GODREJ & BOYCE

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Established 1897

(Incorporated with limited liability on 3rd March, 1932 under the Indian Companies Act, 1913)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

JAMSHYD N. GODREJ, Chairman & Managing Director
ADI B. GODREJ
NADIR B. GODREJ
KAVAS N. PETIGARA
PRADIP P. SHAH
Mrs. ANITA RAMACHANDRAN
ANIL G. VERMA, Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer
KEKI M. ELAVIA
Mrs. NYRIKA HOLKAR, Executive Director
NAVROZE J. GODREJ
Mrs. FREYAN CRISHNA BIERI

Chief Financial Officer

PURVEZ K. GANDHI (upto 28th March, 2023)
PIROOZ P. MOVDAWALLA (from 1st April, 2023)

Company Secretary

PERCY E. FOUZDAR (upto 31st March, 2023)
BHAVESH K. KHANDHAR (from 1st April, 2023)

Auditors

M/s. KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	ICICI BANK LTD.
UNION BANK OF INDIA	AXIS BANK LTD.
DBS BANK INDIA LTD.	HDFC BANK LTD.
CITIBANK N.A.	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF INDIA

Registered Office and Head Office

Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli, Mumbai 400 079
Telephone: (022) 6796 5656, 6796 5959; Fax: (022) 6796 1518
E-mail: info@godrej.com | Website: https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce

Corporate Identity Number (CIN)

U28993MH1932PLC001828

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2023

(Rupees in crore)

	Note		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
ASSETS				
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2 A	3,114.11		2,665.52
(b) Capital Work-in-progress	2 A	387.32		751.57
(c) Investment Property	2 B	343.51		337.50
(d) Intangible Assets	2 A	6.99		9.00
(e) Intangible Assets under development	2 A	13.47		1.80
(f) Right of Use Assets	2 C	374.31		411.87
		4,239.71		4,177.26
(g) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture	3	217.55		179.22
(ii) Other Non-Current Investments	4	8,382.20		7,402.16
(iii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	5	57.72		59.60
		8,657.47		7,640.98
(h) Non-Current Tax Assets		89.36		79.86
(i) Other Non-Current Assets	6	69.13		71.22
			13,055.67	11,969.32
(2) CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Inventories	7	2,872.01		2,764.95
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	8	147.15		-
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	2,844.26		2,641.67
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10(A)	340.44		292.74
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	10(B)	97.80		131.05
(v) Other Financial Assets	11	136.72		81.55
		3,566.37		3,147.01
(c) Other Current Assets	12	1,685.49		1,230.48
			8,123.87	7,142.44
Total Assets			21,179.54	19,111.76
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	6.78		6.78
(b) Other Equity	14	11,922.21		10,904.22
			11,928.99	10,911.00
LIABILITIES				
(2) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	1,207.84		1,187.58
(ii) Lease Liabilities		333.45		363.26
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	268.59		281.72
		1,809.88		1,832.56
(b) Provisions	17	119.74		115.70
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	324.99		177.10
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	19	21.04		17.34
			2,275.65	2,142.70
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20	1,698.97		1,721.44
(ii) Lease Liabilities		101.18		105.72
(iii) Trade Payables	21			
(A) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		459.30		374.72
(B) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,523.87		1,984.01
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	22	888.83		818.59
		5,672.15		5,004.48
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	1,201.88		943.71
(c) Provisions	24	90.26		80.76
(d) Current Tax Liabilities		10.61		29.11
			6,974.90	6,058.06
Total Equity and Liabilities			21,179.54	19,111.76
Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-51			

As per our Report of even date
For **KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration Number: 104607W/W100166

FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA — Digitally signed by FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA Date: 2023.05.23 20:11:12 +05'30'

FARHAD M. BHESANIA
PARTNER
Membership Number: 127355
Mumbai
23rd May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ — Digitally signed by JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ Date: 2023.05.23 19:40:15 +05'30'	ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA — Digitally signed by ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA Date: 2023.05.23 19:43:53 +05'30'	PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA — Digitally signed by PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA Date: 2023.05.23 19:45:31 +05'30'	BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR — Digitally signed by BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR Date: 2023.05.23 19:47:23 +05'30'
J. N. GODREJ Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00076250	A. G. VERMA Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN: 02366334	P. P. MOVDAWALLA Chief Financial Officer	B. K. KHANDHAR Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

(Rupees in crore)

