantages and disadvantages while arriving at the indicative price assessment for investment property.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6 (a) : Intangible assets

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of:		
Goodwill on Amalgamation	19,582.31	19,582.31
	19,582.31	**19,582.31**

Goodwill includes amount of ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs) allocated to Seeds business of Rallis India Limited (earlier named as Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd). The estimated value-in-use of this Cash Generating Unit "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 2.00 % (March 31, 2022 3.00%) annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 5 years and discount rate of 12.2 % (March 31, 2022 8.7%).

Goodwill of ₹ 3,060.05 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 3,060.05 lakhs) has been allocated to Geogreen business of Rallis India Limited (earlier named as Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd).The estimated value-in-use of this Cash Generating Unit "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 5.00 % (March 31, 2022 5.00%) annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 5 years and discount rate of 12.2% (March 31, 2022 8.7%).

An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a combined change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rates and long term average growth rate), based on reasonably probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount.

6 (b) : Other Intangible assets

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of:		
Product registrations	502.75	386.93
Computer software	284.46	332.39
Technical Knowhow	463.01	425.51
Total	**1,250.22**	**1,144.83**
Less : Provision for Impairment for Technical Knowhow*	(73.96)	(48.63)
Total	**1,176.26**	**1,096.20**
Intangible assets under development (Refer Note 6 (b)(ii))	5,873.78	8,122.99
Less : Provision for Impairment of Intangible assets under development**	(141.39)	(690.26)
₹ 702.17 lakhs has been capitalised and transferred to Other Intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.		
	5,732.39	**7,432.73**

*Movement in provision for impairment of Technical Knowhow

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	(48.63)	-
Add: provision made during the year	(25.33)	(48.63)
Less: Write off during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(73.96)**	**(48.63)**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

**Movement in provision for impairment of intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	(690.26)	-
Add: provision made during the year	(3,015.63)	(690.26)
Less: Write off during the year	3,564.50	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(141.39)**	**(690.26)**

Also refer Note 32 : Other Expenses

6(b)(i) : Other intangible assets

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Product registrations	**1,612.04**	**345.33**	**-**	**1,957.37**	**1,225.10**	**229.52**	**-**	**1,454.62**	**502.75**
	1,554.13	*64.16*	*6.25*	*1,612.04*	*1,045.96*	*184.48*	*5.34*	*1,225.10*	*386.94*
Licences and commercial rights	**609.70**	**-**	**-**	**609.70**	**609.70**	**-**	**-**	**609.70**	**-**
	609.70	*-*	*-*	*609.70*	*609.70*	*-*	*-*	*609.70*	*-*
Computer software	**567.19**	**0.05**	**-**	**567.24**	**234.80**	**47.98**	**-**	**282.78**	**284.46**
	474.03	*93.16*	*-*	*567.19*	*195.41*	*39.39*	*-*	*234.80*	*332.39*
Technical Knowhow	**3,013.26**	**356.79**	**-**	**3,370.05**	**2,587.76**	**319.28**	**-**	**2,907.04**	**463.01**
	2,589.96	*450.50*	*27.20*	*3,013.26*	*2,293.34*	*301.25*	*6.83*	*2,587.76*	*425.50*
Total	**5,802.19**	**702.17**	**-**	**6,504.36**	**4,657.36**	**596.78**	**-**	**5,254.14**	**1,250.22**
	5,227.82	*607.82*	*33.45*	*5,802.19*	*4,144.41*	*525.12*	*12.17*	*4,657.36*	*1,144.83*

Footnotes :

1. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year (March 31, 2022- Nil).
2. The Company has recognised impairment loss during the current year ₹ NIL (March 31, 2022 - ₹ 20.37 lakhs).
3. The Company has internally developed Seed development technology for producing hybrid seeds, which is Technical Knowhow. The Carrying amount of Seed development technology of ₹ 463.01 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 425.50 lakhs) will be fully amortized in next 3 years.
4. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6 (b)(ii) : Intangible assets under development

(a) Ageing for intangible asset under development balance as at March 31, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,563.78	1,254.53	1,546.37	1,509.10	5,873.78
Less : Provision for impairment	(3.72)	(14.12)	(19.49)	(104.06)	(141.39)
Project in progress	1,560.06	1,240.41	1,526.88	1,405.04	5,732.39

Note :-

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the company reviewed the carrying value of individual Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) and determined their future economic benefits in accordance with IND AS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and the Company's Accounting Policy. As a result of which the Company has determined that the carrying value of technical know-how related to seed development technology for some of the IAUDs was impaired. The impairment was primarily driven by changes in market conditions and significant changes in market segmental requirements. As a result of the impairment, the Company has recognized an expense of ₹ 3,040.96 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023.

(a) Ageing for intangible asset under development balance as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,401.19	2,311.18	1,572.34	1,838.28	8,122.99
Less : Provision for impairment	-	(96.24)	(98.21)	(495.82)	(690.26)
Project in progress	2,401.19	2,214.94	1,474.13	1,342.46	7,432.73

(b) Following table represents intangible asset under development projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Projects*	125.71	18.79	-	-	144.50

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Projects*	172.02	69.90	-	-	241.93

Footnotes :

Technical Knowhow project plans are assessed on annual basis and all the projects are executed as per rolling annual plan.

*Other projects consists of projects which have been grouped together as the individual project value is less than 10% of the total amount of intangible asset under development.

Also refer Note 32 : Other Expenses

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

7: Investments

	Nominal value (in ₹)	No. of shares	As at March 31, 2023	No. of shares	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current					
A) Quoted equity instruments (all fully paid)					
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Spartek Ceramics India Ltd.#	10	7,226	-	7,226	-
Nagarjuna Finance Ltd.#	10	400	-	400	-
Pharmaceuticals Products of India Limited#	10	10,000	-	10,000	-
Balasore Alloys Ltd.	5	504	0.03	504	0.03
J.K.Cement Ltd.	10	44	1.29	44	1.07
Total aggregate quoted investments		**A**	**1.32**	**A**	**1.10**
B) Unquoted equity instruments (all fully paid)					
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Gk Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (formerly known as Aich Aar Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.)#	10	124,002	-	124,002	-
Biotech Consortium India Ltd.	10	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Indian Potash Ltd.	10	108,000	1.80	108,000	1.80
Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd.	10	36,750	3.68	36,750	3.68
Narmada Clean Tech Ltd. (formerly known as Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Ltd.)	10	300,364	30.04	300,364	30.04
Cuddalore SIPCOT Industries Common Utilities Ltd.#	100	113	-	113	-
Patancheru Enviro-Tech Ltd.	10	10,822	1.08	10,822	1.08
Impetis Biosciences Ltd	10	463,271	275.19	463,271	275.19
Amba Trading & Manufacturing Company Private Ltd#	10	130,000	-	130,000	-
Associated Inds. (Assam) Ltd.#	10	30,000	-	30,000	-
Uniscans & Sonics Ltd.#	10	96	-	96	-
Caps Rallis (Private) Ltd. (Nominal value of Zim. $ 2 each)#		2,100,000	-	2,100,000	-
Total aggregate unquoted investments		**B**	**316.79**	**B**	**316.79**
Total non-current investments		**(A+B)**	**318.11**	**(A+B)**	**317.89**

Footnotes :

Amount is less than ₹ 0.01 lakh.

		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022
Current				
C) Investment in mutual funds - unquoted				
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Investment in mutual funds		21,943.88		20,871.84
Total current investments	**C**	**21,943.88**	**C**	**20,871.84**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		**1.32**		**1.10**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		**1.32**		**1.10**
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	**(B+C)**	**22,260.67**	**(B+C)**	**21,188.63**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

8: Other financial assets (Refer Note 1)

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	**Non-current**			
	In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 12 months		514.10	236.52
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits with bank		34.44	20.11
	Security deposits		1,457.23	1,667.37
Total			**2,005.77**	**1,924.00**
(ii)	**Current**			
	a)	Unbilled revenue	33.64	49.84
	b)	Advances/deposits considered doubtful of recovery	3,949.00	3,949.00
		Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(3,949.00)	(3,949.00)
	c)	Interest accrued on fixed deposits with bank	3.95	134.67
	d)	Derivative assets : Forward exchange contracts for hedging	26.87	-
	e)	Others (Facilitation fees and solar power income receivable)	486.47	512.15
Total			**550.93**	**696.66**

Note 1:

(a) There is no amount due from director, other officer of the Company or firms in which any director is a partner or private companies in which any director is a director or member at anytime during the reporting period.