		Note		Current Year	Previous Year
I.	**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**	26	14,570.42		12,344.49
II.	**OTHER INCOME**	27	29.75		41.33
	TOTAL INCOME			14,600.17	12,385.82
III.	**EXPENSES**				
	(1) Cost of Materials consumed	28	5,788.96		5,478.16
	(2) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	29	2,277.57		1,576.65
	(3) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	30	(132.44)		(230.37)
	(4) Property Development and Construction Expenses	31	1,871.29		1,375.15
	(5) Employee Benefits Expense	32	1,284.49		1,140.72
	(6) Finance Costs	33	234.98		179.82
	(7) a. Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2A&B	339.81		305.23
	b. Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	2C	116.33		119.65
	(8) Other Expenses	34	2,545.76		2,185.33
	TOTAL EXPENSES			14,326.75	12,130.34
IV.	PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX			273.42	255.48
V.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	35		13.47	216.64
VI.	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**			286.89	472.12
VII.	TAX EXPENSES				
	(1) Current tax	18	80.00		131.00
	(2) Prior years' current tax adjustments	18	4.57		(15.75)
	(3) Deferred tax credit	18	(8.51)		(16.09)
				76.06	99.16
VIII.	**PROFIT AFTER TAX FOR THE YEAR**			210.83	372.96
IX.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
	(i) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans			(14.76)	0.79
	(ii) Change in Fair Value of Equity Instruments through OCI			978.32	413.02
	(iii) Deferred tax credit on above			(156.40)	(144.93)
	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			807.16	268.88
X.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR**			1,017.99	641.84
XI.	EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE (IN Rs.)				
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share of Rs. 100 each	41		Rs. 3,108	Rs. 5,497
XII.	Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-51			

As per our Report of even date
For **KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration Number: 104607W/W100166

FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA Digitally signed by FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA Date: 2023.05.23 20:11:47 +05'30'

FARHAD M. BHESANIA
PARTNER
Membership Number: 127355
Mumbai
23rd May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ Digitally signed by JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ Date: 2023.05.23 19:42:04 +05'30'

J. N. GODREJ
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00076250

ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA Digitally signed by ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA Date: 2023.05.23 19:44:12 +05'30'

A. G. VERMA
Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 02366334

PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA Digitally signed by PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA Date: 2023.05.23 19:45:52 +05'30'

P. P. MOVDAWALLA
Chief Financial Officer

BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR Digitally signed by BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR Date: 2023.05.23 19:47:51 +05'30'

B. K. KHANDHAR
Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

a. Equity Share Capital:

	Number	(Rupees in crore)
For the year ended 31-3-2023		
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 1-4-2022	6,78,445	6.78
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at 1-4-2022	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31-3-2023	6,78,445	6.78
For the year ended 31-3-2022		
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 1-4-2021	6,78,445	6.78
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at 1-4-2021	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31-3-2022	6,78,445	6.78

b. Other Equity

Particulars	Note	Reserves & Surplus						Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
		Capital Reserve	**Securities Premium**	**Capital Reserve on Business Combinations**	**General Reserve**	**Debenture Redemption Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**	**Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss**	**Total Other Equity**
Balance as at 31-03-2021	14	**72.70**	**20.08**	**(19.95)**	**645.85**	**25.00**	**3,002.96**	**6,515.74**	**10,262.38**
Profit after tax for the year		-	-	-	-	-	372.96	-	372.96
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.79	0.79
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	413.02	413.02
Deferred tax credit on items of OCI		-	-	-	-	-	-	(144.93)	(144.93)
Total comprehensive income for the year 2021-22	-		-	-	-	-	372.96	268.88	641.84
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve		-	-	-	-	(25.00)	25.00	-	-
Balance as at 31-03-2022	14	**72.70**	**20.08**	**(19.95)**	**645.85**	**-**	**3,400.92**	**6,784.62**	**10,904.22**
Profit after tax for the year		-	-	-	-	-	210.83	-	210.83
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		-	-	-	-	-	-	(14.76)	(14.76)
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	978.32	978.32
Deferred tax credit on items of OCI		-	-	-	-	-	-	(156.40)	(156.40)
Total comprehensive income for the year 2022-23	-		-	-	-	-	210.83	807.16	1,017.99
First Interim Equity Dividend declared and paid during th		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Second Interim Equity Dividend declared and paid during		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on Interim Dividend		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realised loss on write-off of equity shares of Proboscis Inc., USA upon closure reclassified to retained earnings.		-	-	-	-	-	(6.23)	6.23	-
Balance as at 31-03-2023		**72.70**	**20.08**	**(19.95)**	**645.85**	**-**	**3,605.52**	**7,598.01**	**11,922.21**

As per our Report of even date
For **KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration Number: 104607W/W100166

FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA Digitally signed by FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA Date: 2023.05.23 20:12:28 +05'30'

FARHAD M. BHESANIA
PARTNER
Membership Number: 127355
Mumbai
23rd May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ Digitally signed by JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ Date: 2023.05.23 19:42:20 +05'30'
J. N. GODREJ
Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN: 00076250

ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA Digitally signed by ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA Date: 2023.05.23 19:44:26 +05'30'
A. G. VERMA
Executive Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 02366334

PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA Digitally signed by PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA Date: 2023.05.23 19:46:12 +05'30'
P. P. MOVDAWALLA
Chief Financial
Officer

BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR Digitally signed by BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR Date: 2023.05.23 19:48:17 +05'30'
B. K. KHANDHAR
Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