(b) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

9: Income Taxes

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
9.1:	**Income-tax assets and liabilities**		
	Income-tax assets		
	Advance tax (Net of provisions for tax ₹ 10,525.75 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 9,435.48 lakhs)	9,779.76	9,303.16
		9,779.76	**9,303.16**
	Income-tax liabilities		
	Provision for current tax (Net of advance tax ₹160.98 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 156.45 lakhs)	325.59	284.06
		325.59	**284.06**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
9.2: Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge	4,519.44	5,941.12
Total (A)	**4,519.44**	**5,941.12**
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year	(906.85)	(396.87)
Total (B)	**(906.85)**	**(396.87)**
Tax for earlier years		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior years	-	276.40
Total (C)	**-**	**276.40**
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B+C)	**3,612.59**	**5,820.65**
Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Income tax expenses on remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans	1.62	20.01
Deferred tax expense on remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans	(0.25)	1.54
Income tax expenses on Cash Flow Hedge - gain/(loss)	(11.64)	-
Deferred tax expenses on Cash Flow Hedge - gain/(loss)	2.34	-
Income tax expenses on Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	0.03	-
Deferred tax expenses on Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(0.01)	-
Total tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(7.92)**	**21.55**

Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as follows:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	12,806.95	22,248.07
Income tax expense calculated @25.17% (PY @ 25.17%)	3,223.51	5,599.84
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(16.93)	185.81
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	131.36	129.83
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	0.08	-
Effect of concessions (research & developments and others allowances)	(374.55)	(445.49)
Effect of Intangible asset write of	891.71	-
Effect of provision for impairment of Intangible asset	-	191.11
Effect of gratuity and LTA	31.65	-
Effect of Provision for doubtful debts	12.10	-
Effect of ICDS	65.44	-
Effect of lower tax rates for the long term capital gain	18.65	(84.50)
Others	(370.44)	(32.35)
	3,612.59	**5,544.25**
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	-	276.40
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,612.59**	**5,820.65**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

9.3: Other comprehensive income (OCI) and income tax expense recognised in OCI

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash Flow Hedges		
Before tax amount	(32.98)	-
Tax benefit / (expense)	(9.30)	-
Net of tax (A)	**(23.68)**	**-**
Remeasurement of employee defined benefit liability/(asset)		
Before tax amount	4.58	(87.12)
Tax benefit / (expense)	1.36	21.55
Net of tax (B)	**3.22**	**(65.57)**
Fair value of equity instruments through other comprehensive income	0.09	0.34
Tax (expense) benefit	0.03	-
Net of tax (C)	**0.06**	**0.34**
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes) A+B+C	**(20.39)**	**(65.23)**

10: Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Raw materials (Including goods-in-transit of ₹ 3,653.49 lakhs; (March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,885.33 lakhs))	23,079.71	28,724.90
b.	Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	2,899.66	3,948.35
c.	Finished goods	48,673.24	55,611.43
d.	Stock in trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	1,633.08	1,771.35
e.	Stores and spares	1,116.51	1,590.13
f.	Packing materials	1,886.66	2,153.03
Total		**79,288.86**	**93,799.19**

Footnotes :

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 1,94,001.42 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,62,487.22 lakhs).

(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 5,699.26 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 2,763.13 lakhs) in respect of adjustment of inventories to net realisable value/slow moving, and has been reduced by ₹ 121.57 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 419.27 lakhs) in respect of reversal of such write-downs. Out of the total expense of ₹ 5,699.26 lakhs, the company has recognised ₹ 5,281.43 lakhs as provision for slow-moving seeds inventory arising due to re-assessment of future sales potential and changing market conditions.

(iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.15

(iv) Bank overdrafts, cash credit facility are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 18).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

11: Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
Secured, considered good	925.72	949.46
Unsecured, considered good	48,932.09	43,644.24
Credit impaired	3,717.29	2,920.81
Loss allowance	(3,717.29)	(2,920.81)
Total	**49,857.81**	**44,593.70**

Footnotes :

(i) The credit period ranges from 7 days to 180 days.

(ii) Before accepting any new customer, the Company assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed periodically. Of the trade receivable balance as at March 31, 2023, Customers with outstanding receivables greater than 5% amount to ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 6,312.57 lakhs are due from two customers for which the credit risk is mitigated by export credit guarantee). There are no other customer who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable.

(iii) Neither trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

(iv) Movement in the expected credit loss allowance:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,920.81	3,082.92
Less: Provision written back and bad debts written off during the year	430.04	878.73
Add: Provision made during the year	1,226.52	716.62
Balance at the end of the year	**3,717.29**	**2,920.81**

(v) Bank overdrafts, cash credit facility one secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and trade receivables (refer note 10 and 18).

11.1 Trade Receivable

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled Receivable	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	35,529.02	13,075.18	1,253.61	-	-	-	49,857.81
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	1.33	192.75	339.67	141.38	73.41	1,225.45	1,973.99
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	7.68	1.02	99.77	190.65	380.26	1,063.92	1,743.30
Less : Loss Allowance	**-**	**(9.01)**	**(193.77)**	**(439.44)**	**(332.03)**	**(453.67)**	**(2,289.37)**	**(3,717.29)**
Total	**-**	**35,529.02**	**13,075.18**	**1,253.61**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**49,857.81**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled Receivable	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	*30,545.78*	*13,390.07*	*110.56*	*273.28*	*192.11*	*81.90*	*44,593.70*
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	-	*78.04*	*80.51*	*1,201.86*	*1,360.41*
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	*22.39*	*62.55*	*102.28*	*308.07*	*345.32*	*719.79*	*1,560.40*
Less : Loss Allowance	**-**	***(22.39)***	***(62.55)***	***(102.28)***	***(386.11)***	***(425.83)***	***(1,921.65)***	***(2,920.81)***
Total	**-**	***30,545.78***	***13,390.07***	***110.56***	***273.28***	***192.11***	***81.90***	***44,593.70***

12: Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
12.1: Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balances with banks in current accounts	914.42	1,063.69
b. Cash on hand	1.56	1.60
c. Term deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	3,500.00	-
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	**4,415.98**	**1,065.29**
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	-	(16.57)
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	**4,415.98**	**1,048.72**
12.2: Other bank balances		
a. In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	9.20	4,807.37
b. In earmarked accounts:		
i. Balances held for unpaid / unclaimed dividend accounts	122.55	129.45
ii. Bank deposits as margin money against bank guarantees - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	56.85	317.96
Total other bank balances	**188.60**	**5,254.78**

Footnotes :

The Company has not entered into non cash investing and financing activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

13: Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Capital advances	386.45	1,251.14
Deposit with public bodies	301.67	217.51
Claims receivable from public bodies	441.82	549.98
Prepaid lease rental	2,530.80	2,650.69
Prepaid expenses	112.43	114.22
Total	**3,773.17**	**4,783.54**
Current		
Statutory dues receivable from government authorities		
Goods and Services Tax receivable	737.28	4,383.69
Custom duty	36.17	74.40
Export benefit receivable	80.18	412.72
Inventory recoverable	3,795.78	4,127.38
Advances to suppliers	1,443.91	937.84
Advances to employees	73.45	268.29
Others (Receivable from Govt and gas distribution company etc.)	1,022.45	943.27
Prepaid lease rental	123.98	95.56
Prepaid expenses	469.52	1,456.55
Total	**7,782.72**	**12,699.70**

Footnotes :

Loans to employees includes ₹ Nil (2022: ₹ Nil) due from officer of the Company. Maximum balance outstanding during the year is ₹ Nil (2022 : ₹ Nil).

14: Assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	236.66	244.91
Buildings	168.90	168.91
Total	**405.56**	**413.82**

Footnotes :

The Company intends to dispose of freehold land and buildings which it no longer utilises in the next 12 months. The Company is currently in negotiation with some potential buyers. Neither impairment loss was recognised when reclassification of the assets as held for sale was done nor as at reporting date as the management of the Company expect that the fair value (estimated based on the recent market prices of similar assets in similar locations) less costs to sell is higher than the carrying amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15: Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised share capital :		
500,000,000 (March 31, 2022 500,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each with voting rights	5,000.00	5,000.00
150,000,000 (March 31, 2022 150,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	15,000.00	15,000.00
28,887,800 (March 31, 2022 28,887,800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	**2,888.78**	**2,888.78**
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital comprises:		
Issued shares		
194,470,890 (March 31, 2022 194,470,890) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	1,944.71	1,944.71
Subscribed and fully paid up		
194,468,890 (March 31, 2022 194,468,890) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	1,944.69	1,944.69
Forfeited shares		
2,000 (March 31, 2022 2,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	0.02	0.02
	1,944.71	**1,944.71**

Footnotes :

a. **Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of shares	Amount of share capital
Balance at March 31, 2022	194,468,890	1,944.69
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	**194,468,890**	**1,944.69**

b. The Company has issued one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. 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.

c. **Details of shares held by the Holding Company**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of fully paid equity shares	Amount of share capital
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at March 31, 2022	97,341,610	973.42
As at March 31, 2023	**97,341,610**	**973.42**

d. **Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of fully paid equity shares	% holding of equity shares
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at March 31, 2022	97,341,610	50.06%
As at March 31, 2023	**97,341,610**	**50.06%**
Late Rakesh Jhunjhunwala		
As at March 31, 2022	2,00,18,320	10.29%
Late Rakesh Jhunjhunwala/Rekha Jhunjhunwala & their Partnership firm		
As at March 31, 2023	**2,00,18,320**	**10.29%**

e. As per records of the Company as at March 31, 2023, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and officers of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15.1: Share capital

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2023		Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Tata Chemicals Limited	Equity Shares	97,341,610	50.06%	97,341,610	50.06%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoter group as at March 31, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2023		Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter group name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Ewart Investments Limited	Equity Shares	75,000	0.04%	75,000	0.04%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022		Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Tata Chemicals Limited	Equity Shares	97,341,610	50.06%	97,341,610	50.06%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoter group as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2022		Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Ewart Investments Limited	Equity Shares	75,000	0.04%	75,000	0.04%	NIL

16: Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
General reserve	17,649.93	17,649.93
Securities premium	17,295.93	17,295.93
Retained earnings	126,740.95	123,377.46
Capital redemption reserve	8,151.77	8,151.77
Capital reserve	1,243.10	1,243.10
Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	2.56	2.47
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	(23.68)	-
	171,060.56	**167,720.66**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.1: General reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	17,649.93	17,649.93
Balance at the end of year	**17,649.93**	**17,649.93**

General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

16.2: Securities premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	17,295.93	17,295.93
Balance at the end of year	**17,295.93**	**17,295.93**

Amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as security share premium.