		Current Year	Previous Year
			(Rupees in crore)
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	PROFIT BEFORE TAX	286.89	472.12
	ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT BEFORE TAX TO NET CASH USED IN:		
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	456.14	424.88
	Provision/(Reversal of Provision) for Doubtful Debts/Advances/Deposits	9.26	8.83
	Bad Debts written off (net)	8.73	15.62
	Profit on Sale of Investments (Net): Current	(4.59)	(2.46)
	Profit on Sale of Immovable Property	(13.47)	-
	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	2.17	(3.57)
	Unrealised Foreign Currency Gain	(9.98)	(3.68)
	Loss/(Profit) on share of profits in an LLP	0.18	(0.15)
	Lease Rent Concessions	-	(7.00)
	Interest Income	(21.67)	(19.91)
	Dividend Income	(3.49)	(0.90)
	Finance Costs	234.98	179.96
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	945.15	1,063.74
	INCREASE/DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		
	Inventories	(107.06)	(250.80)
	Trade and other Receivables	(670.47)	(432.36)
	Trade and other Payables and Provisions	944.91	108.27
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	1,112.53	488.85
	Direct Taxes paid	(112.57)	(91.96)
	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	999.96	396.89
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Property, Plant and Equipment acquired	(466.61)	(385.36)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	48.16	12.33
	Purchase of Investment in an Associate	(40.22)	(28.95)
	Sale of Current Investments	1,499.51	1,877.40
	Purchase of Other Investments and Current Investments	(1,642.07)	(1,797.37)
	Loan to subsidiary	(54.25)	(38.70)
	Net decrease /(increase) in bank deposits (having original maturities of more than 3 months)	33.25	(30.25)
	Interest received	21.67	19.91
	Dividend received	3.49	0.90
	NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(597.07)	(370.09)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net decrease in short-term Bank Borrowings	(46.07)	(82.25)
	Other Borrowings: Loans and Deposits taken	4,748.96	4,165.13
	Loans and Deposits repaid	(4,704.89)	(3,553.81)
	Redemption of Debentures	-	(250.00)
	Interest paid on Lease Liability	(36.00)	(42.71)
	Principal repayment of Lease Liability	(113.12)	(93.78)
	Finance Cost	(204.07)	(181.00)
	NET CASH (USED) IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(355.19)	(38.42)
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	47.70	(11.62)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	292.74	304.36
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	340.44	292.74
	Add: Other Bank Balances (not considered as cash and cash equivalents):		
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	90.00	123.00
	Other Earmarked Accounts	7.80	8.05
	CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES (NOTE 10)	438.24	423.79
D.	**COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR**		
	Cash in hand	0.66	0.80
	Cheques on Hand	164.97	145.99
	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	174.81	145.95

Notes forming part of the financial statements 1 - 51

NOTES:

1. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) on "Statement of Cash Flows," and presents cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities.
2. Figures in brackets are outflows/deductions.
3. Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of this Statement comprises of cash on hand, cheques on hand, balances with bank and fixed deposits with maturity of three months or less.

As per our Report of even date
For **KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration Number: 104607W/W100166

FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA Digitally signed by FARHAD MARZBAN BHESANIA Date: 2023.05.23 20:12:59 +05'30'

FARHAD M. BHESANIA
PARTNER
Membership Number: 127355
Mumbai
23rd May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ Digitally signed by JAMSHYD NAOROJI GODREJ Date: 2023.05.23 19:42:33 +05'30'	ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA Digitally signed by ANIL GYANCHANDRA VERMA Date: 2023.05.23 19:44:43 +05'30'	PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA Digitally signed by PIROOZ PERVEZ MOVDAWALLA Date: 2023.05.23 19:46:33 +05'30'	BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR Digitally signed by BHAVESH KANTILAL KHANDHAR Date: 2023.05.23 19:48:45 +05'30'
J. N. GODREJ Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00076250	A. G. VERMA Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN: 02366334	P. P. MOVDAWALLA Chief Financial Officer	B. K. KHANDHAR Company Secretary

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Information

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited ('the Company') incorporated on 3rd March, 1932 is a major company of the Godrej Group. The Company has diverse business divisions offering a wide range of consumer, office, and industrial products and related services of the highest quality to customers in India and overseas. The Company is domiciled in India and its registered office is at, Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli, Mumbai 400 079.

B. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements as at, and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, ('the Act') read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on accrual and going concern basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 23rd May, 2023.

C. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company’s functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest crore, unless otherwise indicated; a crore is equal to ten million. Where changes in presentation are made, comparative figures for the previous year are reclassified /regrouped accordingly.

D. Uses of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires use of estimates and assumptions that affect the recognition and measurement of reported amounts in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are prudent and reasonable. The actual amounts realised may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

(i) Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalised

Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from those prescribed in Schedule II, they are 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. Assumptions also need to be made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

(ii) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. The same is disclosed in Note 43.

(iii) Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management assumes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

(iv) Recognition and measurement of provisions

The recognition and measurement of provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the Balance Sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

(v) Critical judgements required in the application of Ind AS 116:

a. Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates payments and other considerations required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company 's incremental borrowing rate. And in case of operating lease, all payments under the arrangement are treated as lease payments.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

b. Critical judgements in determining the discount rate:

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

c. Lease classification as Lessor

The Company's assets subject to operating leases in its Estate Leasing Operations are included in Investment Property. Lease income is recognised and included in Revenue from Operations in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Rebates and sales incentives

Rebates and sales incentives are generally provided to distributors or customers as an incentive to sell the Company's products. Rebates and sales incentives are based on purchases made during the period by distributor / customer. The Company determines the estimates of rebate accruals primarily based on the contracts entered into with their distributors / customers and the information received for sales made by them.