16.3: Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	123,377.46	112,849.68
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation (Net of taxes)	3.20	(65.57)
Profit for the year	9,194.36	16,427.42
Payment of dividend on equity shares- Final	(5,834.07)	(5,834.07)
Balance at the end of year	**126,740.95**	**123,377.46**

Retained Earnings represents net profit after distributions. It also includes balance of remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation (net of taxes).

16.4: Capital redemption reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	8,151.77	8,151.77
Balance at the end of year	**8,151.77**	**8,151.77**

Capital redemption reserve is created out of profits on redemption of capital.

16.5: Capital reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	1,243.10	1,243.10
Balance at the end of year	**1,243.10**	**1,243.10**

Capital reserve includes profit on amalgamation of entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.6: Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	2.47	2.13
Additions during the year	0.09	0.34
Balance at the end of year	**2.56**	**2.47**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) equity investments within equity. The balance in Other Comprehensive Income is transferred to retained earnings on disposal of the investment.

16.7: Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Additions during the year	(23.68)	-
Balance at the end of year	**(23.68)**	**-**

Cash Flow Hedge Reserve represents the effective portion of the fair value of forward contracts, designated as cash flow hedge.

17.1 : Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Term loan from bank (refer note (ii))	-	-
Sales tax deferral under a state government scheme (refer note(i))	266.16	379.28
Total	**266.16**	**379.28**

Summary of borrowing arrangements

(i) Sales tax deferral scheme:

The loan is repayable in annual installments which ranges from a maximum of ₹ 113.11 lakhs to a minimum of ₹ 24.12 lakhs over the period stretching from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2027. The amount outstanding is free of interest.

The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is ₹379.28 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 478.34 lakhs) of which ₹ 113.11 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 89.06 lakhs) has been grouped under note 18 Current Borrowings which are payable in next 12 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(ii) The terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from other corporate bodies	-	Term loan from Biotechnology Industry Partnership Project is secured by hypothecation of all equipment, apparatus machineries, machinery spares, tools and other accessories, goods and/or the other movable property, present and future to a value equivalent to the amount of loan and interest thereon and the royalty payable on grant-in-aid till the full and final settlement of all dues. During the current financial year, Term Loan from Biotechnology Industry Partnership Project has been repaid hence outstanding balance as on March 31, 2023 is ₹ NIL.	NA
Unsecured term loan from bank	-	During the current financial year, Unsecured loan from Bank has been repaid hence outstanding balance as on March 31, 2023 is ₹ NIL.	

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from other corporate bodies	9.99	Term loan from Biotechnology Industry Partnership Project is secured by hypothecation of all equipment, apparatus machineries, machinery spares, tools and other accessories, goods and/or the other movable property, present and future to a value equivalent to the amount of loan and interest thereon and the royalty payable on grant-in-aid till the full and final settlement of all dues. The Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 9.99 lakhs which is repayable along with interest in remaining 2 equal half yearly installments for project ended on July 2017 (Maize), is shown under Note 18 Current Borrowings.	2.00%
Unsecured term loan from bank	300.00	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium of 24 months from February 2018. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 300 lakhs has been grouped under note 18 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	7.20% to 7.90%

(iii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

17.2 : Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 35)	2,099.83	2,165.12
Total	**2,099.83**	**2,165.12**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 35)	1,190.52	1,314.17
Total	**1,190.52**	**1,314.17**

18: Current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from banks		
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (refer note (i) and (ii)	-	16.57
Unsecured		
Short-term loan from bank (refer note (iii) & (v))	10,000.00	5,000.00
Current maturity of long-term borrowings (refer note 17.1)		
Term loan from bank	-	300.00
Others	113.11	99.06
Total	**10,113.11**	**5,415.63**

Footnotes :

(i) These bank overdrafts and cash credit facility are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and trade receivables (refer note 10 and 11).

(ii) The weighted average effective interest rate on the bank loans is 8.06% p.a.(for March 31, 2022 7.15 % p.a.).

(iii) Total amount of working capital credit limits is ₹ 23,550 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 23,550 lakhs) from Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India. These facilities are secured against trade receivables and inventories. As on March 31, 2023, amount utilised by the Company is ₹ 15,824.00 lakhs (As at March 31, 2022 : ₹ 10,260.37 lakhs).

(iv) Total amount of Unsecured working capital credit limits is ₹ 47,550 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 44,150 lakhs) from multiple banks. As on March 31, 2023, amount utilised by the Company is ₹ 12,451.70 lakhs (As at March 31, 2022 : ₹ 29,430.13 lakhs).

(v) During the year, the Company raised & repaid ₹ 7,500.00 lakhs commercial papers borrowed for 85 days @ 7.05% p.a

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(vi) The terms of short-term loan is stated below

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Unsecured short-term loan from bank	5,000.00	The loan is repayable in 365 days from the date of availment	6.92%
Unsecured short-term loan from bank	2,500.00	The loan is repayable in 180 days from the date of availment	6.92%
Unsecured short-term loan from bank	2,500.00	The loan is repayable in 360 days from the date of availment	7.37%

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Unsecured short-term loan from bank	3,000.00	The loan is repayable in 360 days from the date of availment	4.37%
Unsecured short-term loan from bank	2,000.00	The loan is repayable in 357 days from the date of availment	4.34%

19: Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) presented in the Balance sheet :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities	3,896.95	5,040.59
Deferred tax assets	(2,668.31)	(2,907.10)
Total	**1,228.64**	**2,133.49**

2022-23-Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(1,134.66)	(188.39)	-	-	(1,323.05)
Creation of Deferred tax assets on account of IND AS 116 "Leases"	(40.08)	(3.69)	-	-	(43.77)
Impact of 43B Disallwances	(101.69)	21.13	-	(0.01)	(80.57)
Defined benefit obligation	(417.05)	(51.68)	(0.33)	-	(469.06)
Investment/Intangibles - Provisions	(193.30)	173.97	-	-	(19.33)
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	(198.52)	(3.47)	-	-	(201.99)
Long-term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	(543.47)	22.12	-	-	(521.35)
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	3,771.00	(876.84)	-	-	2,894.16
On intangible assets	991.26	-	-	-	991.26
On Cash Flow Hedge	-	-	2.34	-	2.34
Total	**2,133.49**	**(906.85)**	**2.01**	**(0.01)**	**1,228.64**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

2021-22-Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(1,168.17)	33.51	-	-	(1,134.66)
Creation of Deferred tax assets on account of IND AS 116 "Leases"	(38.00)	(2.08)	-	-	(40.08)
Impact of 43B Disallwances	(101.68)	-	-	(0.01)	(101.69)
Defined benefit obligation	(376.86)	(41.73)	1.54	-	(417.05)
Impairment of subsidiary	(72.97)	72.97	-	-	-
Investment/Intangibles - Provisions	-	(193.30)	-	-	(193.30)
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	(114.02)	(84.50)	-	-	(198.52)
Long-term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	(543.47)	-	-	-	(543.47)
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	3,952.74	(181.74)	-	-	3,771.00
On intangible assets	991.26	-	-	-	991.26
Total	**2,528.83**	**(396.87)**	**1.54**	**(0.01)**	**2,133.49**

Footnotes :

There are no material deferred tax expense on unrecognised tax losses.