(vii) Fair value of financial instruments

Derivatives are carried at fair value. Derivatives includes Foreign Currency Forward Contracts. Fair value of Foreign Currency Forward Contracts are determined using the fair value reports provided by the respective merchant bankers.

(viii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company conducts impairment reviews of its carrying value of investments in subsidiaries and associates and joint venture on an annual basis or more frequently when there is an indications that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount is measured using future cash flows projections provided by the management. A significant degree of judgment is required in establishing these recoverable values. Judgments include considerations such as change in business strategy, liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility which provide objective evidence of an impairment which is other than temporary in the long term inherent value of the investment.

(ix) Assurance Product Warranty Obligations

The estimates for assurance product warranty obligations are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidences.

(x) Expected Cost of Completion of Contracts

For the purpose of recognising Revenue from fixed-price contracts using percentage-of-completion method, the Company's Management estimates the cost to completion for each project. Management systematically reviews future projected costs and compares the aggregate of costs incurred to date and future costs projections against budgets, on the basis of which, proportionate revenue (or anticipated losses), if any, are recognised.

E. Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 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:

(i). 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.

(ii). 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.

(iii). 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.

(iv). Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations

The amendment states that a disclosure shall be made in the first financial statements following the business combination of the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

F. Measurement of fair values

The Company 's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 : inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 : inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

G. Significant accounting policies

i. Property, plant and equipment

a. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the asset will flow to the Company, and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at original cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over their respective useful lives.

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

All property, plant and equipment received in exchange for non-monetary assets are measured at fair value unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measurable. Measurement of an exchange at fair value will result in the recognition of a gain or loss based on the carrying amount of the asset surrendered. If a fair value can be determined reliably for either the asset received or the asset given up, then the fair value of the asset given up should be used unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. Accordingly, Transferable Development Rights (TDR's) obtained by the Company in respect of its freehold lands situated at Mumbai, are carried at fair value of land given up unless the fair value of TDR received is more clearly evident, and are shown under Freehold Land. Any gain or loss arising from such exchange is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Any transfer of such TDR's / land from property, plant and equipment to inventory is done at cost.

b. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

c. Depreciation / Amortisation

The Company has followed the Straight Line method for charging depreciation on all items of property, plant and equipment, at the rates specified in Schedule II to the Act; these rates are considered as the minimum rates. If management's estimate of the useful life of the property, plant and equipment is shorter than that envisaged in Schedule II to the Act, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on management's estimate of the useful life. Accordingly, in respect of the commercial construction projects, on some items of equipment at the project sites, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on useful life of the assets estimated at 5 years, compared to 15 years specified in Schedule II to the Act.

Moreover, in respect of special-purpose machinery used in the contract-manufacturing of precision components and systems, depreciation is charged over the period of such manufacturing contracts. In respect of additions to/deductions from the assets, the depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis from/upto the month of such addition/deduction. Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase/acquisition. Leasehold Land and Buildings are amortised over the period of the lease. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date is disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

ii. Investment properties

a. Properties held to earn rentals and / or capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) are classified as investment properties.

b. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

c. The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

d. The Company follows the straight line method for charging depreciation on investment property over estimated useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

e. Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the footnotes.

f. Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

iii. Intangible assets

a. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets, including patents and trademarks, which are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

b. Subsequent expenditure

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 the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

c. Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method.

Intangible assets comprising of Technical Know-how and Trade Marks are amortised on straight-line basis at the rate of 16.67%; capitalised Computer Software costs relating to the ERP system, are amortised on straight line basis at the rate of 20%.

iv. Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

Non-current investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are stated at cost (unless otherwise stated). The carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount. In cases where these investments are carried at their book values, which are higher than their fair values, the diminution in the value of such investments is considered to be of a temporary nature, in view of the Company's long-term financial involvement in such investee companies.

v. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A. Financial Assets

<u>(a) Initial recognition and measurements:</u>

The Company recognises a financial asset in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

<u>(b) Subsequent measurement:</u>

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria;

(i) The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and

(ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

<u>(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:</u>

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) 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 principle amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company (Refer Note 44 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest rate method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal/repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under effective interest method is recognised as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortised cost of financial asset is also adjusted for loss of allowance, if any.

(ii) Financial asset measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Company’s business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments (Refer Note 3 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'). However, the Company recognises interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Further, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (Refer Note 44 for further details). The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognised under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognised in OCI. However, the Company recognises dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

(iii) Financial asset measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies (Refer Note 44 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company’s balance sheet) when any of the following occurs:

(i) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

(ii) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

(iii) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

(iv) The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownerships and does not retain control over the financial assets.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognise such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in (ii) above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit losses ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i. Trade receivables, Contract assets and Right of use assets.

ii. Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than Trade receivables, Contract assets and Right of use assets)

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

In case of Trade receivables, Contract assets and Right of use assets, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as (ii) and (iii) above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial assets since initial recognition, if the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured as recognised as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset, 12-month ECL, are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12- month from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcome, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and contract assets and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

B. Financial Liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognises a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

(b) Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method (Refer Note 44 for further details).