20: Trade payables

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 47)	1,748.25	1,266.52
(ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47,322.27	64,628.65
(iii)	Other payables	9,754.29	9,357.98
Total		**58,824.81**	**75,253.15**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars		Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from				Unbilled Payable	Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i)	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	1,476.27	271.98	-	-	-	-	1,748.25
(ii)	Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	25,404.10	21,605.31	75.23	91.22	146.41	-	47,322.27
(iii)	Other Payables	9,754.29	-	-	-	-	-	9,754.29
(iv)	Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**36,634.66**	**21,877.29**	**75.23**	**91.22**	**146.41**	**-**	**58,824.81**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from				Unbilled Payable	Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	1,000.86	265.66	-	-	-	-	1,266.52
(ii) Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	41,091.93	23,303.05	168.23	51.94	13.50	-	64,628.65
(iii) Other Payables	9,357.98	-	-	-	-	-	9,357.98
(iv) Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**51,450.77**	**23,568.71**	**168.23**	**51.94**	**13.50**	**-**	**75,253.15**

21: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on non-current borrowings	1.93	25.65
(b) Unclaimed dividends (refer footnote)	122.87	129.77
(c) Derivative liabilities		
Forward exchange contracts for hedging	178.99	54.45
(d) Others		
Creditors for capital purchases	1,384.89	814.42
Customer deposits	2,432.38	2,315.05
Amounts due to customers	11,491.84	7,227.48
Security Deposits	18.95	-
Total	**15,631.85**	**10,566.82**

Footnotes :

All amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company have been transferred within the time prescribed for the same, except in cases of disputes relating to the ownership of the underlying shares that have remained unresolved amounting to ₹ 0.08 lakhs (as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 0.13 lakhs).

22: Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Supplemental pay (refer note 2)	1,548.03	1,602.32
Ex-Directors pension liability (refer note 2)	828.11	725.95
Gratuity (refer note 2)	153.82	-
Compensated absences (refer note 2)	1,621.47	1,458.79
Total	**4,151.43**	**3,787.06**
Current		
Supplemental pay (refer note 2)	207.79	203.08
Ex-Directors pension liability (refer note 2)	69.85	59.48
Gratuity (refer note 2)	166.45	271.24
Compensated absences (refer note 2)	240.80	217.97
Provisions for indirect taxes (refer note 1)	58.45	41.95
Total	**743.34**	**793.72**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 1: Provision held in respect of indirect tax matters in dispute

On an evaluation of each of its disputed claims, the Company holds an overall provision in respect of certain indirect tax matters in dispute which, as at the year-end, aggregates ₹ 58.45 lakhs (as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 41.95 lakhs). The movement during the year is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance as at April 1	41.95	41.95
Additional provisions made during the year	16.50	-
Total	**58.45**	**41.95**
Utilization during the year	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31	**58.45**	**41.95**

Due to the numerous uncertainties and variables associated with certain assumptions and judgments, and the effects of changes in the regulatory and legal environment, both the precision and reliability of the resulting estimates of the related contingencies are subject to substantial uncertainties. The Company regularly monitors its estimated exposure to such loss contingencies and, as additional information becomes known, may change its estimates significantly. However, no estimate of the range of any such change can be made at this time.

Note 2:

The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, supplemental pay on retirement for certain employees, ex-director pension liability and compensated absences. The increase/decrease in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year due to retirement and resignation of employees. For other disclosures, refer note 36.

23 : Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Deferred revenue	140.14	6.79
Total	**140.14**	**6.79**
Current		
Provident fund and other employee deductions	309.34	271.91
Goods and Services Tax payable	405.11	384.26
Other taxes (other than income tax payable)	14.79	14.07
Tax deducted at source	433.92	352.18
Advance received from customers	10,669.29	12,702.03
Payable to employees	84.07	181.45
Other liabilities (payable towards past acquisition etc.)	133.02	133.02
Total	**12,049.54**	**14,038.92**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

24: Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of products (refer note 34 and 43)	295,491.95	259,062.62
Sale of services	-	50.09
Other operating income	1,205.52	1,280.66
Total	**296,697.47**	**260,393.37**

25: Other income

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
a)	**Interest income**		
	Interest Income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost	106.65	210.31
	Interest income on security deposits carried at amortised cost	151.72	95.21
b)	**Dividend income**		
	Dividend from equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	6.76	5.24
c)	**Fair value of investment**		
	Fair value of investment - realized	214.46	1,383.61
	Fair value of investment - unrealized	82.89	(211.12)
d)	**Other non-operating income**		
	Insurance claim	152.55	271.74
	Rental income	32.25	14.48
	Export benefits	134.94	412.22
	Miscellaneous income	366.56	225.63
e)	**Others**		
	Provision for Impairment on Investment in subsidiary written back	-	336.74
	Provision for intangible assets and impairment of intangible assets under development written back	21.75	-
Total		**1,270.53**	**2,744.06**

26: Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	28,724.90	17,868.58
Add: Purchases	153,595.10	155,644.52
	182,320.00	**173,513.10**
Less: Raw materials at end of the year	23,079.71	28,724.90
Cost of raw materials consumed	**159,240.29**	**144,788.20**
Packing materials consumed	10,863.98	11,368.70
Total	**170,104.27**	**156,156.90**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

27: Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Agri Inputs	15,772.00	11,990.09
Total	**15,772.00**	**11,990.09**

28: Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock (A)		
Finished goods - own manufactured	55,611.43	46,218.35
Stock-in-trade	1,771.35	4,350.91
Work in-progress (including intermediate goods)	3,948.35	5,102.10
	61,331.13	**55,671.36**
Closing stock (B)		
Finished goods - own manufactured	48,673.24	55,611.43
Stock-in-trade	1,633.08	1,771.35
Work in-progress (including intermediate goods)	2,899.66	3,948.35
	53,205.98	**61,331.13**
Movement in inventory recoverable (C)	331.59	(130.34)
Net (Increase) (A-B+C)	**8,456.74**	**(5,790.11)**

29: Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus		
Wages and salaries	16,962.42	16,014.31
Allowances	5,703.57	5,373.15
Compensated absences	410.15	323.72
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 36)	1,026.87	979.90
Staff welfare expenses	1,471.91	1,223.15
Total	**25,574.92**	**23,914.23**

30: Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on long-term loan from bank	11.28	33.26
Interest on bank overdrafts, cash credit facility and short-term loan from bank	581.43	168.42
Discounting charges	203.30	-
Interest on Commercial Paper	121.15	-
Interest on lease liabilities	306.90	277.18
Total	**1,224.06**	**478.86**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

31: Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4 (a)(i))	6,904.70	5,427.78
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (refer note 4 (b))	1,634.01	1,477.85
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 5)	0.41	0.42
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6 (b)(i))	596.78	525.12
Total	**9,135.90**	**7,431.17**

32: Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Freight, handling and packing	9,809.04	11,266.72
Travelling and conveyance	2,818.99	1,897.11
Power and fuel	9,510.53	7,082.80
Brand equity contribution	414.89	359.37
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	1,387.57	1,343.62
Property	198.18	220.53
Others	658.01	650.88
Stores and spares consumed	1,039.54	625.42
Rates and taxes	768.72	576.76
Commission	100.47	64.64
Insurance charges	1,006.91	1,098.71
Rent (refer note 35)	2,004.05	1,297.81
Bank charges	155.60	188.41
Director fees and commission	279.46	294.00
Allowance for doubtful debts (Net)	796.48	716.62
Advances written off	63.37	29.07
Deposits written off	17.36	-
Impairment of Intangible assets and intangible assets under development**	3,040.96	793.40
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary*	-	275.93
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	78.02	248.63
Tangible assets written off	73.11	-
Selling expenses	6,026.18	5,285.92
Legal and professional fees	2,188.64	1,538.42
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,531.80	663.34
Other expenses (refer note 42 and 48)	10,987.69	10,190.11
Total	**54,955.57**	**46,708.22**

*loss on liquidation of erstwhile subsidiary, P T Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia which received approval for the cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business license in March 2021 and further, on March 23, 2022, received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.

**Also Refer Note 6(b) & 6(b)(ii)(a).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

33: Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit for the year	9,194.36	16,427.42
Weighted average number of equity shares	194,468,890	194,468,890
Basic and diluted earnings per share	4.73	8.45

34: Segment information

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenue

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Company.

The Company has determined its business segment as "Agri -Inputs" comprising of Pesticides, Plant Growth Nutrients, Organic Compost and Seeds. The other segment includes "Polymer" and other non reportable elements.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment :

Segment	Segment revenue		Segment results	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Agri Inputs	296,029.53	260,393.37	13,263.34	20,649.03
Others	667.94	-	208.13	-
Total	**296,697.47**	**260,393.37**	**13,471.47**	**20,649.03**
Other income			1,270.53	2,744.06
Central administration cost, director remuneration, director fees and commission			(710.99)	(666.16)
Finance costs			(1,224.06)	(478.86)
Profit before tax			**12,806.95**	**22,248.07**

Notes:

(i) Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year (March 31, 2022 ₹Nil). The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as described in note 3.21.