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognised as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When the existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender or substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks . Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

vi. Inventories

Trade Inventories:

Raw Materials, Loose Tools, Stores, Spares, etc. are valued at lower of weighted average cost and estimated net realisable value. Estimated Net realisable value of raw materials is determined on the basis of the price of the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold.

Work-in-Process (other than Construction Projects) is valued at lower of estimated cost (consisting of direct material and direct labour costs plus appropriate factory overheads) and estimated net realisable value.

Finished Goods, goods in transit and goods with third parties are valued at lower of weighted average cost and estimated net realisable value; cost includes purchase, conversion, appropriate factory overheads, any taxes or duties and other costs incurred for bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Spares and Components for after-sales service are valued at lower of average cost and estimated net realisable value on an item-by-item basis.

Obsolete and damaged inventories, and other anticipated losses are adequately provided for, wherever considered necessary.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

Construction Projects:

In respect of the commercial construction projects promoted / developed on the company's land, construction work-in-progress is valued at estimated cost consisting of the cost of land (forming part of the project), development, construction and other related costs. Construction Work in progress includes projects for Industrial Products / Equipment.

Work in process is valued at lower of specifically identified costs or net realisable value.

vii. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash as cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprises of cash on hand, bank balances which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

viii. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

ix. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised only when there is a present legal / constructive obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Contingent Assets and related income are recognised when there is virtual certainty that inflow of economic benefit will arise.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

x. Revenue Recognition

Performance obligation and transaction price (Fixed and variable)

At inception of the contract, the Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identifies each promise to transfer to the customer as a performance obligation which is either:

(a) a goods or services (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or

(b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of sale of products and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of the outflow. Revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

(a) Sale of products

The Company recognises revenue on the sale of products, net of discounts, sales incentives and rebates granted when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of products is satisfied at a point of time i.e. when the goods are shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract. Control is considered to be transferred to customer when customer has ability to direct the use of such goods, obtain substantially all the benefits and bears all risks in respect of such goods.

Accumulated experience is used to estimate and accrue for the discounts and returns considering the terms of the underlying schemes and agreements with the customers. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with normal credit days consistent with market practice. A liability is recognised where payments are received from the customers before transferring control of the goods being sold.

(b) Lease Rentals

The Company has determined that the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Accordingly rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on an accrual basis as per the terms of the lease contract and is included in Revenue from Operations in the Statement of Profit and Loss due to its operating nature.

(c) Revenue from construction contracts for industrial products / equipments

Industrial products / equipments are constructed based on specifically negotiated contracts with customers. Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

If the outcome of such contracts can be estimated reliably, then contract revenue is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in proportion to the stage of completion. The stage of completion is based on percentage of actual cost incurred upto the reporting date to the total estimated cost of the contract. Otherwise, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

In the case of certain industrial products, the stage of completion is based on either survey of the work performed or completion of a physical proportion of contract work.

An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from service transactions is recognised as per agreements / arrangements with the customer when the related services are rendered / provided. If the services under a single arrangement are rendered in different reporting periods, then the consideration is allocated on a time proportion basis. Each distinct service, results in a simultaneous benefit to the corresponding customer and the Company has an enforceable right to payment from the customer for the performance completed to date.

(e) Revenue from Real Estate Transaction

The Company develops and sells residential properties. The Company enters into arrangements with customers for sale of units of such residential properties. These arrangements generally meet the criteria for considering the sale of units as distinct performance obligation. The Company recognises revenue when its performance obligations are satisfied and customer obtains control of the asset. For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service.

Income from operation of commercial complexes is recognised over the tenure of the lease / service agreement.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities. Contract assets are classified as non-financial assets.

xi. Employee benefits

a. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The Company's contributions paid/payable to Managerial Superannuation Fund, Employees' State Insurance Scheme, Employees' Pension Schemes, 1995 and other funds, are determined under the relevant approved schemes and/or statutes, and are recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service. There are no further obligations other than the contributions payable to the approved trusts/appropriate authorities.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Short-term employee benefits (payable within twelve months of rendering the service)

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for an amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability (assets)

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in OCI. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Further, the Rules of the Company's Provident Fund (PF) administered by an approved Trust, require that if the Board of Trustees is unable to pay interest at the rate declared for 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.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise. Other employee benefits include leave encashment/long-term compensated absences.

xii. Other Operating Revenue

Other Operating Revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to business and is recognised when the right to receive is established as per the terms of the contract.

xiii. Finance costs

Finance costs are recorded using the effective interest rate method.

xiv. Other Income

The Company's other income includes Interest and Dividend income.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive is established.

xv. Foreign currency transactions

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

xvi. Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in deferred taxes 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.

a. Current tax

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. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

(i) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

(ii) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and

(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associates to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Deferred tax asset / liabilities in respect of temporary differences which originate and reverse during the tax holiday period are not recognised. Deferred tax assets / liabilities in respect of temporary differences that originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period are recognised. Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed tax losses and tax depreciation are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence of their realisation and on other items when there is reasonable certainty of realisation. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

xvii. Leases

The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise of fixed lease payments(less any lease incentives), variable lease payments, penalties, etc

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance sheet

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

• the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

• the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is measured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).

• a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The Company did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs . They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in Balance sheet. The Company applies Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

Lease classification as Lessor:

When the Company enters into a new lease arrangement, the terms and conditions of the contract are analyzed in order to assess whether or not the Company retains the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset subject of the lease contract. To identify whether risks and rewards are retained, the Company systematically considers, amongst others, all the examples and indicators listed by Ind AS 116 on a contract by contract basis. By performing such analysis, the Company makes significant judgement to determine whether the arrangement results in a finance lease or an operating lease. This judgement can have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and its recognition of profits in the future.

Practical expedients

The Company has considered the below practical expedients under Ind AS 116 on Leases:

(a) to apply Ind AS 116 to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17 on the date of initial application without any reassessment;

(b) apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics and in similar environment;

(c) relied on its assessment whether leases are onerous applying Indian Accounting Standard 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS 37) immediately before the date of initial application as an alternate to performing an impairment review;

(d) excluded initial direct costs from measurement of right-to-use asset at the date of initial application

(e) elected not to apply the requirements of the standard to leases for which the lease term end within twelve months of the date of initial application and accounted for those as short term leases

(f) used hindsight in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

xviii. Product warranty expense under service warranty obligation

In respect of products sold by the Company, which carry a specified warranty, future costs that will be incurred by the Company in carrying out its contractual warranty obligations are estimated and accounted for on accrual basis.

xix. Research And Development Expenses

Research and product development costs incurred are recognised as intangible assets when feasibility has been established and it is probable that the asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Other research costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss under the respective natural head of expense.

xx. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

xxi. Segment Reporting

Operating Segments are defined as components of the Company for which discrete financial information is available and are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company's CODM is the Managing Director and President.

xxii. Business Combinations of entities under common control

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital or the transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods shall be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period.

xxiii. Impairment

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortisation and assets representing investments in subsidiary and associate and joint venture companies are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in the arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortisation expense. Impairment losses, on assets other than goodwill are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

xxiv. Exceptional Items:

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the Statement of Profit and Loss from ordinary activities which are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company.

xxv. Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date till the date when the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the reporting balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

H. Current / Non-Current Classification

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;

iii. the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iv. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

v. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date;

vi. in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

2.A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Tangible Assets Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings/ Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles/ Vessels	Office Equipment	Total
COST OF ASSETS									
Gross Block as at 1-4-2022	341.47	89.49	1,311.37	28.19	2,114.97	89.64	16.89	105.74	4,097.76
Capital Work-in-Progress as at 1-4-2022	-	-	663.96	-	79.18	0.32	0.03	8.08	751.57
Capital Expenditure during the year	27.49	-	51.57	3.63	328.19	19.44	0.03	15.67	446.02
Capital Work-in-Progress as at 31-3-2023	-	-	(249.50)	-	(133.87)	(0.01)	-	(3.94)	(387.32)
Additions	27.49	-	466.03	3.63	273.50	19.75	0.06	19.81	810.27
Deductions / Reclassifications	(15.98)	-	(16.62)	(10.60)	(19.43)	(1.09)	-	(2.82)	(66.54)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2023	352.98	89.49	1,760.78	21.22	2,369.04	108.30	16.95	122.73	4,841.49
DEPRECIATION									
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2022	-	13.31	220.66	15.06	1,049.25	52.37	7.32	74.27	1,432.24
Depreciation for the year	-	2.38	77.08	3.94	219.88	9.02	1.26	14.01	327.57
Depreciation on Deductions / Reclassifications	-	-	(5.77)	(5.74)	(17.85)	(0.72)	-	(2.35)	(32.43)
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2023	-	15.69	291.97	13.26	1,251.28	60.67	8.58	85.93	1,727.38
NET BOOK VALUE									
Net Block as at 31-3-2023	**352.98**	**73.80**	**1,468.81**	**7.96**	**1,117.76**	**47.63**	**8.37**	**36.80**	**3,114.11**
Capital Work-in-progress	**-**	**-**	**249.50**	**-**	**133.87**	**0.01**	**-**	**3.94**	**387.32**
Total as at 31-3-2023	**352.98**	**73.80**	**1,718.31**	**7.96**	**1,251.63**	**47.64**	**8.37**	**40.74**	**3,501.43**

As at 31-03-2023 (Rupees in crore)

Capital Work in Progress Ageing Schedule

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years **	Total
Projects in Progress	176.14	37.86	30.70	127.25	371.95
Projects temporarily suspended*	-	-	0.19	15.18	15.37
Total	**176.14**	**37.86**	**30.89**	**142.43**	**387.32**

* Mainly comprises of project pertaining to development of staff quarters. The project is on hold as the Company is awaiting necessary regulatory approvals.

** There are no projects for which completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost as compared to it's original plan.