(ii) Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration, director remuneration, director fees and commission, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Segment assets		
Agri Inputs	243,413.69	246,877.08
Others	1,968.37	1,133.32
Total segment assets	**245,382.06**	**248,010.40**
Assets classified as held for sale	405.56	413.82
Unallocated	33,982.60	37,379.36
Total assets	**279,770.23**	**285,803.58**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Segment liabilities		
Agri Inputs	91,951.51	105,179.50
Others	101.28	-
Total segment liabilities	**92,052.79**	**105,179.50**
Unallocated	14,712.08	10,958.71
Total liabilities	**106,764.87**	**116,138.21**

Details of capital expenditure incurred

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Agri Inputs	6,622.40	20,621.43
Others	164.16	-
Total	**6,786.56**	**20,621.43**

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocation resources between segments:

- All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments, other financial assets, non current tax assets, fixed deposits and interest accrued thereon.
- All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, interest accrued on loans, provision for supplemental pay, ex-director pension scheme, unpaid dividend, current and deferred tax liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Geographical information

The Company operates in two principal geographical areas - India and outside India.

The Company's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets* by location of assets are detailed below:

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets*	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
India	208,132.96	189,289.01	113,012.01	104,166.71
Asia (Other than India)	32,383.87	25,300.33	-	-
North America	21,109.00	30,247.96	-	-
South America	18,148.21	5,964.06	-	-
Africa	4,281.54	4,347.82	-	-
Europe	11,060.15	4,816.73	-	-
Australia	1,581.74	427.46	-	-
	296,697.47	**260,393.37**	**113,012.01**	**104,166.71**

* Non-current assets exclude those relating to financial assets and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

No single customer contributed more than 10% to the Company's revenue in FY 2022-23 and 2021-22.

35: Leases

The Company incurred ₹ 1,893.32 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,183.22 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases. Lease rent incurred and recoverable from employees and not falling under the scope of IND AS 116 amounted to ₹ 110.73 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 114.59 lakhs), refer Note 32. The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 3,934.29 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 ₹ 3,045.08 lakhs), including cash outflow of short-term leases and lease rent recoverable from employees.

Maturity analysis

Particulars	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Weighted average effective interest rate %
March 31, 2023						
Lease liabilities	3,290.35	1,190.52	1,163.52	744.92	191.39	8.75%
	3,290.35	**1,190.52**	**1,163.52**	**744.92**	**191.39**	**8.75%**
March 31, 2022						
Lease liabilities	3,479.29	1,314.17	1,083.00	936.27	145.85	7.25%
	3,479.29	**1,314.17**	**1,083.00**	**936.27**	**145.85**	**7.25%**

Future lease commitments

All leases other than included above are of either low value or cancellable at the option of lessee.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

36: Employee benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Contribution to provident fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)

The Company makes provident fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to government authorities (PF commissioner) at factories.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the Note 29 — in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for March 31, 2023: ₹932.42 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹882.28 lakhs).

Defined benefit plans

The Company offers its employees, defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount), a supplemental pay scheme (a life long pension) and ex-Director pension liability. The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees, Director pension liability covers ex-Director and supplemental pay plan covers certain former executives. In the case of the gratuity scheme, the Company contributes funds to Gratuity Trust, which is irrevocable. Ex-director pension liability and supplemental pay scheme are not funded. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. The actuarial valuation is done based on "Projected Unit Credit" method.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risk such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

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 plan deficit.

Interest risk:

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the plan assets.

Longevity risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

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

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes provident fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the provident fund set up as a trust by the Company in case of certain locations. The Company is liable for contributions and any deficiency compared to interest computed based on the rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 and recognises, if any, as an expense in the year it is determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Discount rates p.a.	7.50%	7.23%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Average longevity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (years) (refer Footnote)	12 Years	12 Years
Average longevity at retirement age for current employees (future beneficiaries of the plan) (years)	12 Years	12 Years

Footnotes :

Based on Indian standard mortality table with modification to reflect expected changes in mortality.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Service cost:				
Current service cost	458.53	430.04	-	-
Net interest expense	19.61	1.68	187.32	173.54
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**478.14**	**431.72**	**187.32**	**173.54**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(19.82)	35.16	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	1.54	-	(0.03)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(90.78)	(131.75)	(51.52)	(72.19)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(11.34)	67.42	168.88	186.98
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(121.94)**	**(27.63)**	**117.36**	**114.76**
Total	**356.20**	**404.09**	**304.68**	**288.30**

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the Employee benefits expense line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations (A)	4,495.17	4,168.33	1,755.83	1,805.41
Fair value of plan assets (B)	4,174.90	3,897.07	-	-
Funded Status [Deficit] (A-B)	**320.27**	**271.26**	**1,755.83**	**1,805.41**
Additional provision created	-	-	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**320.27**	**271.26**	**1,755.83**	**1,805.41**

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	4,168.33	3,836.24	1,805.41	1,717.14
Current service cost	458.53	430.04	-	-
Interest cost	301.37	260.66	130.53	117.62
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	27.62	-	-	-
Remeasurement (gain)/loss:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	1.54	-	(0.03)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(90.78)	(131.75)	(27.14)	(41.34)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(11.34)	67.42	18.59	183.14
Benefits paid	(358.56)	(295.82)	(171.56)	(171.12)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**4,495.17**	**4,168.33**	**1,755.83**	**1,805.41**

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows :

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening fair value of the plan assets	3,897.07	3,810.01	-	-
Interest income	281.76	258.98	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss):				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	19.82	(35.16)	-	-
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	27.62	-	-	-
Contributions from the employer	307.19	159.06	-	-
Benefits paid	(358.56)	(295.82)	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**4,174.90**	**3,897.07**	**-**	**-**

The plan assets are managed by the Gratuity Trust formed by the Company. The management of funds is entrusted with the Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") and Kotak Life Insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for ex-Directors' pension liability are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	785.44	816.29
Current Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	56.79	55.92
Remeasurement (gain)/loss:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(24.38)	(30.85)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	150.29	3.84
Benefits paid	(70.18)	(59.76)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**897.96**	**785.44**

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	3.15	11.98	-	-
Investment funds with Insurance Group				
Traditional /unit linked	737.44	788.81	-	-
Others - LIC and Kotak Life Insurance managed fund	3,434.31	3,096.28	-	-
Total	**4,174.90**	**3,897.07**	**-**	**-**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below 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.

1. If the discounting rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by ₹483.84 lakhs (increase by ₹554.99 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2022: decrease by ₹469.38 lakhs (increase by ₹538.98 lakhs)).

2. If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹346.21 lakhs (decrease by ₹306.88 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2022: increase by ₹331.96 lakhs (decrease by ₹293.18 lakhs)).

3. If the life expectancy increases (decreases) by 1 year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹70.98 lakhs (decrease by ₹71.82 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2022: increase by ₹69.32 lakhs (decrease by ₹70.15 lakhs)).

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation 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 above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

There were no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Company expects to make a contribution of ₹ 320.27 lakhs (as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 307.17 lakhs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended March 31, 2023 as follows:

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation
As at March 31	
2024	736.66
2025	528.08
2026	651.21
2027	703.05
2028	581.43
2029	3,083.26
Thereafter	5,068.11

The Company operates Provident Fund Scheme and the contributions are made to recognised fund. The Company is required to offer a defined benefit interest rate guarantee on provident fund balances of employees. The exempted funds guarantees the interest rate on provident fund investments which is equal to or higher than the rate declared by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) on the provident fund corpus for their own subscribers. The Actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the Note 29 — in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹1,076.49 lakhs (for March 31, 2022 ₹1,025.92 lakhs).

The details of provident fund and plan asset position are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Plan assets as at year ended	12,881.24	11,674.85
Present value of obligation	12,586.46	11,386.70
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-

Assumptions used in determining present value of obligation of interest rate guarantee under a deterministic approach:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Guaranteed rate of return	8.15%	8.10%
Discount rate for remaining term to maturity of investments	7.50%	7.23%
Expected rate of return on investments	8.11%	8.09%

As at March 31, 2023, the fair value of the assets of the fund and the accumulated members' corpus is ₹12,881.24 lakhs and ₹12,586.46 lakhs respectively. In accordance with an assets and liability study, there is no deficiency as the present value of the expected future earnings on the fund is greater than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest.