Particulars	Intangible Assets (other than internally generated) Computer Software	Technical Know-how	Trademarks	Total
COST OF ASSETS				
Gross Block as at 1-4-2022	43.16	0.96	0.13	44.25
Additions	3.02	-	-	3.02
Deductions	(2.26)	-	-	(2.26)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2023	43.92	0.96	0.13	45.01
AMORTIZATION				
Total Amortisation as at 1-4-2022	34.16	0.96	0.13	35.25
Charge for the year	4.05	-	-	4.05
Deductions	(1.28)	-	-	(1.28)
Total Amortization as at 31-3-2023	36.93	0.96	0.13	38.02
NET BOOK VALUE				
As at 31-3-2023	**6.99**	**-**	**-**	**6.99**
Intangible Assets under Development	**13.47**	**-**	**-**	**13.47**
Total as at 31-3-2023	**20.46**	**-**	**-**	**20.46**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

Intangible assets under development	Amount in assets under development for a period of: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years **	Total
Projects in Progress	12.53	0.94	-	-	13.47
Total	**12.53**	**0.94**	**-**	**-**	**13.47**

** There are no projects for which completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost as compared to it's original plan.

Notes:

(a) In respect of the Company's freehold land situated at Thane (transferred on Amalgamation of the erstwhile Lawkim Limited with the Company):

1. Remarks in 7/12 Extract:(i) Class II Land(ii)Restriction on Transfer without prior permission of Govt. (this Restriction has erroneously endorsed in 7/12 Extract in the name of G&B, which Restriction has been derived from the Restrictions carved on the land parcel of Shukla Manshetha Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Reference Mutation No.793))

2. Agreement for sale between G&B and Sharmas is registered on 07th June,2017,conveyance deed to be registered post removal of afore said encumbrances Survey Application No. 1694 of 2016 has been filed before The Deputy Superintendent of Land Records Thane. The matter is kept for orders.

Shukla Manshetha –

(i) Gut No. 50/1 and 50/2/1 Second appeal no. 9135/05 is pending before the Hon. Bombay High court.

(ii) A part of the land was acquired by the Thane Municipal Corporation and the Company has an option for the Transferable Development Rights(TDR) as compensation for the said acquisition. Pending the receipt of such compensation by the Company in the form of TDR, no adjustment has been made in the books in this regard.

In this regard, the Company has initiated the process of obtaining TDR in lieu of handing over the part of land to Thane Municipal Corporation for widening of Ghodbundar Road. Following are the developments in the process of obtaining TDR:

- Sub division has been done through the office of Dy. Superintendent of Land Records – Thane and M.R. Plan has been issued;
- Effect of this sub division has been endorsed on property record and separate 7/12 extracts have been issued in the name of the Company and Thane Municipal Corporation; and
- Now, the proposal in T.M.C. for issue of T.D.R.

(b) Freehold Land includes (i) leasehold rights in perpetuity and (ii) transferable development rights (TDRs). Freehold Buildings include investments representing shares in ownership of flats.

(c) A portion of the Company's lands at Vikhroli admeasuring 39,252 square metres have been compulsorily acquired during the year by the Dy. Collector (Land Acquisition) for the purpose of the "Mumbai-Ahmedabad High-Speed Railway Project" under the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Although the company had appealed in Court and had resisted the compulsory acquisition, it has been unsuccessful. The Dy. Collector (Land Acquisition) has vide order dated 15th September, 2022 determined and awarded a total compensation of Rs.264.27 crores. Pursuant to the matter of the land acquisition being decided against the Company and the aforesaid order, the Company was constrained to hand over the possession of the said lands on 9th February, 2023. As the issue regarding ownership of the company's lands at Vikhroli which has been acquired is disputed by the Government of Maharashtra in Suit No.679 of 1973 before the Bombay High Court (as indicated in Note 25A(e) above), no compensation has been paid currently to the Company as the same is to be deposited with the Tribunal/Bombay High Court, as per the above mentioned order of the Dy. Collector, and the compensation awarded will be ultimately payable to the owner of the land based on the outcome of the said dispute. Consequent thereto, no effect has been given in the accounts for the said compulsory acquisition in view of the fact that no income has accrued to the Company considering the uncertainty over the title and ownership of the land and the right to receive the compensation itself. The Company is also in the process of taking legal steps for enhancement of the said compensation before the appropriate forum. In any event, as per the provisions of Section 96 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, the long term capital gains, arising from the said compulsory acquisition, are exempt from the payment of Income Tax.

(d) Refer Note 25 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the recognition of Property, Plant and Equipments

(e) Capitalised Borrowing Costs.

The amount of borrowing costs capitalised freehold buildings and Plant and Equipment, during the year ended 31st March, 2023 was Rs. 7.52 crore, (31st March, 2022: Rs. 42.16 crore)

The value used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was @ 6.93%,(6.98 % for FY.2021-22) which is the effective interest rate of borrowing.

No borrowing costs are capitalised on other items of Property Plant and Equipment under construction.