Compensatory absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Amount of ₹413.05 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹323.72 lakhs) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of provision for long-term employment benefit.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

37: Financial instruments

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 optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 17.1 and 18, lease liabilities as per note 17.2, offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Debt (i)	10,379.27	5,794.91
Lease liabilities (non-current and current)	3,290.35	3,479.29
Cash and bank balances	(4,604.58)	(6,320.07)
Net debt	**9,065.04**	**2,954.13**
Total equity	**173,005.36**	**169,665.37**
Net debt to equity ratio	5.24%	1.74%

(i) Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 17.1 and 18.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value measurement using			
	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	4,415.98	-	-	4,415.98	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	188.60	-	-	188.60	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments	318.11	-	318.11	-	318.11	1.32	-	316.79
Current investments	21,943.88	21,943.88	-	-	21,943.88	-	21,943.88	-
Other non current financial assets	2,005.77	-	-	2,005.77	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	49,857.81	-	-	49,857.81	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets (Non Derivative Assets)	524.06	-	-	524.06	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets (Derivative Assets)	26.87	26.87	-	-	26.87	-	26.87	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value measurement using			
	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings (excluding current portion)	266.16	-	-	266.16	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (current and non-current portion)	3,290.35	-	-	3,290.35	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	10,113.11	-	-	10,113.11	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	58,824.72	-	-	58,824.72	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	15,631.85	178.99	-	15,452.86	178.99	-	178.99	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value measurement using			
	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,065.29	-	-	1,065.29	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	5,254.78	-	-	5,254.78	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments	317.89	-	317.89	-	317.89	1.10	-	316.79
Current investments	20,871.84	20,871.84	-	-	20,871.84	-	20,871.84	-
Other non current financial assets	1,924.00	-	-	1,924.00	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	44,593.70	-	-	44,593.70	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	696.66	-	-	696.66	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings (excluding current portion)	379.28	-	-	379.28	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (current and non-current portion)	3,479.29	-	-	3,479.29	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	5,415.63	-	-	5,415.63	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	75,253.15	-	-	75,253.15	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	10,566.82	54.45	-	10,512.37	54.45	-	54.45	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used :

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates	Not applicable	Not applicable
Forward contracts for foreign exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currency	Not applicable	Not applicable
Current investments -in mutual funds	The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors	Not applicable	Not applicable

Financial risk management objectives

The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risk relating to the operation of the Company. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivatives financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instrument, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The corporate treasury function reports quarterly to the Company's audit committee that monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk including forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on imports and exports.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Liabilities (Foreign currency)		Assets (Foreign currency)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In US Dollars (USD)	136.50	302.89	86.62	114.49
In Euro (EUR)	-	0.01	0.07	0.06
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	1,930.16	895.03	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	-	0.17	0.17
In United Arab Emirates Dhiram (AED)	6.82	-	-	-
In SWISS Franc (CHF)	-	-	0.13	-

Particulars	Liabilities (INR)		Assets (INR)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In US Dollars (USD)	10,986.69	22,618.64	7,148.60	8,606.62
In Euro (EUR)	-	0.99	6.20	5.99
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	1,154.80	591.09	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	-	15.76	15.76
In United Arab Emirates Dhiram (AED)	152.79	-	-	-
In SWISS Franc (CHF)	-	-	10.70	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency : USD, EUR, JPY, GBP, AED and CHF.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on receivables and payables in the Company at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Impact on profit / (loss) and total equity

Particulars	USD impact	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(191.90)	(705.27)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	191.90	705.27

Particulars	EUR impact	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	0.31	0.30
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(0.31)	(0.30)

Particulars	JPY impact	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(57.74)	(29.55)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	57.74	29.55

Particulars	GBP impact	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	0.79	0.79
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(0.79)	(0.79)

Particulars	AED impact	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(7.64)	-
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	7.64	-

Particulars	SWISS Franc (CHF) impact	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	0.54	-
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(0.54)	-

The Company, in accordance with its risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rate variations. The counter party is generally a bank. These contracts are for a period between one day and one year. The above sensitivity does not include the impact of foreign currency forward contracts which largely mitigate the risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Derivative instruments:

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to accounts receivable and accounts payable. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the Board of Directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's Risk Management Policy. The Company does not use forward contracts for speculative purposes.

The following forward exchange contracts are outstanding as at the balance sheet date:

a) Details of various outstanding derivative financial instruments are given as below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other Financial Liabilities		
Current Portion		
Derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedges		
- Forward Contracts	32.98	-
Derivatives designated as Fair Value Hedge		
- Forward Contracts	146.01	54.45
Other Financial Assets		
Derivatives designated as Fair Value Hedge		
- Forward Contracts	26.87	-

b) The Details of the gross notional amounts of derivative financial instruments outstanding are given in the below table :

Derivative Instruments	Underlying (Receivables/ Payables)	Units	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
			Number of contracts	₹ lakhs	Foreign currency	Number of contracts	₹ lakhs	Foreign currency
Derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge								
Forward Contracts- Payable	USD/INR	$ Million	1	1,602.02	1.99	-	-	-
Derivatives designated as Fair value Hedge								
Forward Contracts								
Forward Contracts-Payable	USD/INR	$ Million	101	13,086.20	15.74	-	-	-
Forward Contracts-Receivable	USD/INR	$ Million	41	5,138.01	6.20	-	-	-
Forward Contracts- Payable	JPY/INR	JPY Million	5	1,243.53	192.51	4.00	1,237.00	76.88

Note: USD= US Dollar; JPY = Japanese Yen.

c) The following table analyses the movement in the effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge Reserve (CFHR) for the year ended March 31, 2023 :

Particulars	Forward Contracts
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(23.68)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The line item in the Balance Sheet that includes the above hedging instruments are "other financial assets and other financial liabilities".

Equity risk

There is no material equity risk relating to the Company's equity investments which are detailed in note 7 "Other investments". The Company's equity investments majorly comprises of strategic investments rather than trading purposes.

Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument that will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market rates relates primarily to the Company's non-current debt obligation with floating interest rates. The Company's policy is generally to undertake non-current borrowing using facilities that carry floating interest rate.

Moreover, the short-term borrowings of the Company do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure.

At the end of reporting period, the Company had the following fixed and variable interest rate borrowings and fixed interest rate financial assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current variable interest rate borrowings	-	300.00
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	3,290.35	3,479.29
Current variable interest rate borrowings	10,000.00	5,016.57
Current fixed interest rate borrowings	-	9.99
Fixed interest rate financial assets	4,080.15	5,361.85

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instrument

Current variable interest rate borrowings

If the interest rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the impact on profit or loss would be decreased by ₹35.27 lakhs (increased by ₹35.27 lakhs) and as at March 31, 2022: decreased by ₹37.29 lakhs (increased by ₹37.29 lakhs).

Current fixed interest rate borrowings

If the interest rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the impact on profit or loss would be decreased by ₹ Nil (increased by ₹ Nil) and as at March 31, 2022 : decreased by ₹ 0.20 lakhs (increased by ₹ 0.20 lakhs).

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers.The Company's exposure are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (refer note 11- Trade receivable).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The credit risk on investment in mutual funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counter parties are reputed banks or funds sponsored by reputed bank.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

All current financial liabilities are repayable within one year. The contractual maturities of non-current liabilities are disclosed in note no. 18.

Liquidity risk table

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative and derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2023					
Non-Derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including future interest payable	10,359.24	266.16	-	10,625.40	10,379.27
Lease liabilities	1,310.20	2,062.05	250.40	3,622.65	3,290.35
Trade payables	58,824.72	-	-	58,824.72	58,824.72
Other financial liabilities	15,452.86	-	-	15,452.86	15,452.86
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging :					
- Outflow	14,329.72	-	-	14,329.72	178.99
- Inflow	(14,150.73)	-	-	(14,150.73)	-
	86,126.01	**2,328.21**	**250.40**	**88,704.62**	**88,126.19**
As at March 31, 2022					
Non-Derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including future interest payable	5,528.60	379.28	-	5,907.88	5,820.56
Lease liabilities	1,428.76	2,170.65	203.13	3,802.54	3,479.29
Trade payables	75,253.15	-	-	75,253.15	75,253.15
Other financial liabilities	10,486.72	-	-	10,486.72	10,486.72
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging :					
- Outflow	1,237.00	-	-	1,237.00	54.45
- Inflow	(1,182.55)	-	-	(1,182.55)	-
	92,751.68	**2,549.93**	**203.13**	**95,504.74**	**95,094.17**

The gross inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

38: Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Company and other related party are disclosed below.

1. Holding Company

Name of Holding Company	Country	Holding	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	India	50.06%	50.06%

2. List of Subsidiaries (dissolved w.e.f March 23, 2022)

Name of Holding Company	Country	Holding	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Direct			
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (Refer Footnote)	Indonesia	-	-

Footnote :

During the previous year, subsidiary (P T Metahelix Life Sciences Indonesia) has received final tax cancellation letter dated March 23, 2022 from Indonesian Tax authorities and stands dissolved with effect from the said date.

3. Other related parties

Rallis India Limited Provident Fund

Rallis India Limited Management Staff Gratuity Fund

Rallis India Limited Senior Assistants Super Annuation Scheme

Rallis Executive Staff Super Annuation Fund

Rallis India Limited Non-Management Staff Gratuity Fund

4. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director and CEO

5. Promoter Group

Tata Sons Private Limited

5a JV of Promoter Group

Tata Industries Limited

Tata Play Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

5b. List of subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited

Infiniti Retail Ltd.

Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.

Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.

Tata Teleservices Ltd.

Ewart Investments Ltd.

Tata Digital Private Limited

Tata Communications Limited

5c. List of Associate of Tata Sons Private Limited

Tata Steel Limited

Voltas Limited

The Indian Hotels Company Limited

Titan Company Limited

Tata Consumer Products Limited

6. List of subsidiaries of Tata Chemicals Limited

Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd

Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation

7. Trading transactions

During the year, the Company entered into following trading transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Sales of goods		Purchases of goods	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	3,104.79	1,271.59
Subsidiary of Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd	1,850.71	12,312.01	-	-
Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	-	-	1.41	2.97
Associate of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata Steel Limited	-	-	79.56	-

Sale of goods to related parties were made at the Company's usual list prices, less average discounts. Purchases were made at market price discounted to reflect the quantity of goods purchased etc.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

8. Service transactions

Particulars	Services rendered		Services received	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	2.66	0.69	437.95	239.90
Subsidiary of Holding Company				
Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation	-	-	-	1.05
Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd	-	-	10.78	-
Promoter Group				
Tata Sons Private Limited	-	-	417.94	366.82
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	76.08	71.16
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	734.10	470.41
Tata Teleservices Ltd.	-	-	4.05	4.35
Tata Digital Private Limited (formerly Tata Digital Limited)	5.14	8.92	-	-
Tata Communications Limited	-	-	69.98	80.51
Associate of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Voltas Limited	-	-	53.94	NA*
The Indian Hotels Company Limited	-	-	35.70	NA*
Tata Consumer Products Limited	3.17	NA*	-	-
JV of Promoter Group				
Tata Play Limited (formerly Tata Sky Limited)	-	-	0.28	NA*
Tata Industries Limited	-	-	145.26	25.84
Titan Company Limited	-	-	127.28	NA*

Services were received at market price, net of any discount etc.

* This have become related party with effect from April 1, 2022

9. Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	4.78	485.08

10. Capital Expenditure towards Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited		
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	145.63	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

11. Payment of Rent

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	188.01	190.06

12. Others -Dividend payments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	2,920.25	2,920.25
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited		
Ewart Investments Ltd.	2.25	2.25

13. Others -Proceeds from liquidation of Investment in subsidiary

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Subsidiary		
P T Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia	-	60.81

14. Contributions to employee benefit trusts

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Other Related Parties		
Contributions to employee benefit trusts	1,865.17	1,135.69

15. The following balances were outstanding at the end of the reporting period:-

Particulars	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Promoter Group				
Tata Sons Private Limited	0.39	-	-	-
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	400.01	138.25
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	7.84	0.11
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	153.13	99.00
Tata Teleservices Limited	-	-	0.60	0.02
Tata Digital Private Limited	-	0.52	0.05	-
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	-	0.88	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Associates of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata Steel Limited	-	-	7.95	NA*
Voltas Limited	-	-	2.60	NA*
The Indian Hotels Company Limited	-	-	0.31	NA*
Titan Company Limited	0.07	NA*	-	-
Tata Consumer Products Limited	3.29	NA*	0.42	NA*
JV of Promoter Group				
Tata Industries Limited	-	-	79.70	11.72

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash/bank. No guarantees have been given or taken during the year. No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad & doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

* This have become related party with effect from April 1, 2022

16. Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Short term benefits	324.16	334.06
Post-Employment benefits (PF + Superannuation)	21.06	19.44

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. It is exclusive of gratuity and compensated absences.

39: Contingent liabilities

The Company is involved in a number of appellate, judicial and arbitration proceedings (including those described below) concerning matters arising in the course of conduct of the Company's businesses. Some of these proceedings in respect of matters under litigation are in early stages, and in some other cases, the claims are indeterminate. A summary of claims asserted on the Company in respect of these cases have been summarised below.

a. Guarantees

Guarantees issued by bank on behalf of the Company as on March 31, 2023 is ₹ 1,979.47 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 715.81 lakhs) these are covered by the charge created in favour of the said Company's bankers by way of hypothecation of stock and debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

b. Tax contingencies

Amounts in respect of claims asserted by various revenue authorities on the Company, in respect of taxes, which are in dispute, have been tabulated below:

Nature of tax	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Sales tax	925.66	1,240.14
Excise duty	30.11	30.11
Customs duty	814.71	799.71
Income tax*	17,033.06	17,338.04
Service tax	3,167.43	3,124.70
Goods and Service tax	95.66	95.66

* Excludes ₹ 1,686.56 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,509.70 lakhs) deposits paid under protest.

The management believes that the claims made are untenable and is contesting them. As of the reporting date, the management is unable to determine the ultimate outcome of above matters. However, in the event the revenue authorities succeed with enforcement of their assessments, the Company may be required to pay some or all of the asserted claims and the consequential interest and penalties, which would reduce net income and could have a material adverse effect on net income in the respective reported period. Various claims pending before Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts of which amounts are indeterminate.

c. Amount in respect of other claims

Nature of claim	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Matters relating to employee benefits	27.95	15.95
Others (claims related to contractual disputes)	5,221.08	463.28

Other claims include demand notices received from Mumbai Port Authority (MBPA) on four godowns taken on lease by the company from MBPA towards differential arrears of rentals for the years 2012 upto 2022 for these godowns. Based on the legal advice received by the Company, the demand raised by MBPA is being contested and Company is also in process of filing the writ petition

Management is generally unable to reasonably estimate a range of possible loss for proceedings or disputes other than those included in the estimate above, including where:

(i) plaintiffs / parties have not claimed an amount of money damages, unless management can otherwise determine an appropriate amount;

(ii) the proceedings are in early stages;

(iii) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions or negotiations;

(iv) there are significant factual issues to be resolved; and/or

(v) there are novel legal issues presented.

However, in respect of the above matters, management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of the litigation, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, though the outcomes could be material to the Company's operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

40: Commitments

(i) Estimated amount of contract with minimum commitment for plant activity ₹ 2,278.50 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 3,256.50 lakhs).

(ii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of property, plant and equipment is ₹ 3,052.37 lakhs as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 ₹ 9,095.55 lakhs) and Intangible assets is ₹ 225.27 lakhs as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 ₹ 502.95 lakhs) against which advances paid aggregate ₹ 140.50 lakhs as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,232.86 lakhs).

41: Research and development expenditure

The Company has incurred the following expenses on research and development activity:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
On property, plant and equipment	535.94	283.62
On items which have been expensed during the year		
- Materials	340.97	346.29
- Employee benefits expense	2,645.76	2,239.77
- Breeding expense	561.53	460.52
- Professional fees	107.90	39.15
- Consumables	321.42	152.85
- Finance costs	0.93	3.65
- Travelling expenses	179.37	30.88
- Rent	44.68	43.95
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	489.30	395.59
- Others	636.40	639.61
Expenses - External agency	-	24.74
Total	**5,864.20**	**4,660.62**

During the year, the Company has also incurred ₹ 216.60 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 142.91 lakhs) towards capital research and development expenditure which is included under capital work-in-progress.

The total amount included in intangible assets under development (net of provision) as at March 31, 2023 is ₹ 5,732.39 lakhs (as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 7,432.73 lakhs).

Footnote:
The above figures include the amounts based on separate accounts for the Research and Developments ("R&D") Centre recognised by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research ("DSIR"), Ministry of Science and Technology for in-house research (consonance with the DSIR guidelines for in-house R & D Centre will be evaluated at the time of filing the return with DSIR).

42: Other expenses include Auditors' Remuneration as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
To statutory auditors		
For audit	69.55	57.55
For limited review of quarterly results	23.10	23.10
For taxation matters	10.60	10.60
For other services	2.75	2.75
Reimbursement of expenses	2.66	1.41

Recoverable taxes which is being claimed for set-off as input credit has not been included in the expenditure above.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

43: Dislosure under Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is engaged into manufacturing of agri inputs. There is no impact on the Company's revenue on applying Ind AS 115 from the contract with customers.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2023			For the year ended March 31, 2022		
		Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
1)	**Revenue from contracts with customers:**						
	Sale of products (Transferred at point in time)						
	Manufacturing						
	India	171,516.08	-	171,516.08	157,770.68	-	157,770.68
	Asia (Other than India)	32,201.01	-	32,201.01	25,117.80	-	25,117.80
	North America	20,441.06	667.94	21,109.00	30,247.96	-	30,247.96
	South America	18,148.21	-	18,148.21	5,964.06	-	5,964.06
	Africa	4,256.47	-	4,256.47	4,075.42	-	4,075.42
	Europe	11,060.15	-	11,060.15	4,816.73	-	4,816.73
	Australia	1,581.74	-	1,581.74	427.46	-	427.46
	Total (A)	**259,204.72**	**667.94**	**259,872.66**	**228,420.11**	**-**	**228,420.11**
	Trading						
	India	35,411.36	-	35,411.36	30,187.58	-	30,187.58
	Asia (Other than India)	182.86	-	182.86	182.53	-	182.53
	Africa	25.07	-	25.07	272.40	-	272.40
	Total (B)	**35,619.29**	**-**	**35,619.29**	**30,642.51**	**-**	**30,642.51**
	Total (A) + (B)	**294,824.01**	**667.94**	**295,491.95**	**259,062.62**	**-**	**259,062.62**
2)	**Sale of services**	-	-	-	50.09	-	50.09
3)	**Other operating revenue**						
	Sale of scrap	1,137.42	-	1,137.42	1,107.18	-	1,107.18
	Liabilities written back	68.10	-	68.10	173.48	-	173.48
		1,205.52	**-**	**1,205.52**	**1,280.66**	**-**	**1,280.66**
Total Revenue		**296,029.53**	**667.94**	**296,697.47**	**260,393.37**	**-**	**260,393.37**

Major segments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023			For the year ended March 31, 2022		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
Crop Protection*	241,439.02	-	241,439.02	208,291.60	-	208,291.60
Crop Nutrition	17,564.89	-	17,564.89	14,302.09	-	14,302.09
Polymer	-	667.94	667.94	-	-	-
Seeds	33,951.17	-	33,951.17	34,912.59	-	34,912.59
Others	1,868.94	-	1,868.94	1,556.34	-	1,556.34
Total	**294,824.01**	**667.94**	**295,491.95**	**259,062.62**	**-**	**259,062.62**

*Crop Protection includes Fungicide, Herbicides and Insecticides.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Sales by performance obligations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023			For the year ended March 31, 2022		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
Upon shipment	96,254.80	667.94	96,922.74	71,104.36	-	71,104.36
Upon delivery	198,569.21	-	198,569.21	187,958.26	-	187,958.26
Total	**294,824.01**	**667.94**	**295,491.95**	**259,062.62**	**-**	**259,062.62**

Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customer

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	377,110.81	322,095.69
Adjustments made to contract price on account of :-		
a) Discounts / Rebates / Incentives	16,199.97	14,929.46
b) Sales Returns / Credits / Reversals	65,418.89	48,103.61
Revenue from contract with customer	**295,491.95**	**259,062.62**
Sale of services	-	50.09
Other operating revenue	1,205.52	1,280.66
Revenue from operations	**296,697.47**	**260,393.37**

Note 44 : Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

As at March 31, 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross block	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	1,623.45	Allotment Letter in the name of Rallis India Limited. Lease deed yet to be executed by Gujarat Industries Development Corporation	NA	December 31, 2010	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	2.83	Tata Fison Industries Limited	NA	September 01, 1972	The agreement is in the name of Tata Fison Industries Limited (amalgamated with Rallis India Limited in 1972)
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	57.35	Rallis India Limited	NA	February 01, 1985	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The certificate for shares are held in the Cooperative Housing Society.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

As at March 31, 2022

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross block	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	1,623.45	Allotment Letter in the name of Rallis India Limited. Lease deed yet to be executed by Gujarat Industries Development Corporation	NA	December 31, 2010	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	2.83	Tata Fison Industries Limited	NA	September 01, 1972	The agreement is in the name of Tata Fison Industries Limited (amalgamated with Rallis India Limited in 1972)
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	57.35	Rallis India Limited	NA	February 01, 1985	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The certificate for shares are held in the Cooperative Housing Society.
Right-of-use asset	Building	3.14	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	April 15, 2019	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)
Right-of-use asset	Building	478.81	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	May 01, 2018 to July 01, 2020	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)
Right-of-use asset	Land	141.42	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	June 15, 2017 to May 01, 2020	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)

45: Borrowing based on security of inventory and book debts:

The quarterly returns/ statements read with subsequent revisions filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

46: Ratios

Type of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	Variance	Reason for Variance greater than 25%
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.66	1.7	0%	NA
Debt Equity Ratio	Borrowing (current + non current) + Lease liability (current and non current)	Total equity	0.08	0.05	45%	Variance on account of increase in current borrowings to meet short term working capital requirement.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service includes Profit for the year from continuing operations + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance costs - Other income+non cash items such as Unrealised Forex loss, provision for doubtful debts, advances written off,deposits written off, marked to market loss and impairment of intangibles and intangibles under development	Debt Service - includes Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.6	8.4	(93%)	Variance on account of increase in current borrowings to meet short term working capital requirement & repayment of the same during the year.
Return on Equity (%)	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	5.4%	10.0%	(46%)	Decline due to drop in profitability during the current year
Inventory Turnover	Cost of material consumed, Purchase of Stock in trade and Changes in Inventories	Average Inventories	2.2	1.9	18%	NA
Debtors Turnover	Sale of Products and Services	Average Trade Receivables	6.3	6.1	3%	NA
Trade Payables Turnover	Cost of material consumed, Purchase of Stock in trade and Changes in Inventories	Average Trade Payables	2.9	2.4	20%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Sale of Products and Services	Average Working Capital where Working capital is Current Assets less Current Liabilities	4.3	3.6	21%	NA
Net Profit Margin (%)	Profit for the year	Sale of Products and Services	3.1%	6.3%	(51%)	Decline due to steep cost inflation in key raw material prices and on account of impairment of technical know-how of seed development technology and provision for slow-moving inventory in seeds
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and taxes	Tangible Net worth+Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability	7.5%	12.6%	(41%)	Decline due to drop in profitability during the current year as mentioned above
Return on investment (%)	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	5.4%	10.0%	(46%)	Decline due to drop in profitability during the current year as mentioned above

47: Trade payable includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as follows :

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year*	1,748.25	1,266.52
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iv)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2000	-	-
(v)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(vi)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

* out of above, amount overdue is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

48: The gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 amounts to ₹ 520.02 lakhs lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 515.85 lakhs). Amount spent during the year on CSR activities (included in Note 29 and Note 32 of the Statement of Profit and Loss) as under :

Particulars	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Covid relief work	Covid - 19 relief activities	-	61.45
Jal dhan (water harvesting	Environmental sustainability,Rural development projects & making available safe drinking water	63.51	144.68
RUBY (Education)	Promoting education, including special education	79.24	62.04
Model Tribal Village	Slum area development	106.39	68.99
Prithvi mitra (greening)	Environmental sustainability	12.19	1.47
TaRa (Skilling and Women empowerment)	Enhancing vocational skills, Promoting gender equality & Rural development Projects	47.92	28.74
C-Safe and U R Safe (Farmer initiatives)	Rural development projects	62.75	57.01
Rural Development, Healthcare and Sanitation	Rural development projects, promoting education, including special education and Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, and making available safe drinking water.	33.52	35.25
Integrated Village Development	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, and making available safe drinking water.	90.39	31.01
Administrative Overheads	Expenditure for the ancillary activities	26.00	25.79
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses for the year		**521.91**	**516.43**
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year		**520.02**	**515.85**
Amount spent during the year on:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		521.91	516.43
Details of related party transactions		-	-
Provision for CSR Expenses			
Opening Balance		-	-
Add: Provision created during the year		521.91	516.43
Less: Provision utilised during the year		521.91	516.43
Closing Balance		-	-
The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year		-	-
The total of previous years' shortfall amounts		-	-
The reason for above shortfalls by way of a note		-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

49: Relationship and Transactions with Struck off Companies

Name of the struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off Company if any, to be disclosed	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off Company if any, to be disclosed
SOFTGUARD POWERTRONICS PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN:U31200TG2000PTC035015)	Payable	0.05	Not Applicable	0.05	Not Applicable
ULTRACHROM INNOVATIVES PRIVATE LIMITED (OPC) (CIN:U52500MH2015OPC265882)	Payable	-	Not Applicable	-	Not Applicable
STEIGEN CROP TECH PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN:U24100AP2014PTC093364)	Receivable	-	Not Applicable	-	Not Applicable
SHAH SECURITIES PVT LTD (CIN:U67120MH1992PTC068868)	Shareholder	300*	Not Applicable	-	Not Applicable
ARIHANTS SECURITIES LIMITED (CIN:U74920OR1995PLC003957)	Shareholder	1000*	Not Applicable	1000*	Not Applicable
BUBNA FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (CIN:U67190DL1994PLC059005)	Shareholder	100*	Not Applicable	100*	Not Applicable
H P INSURANCE AGENTS PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN:U65999DL2004PTC124802	Shareholder	300*	Not Applicable	300*	Not Applicable

*In case of Shareholders, numbers shown above represents no. of shares of face value of ₹ 1 each held.

The Company has entered into above mentioned transactions in ordinary course of business and the Company does not have any relationship with these struck off Companies.

50: Exceptional item as disclosed in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023, comprises profit on sale of land (net of costs) of ₹ 62.41 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil)

51: Subsequent event

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 25, 2023 has recommended a dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share (March 31, 2022 ₹ 3 per equity share), subject to shareholders approval at annual general meeting.

52: The MCA wide notification dated March 24, 2021 has amended Schedule lll to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of certain disclosures. The Company has incorporated appropriate changes in the financial statements of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal (DIN: 08376952) — *Managing Director & CEO*

Padmini Khare Kaicker (DIN: 00296388) — *Director*

R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253) — *Director*

Subhra Gourisaria (M. No. 062955) — *Chief Financial Officer*

Srikant Nair (M. No. A30208) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, April 25, 2023