(f) Benami Property

There are no proceedings intiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(g) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company:

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (Rupees in crore)	Title Deed 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
Note 2	E&E Busbar land at	0.23	M/s. General Engineering (Proprietary Concern)	No	01-09-2018	Title deed transfer is in process

2.A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Tangible Assets								
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings/ Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles/ Vessels	Office Equipment	Total
COST OF ASSETS									
Gross Block as at 1-4-2021	341.47	89.49	1,054.89	31.33	1,865.09	79.40	16.51	100.15	3,578.33
Capital Work-in-Progress as at 1-4-2021	-	-	772.93	-	75.61	1.08	0.02	10.80	860.44
Capital Expenditure during the year	-	-	150.33	1.90	263.86	10.83	0.42	7.32	434.66
Capital Work-in-Progress as at 31-3-2022	-	-	(663.96)	-	(79.18)	(0.32)	(0.03)	(8.08)	(751.57)
Additions	-	-	259.30	1.90	260.29	11.59	0.41	10.04	543.53
Deductions / Reclassifications	-	-	(2.82)	(5.04)	(10.41)	(1.35)	(0.03)	(4.45)	(24.10)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2022	341.47	89.49	1,311.37	28.19	2,114.97	89.64	16.89	105.74	4,097.76
DEPRECIATION									
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2021	-	10.93	167.10	13.63	850.76	45.96	6.09	62.15	1,156.62
Depreciation for the year	-	2.38	53.80	4.78	208.30	7.39	1.25	13.06	290.96
Depreciation on Deductions / Reclassifications	-	-	(0.24)	(3.35)	(9.81)	(0.98)	(0.02)	(0.94)	(15.34)
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2022	-	13.31	220.66	15.06	1,049.25	52.37	7.32	74.27	1,432.24
Accumulated Impairment as at 01-04-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.19
Accumulated Impairment as at 31-03-2022 (included in Depreciation on Deductions, presented separately)							-	1.20	1.20
NET BOOK VALUE									
Net Block as at 31-3-2022	**341.47**	**76.18**	**1,090.71**	**13.13**	**1,065.72**	**37.27**	**9.57**	**31.47**	**2,665.52**
Capital Work-in-progress	**-**	**-**	**663.96**	**-**	**79.18**	**0.32**	**0.03**	**8.08**	**751.57**
Total as at 31-3-2022	**341.47**	**76.18**	**1,754.67**	**13.13**	**1,144.90**	**37.59**	**9.60**	**39.55**	**3,417.09**

As at 31-03-2022 (Rupees in crore)

Capital Work in Progress Ageing Schedule

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years **	
Projects in Progress	140.08	104.23	141.93	349.00	735.24
Projects temporarily suspended*	0.02	0.61	-	15.70	16.33
Total	**140.10**	**104.84**	**141.93**	**364.70**	**751.57**

* Mainly comprises of project pertaining to development of staff quarters. The project is on hold as the Company is awaiting necessary regulatory approvals.

** There are no projects for which completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost as compared to it's original plan.

Particulars	Intangible Assets (other than internally generated)			
	Computer Software	Technical Know-how	Trademarks	Total
COST OF ASSETS				
Gross Block as at 1-4-2021	40.40	0.96	0.13	41.49
Additions	2.76	-	-	2.76
Deductions	-	-	-	-
Gross Block as at 31-3-2022	43.16	0.96	0.13	44.25
AMORTIZATION				
Total Amortisation as at 1-4-2021	26.87	0.96	0.13	27.96
Charge for the year	7.29	-	-	7.29
Deductions	-	-	-	-
Total Amortization as at 31-3-2022	34.16	0.96	0.13	35.25
NET BOOK VALUE				
As at 31-3-2022	**9.00**	**-**	**-**	**9.00**
Intangible Assets under Development	**1.80**	**-**	**-**	**1.80**
Total as at 31-3-2022	**10.80**	**-**	**-**	**10.80**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

Intangible assets under development	Amount in 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	1.17	0.21	0.18	0.24	1.80
Total	**1.17**	**0.21**	**0.18**	**0.24**	**1.80**

* There are no projects for which completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost as compared to its original plan

2.B. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(Rupees in crore)

COST OF ASSETS	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	As at 31-03-2023 Total	As at 31-03-2022 Freehold Buildings
Opening Gross Block	-	399.67	399.67	400.05
Additions during the year/Adjustments during the year	15.97	-	15.97	-
Deductions / Adjustments during the year	-	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.38)
Closing Gross Block	15.97	399.24	415.21	399.67
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	62.17	62.17	55.24
Depreciation for the year	-	8.19	8.19	6.98
Depreciation on Deductions / Adjustments during the year	-	1.34	1.34	(0.05)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	71.70	71.70	62.17
NET BOOK VALUE	15.97	327.54	343.51	337.50

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Properties

(Rupees in crore)

	2022-23	2021-22
Rental Income derived from investment properties	300.83	291.13
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	64.47	60.41
Profit arising from investment properties	236.36	230.72

As at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022, the fair values of the properties are Rs. 5,816.42 crore and Rs. 5,334.12 crore respectively. The valuations for 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 are based on valuations performed by Shailesh Wani and Company, an accredited independent valuer. The firm is a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties and is a registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rule 2017.

A valuation model in accordance with Direct Comparision of Capital Values(composition rate of land & Construction) of similar structures in vicinity , based on sale built up area calculations.

The Company has no restriction on the realisability of its investments properties and no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Description of Valuation Techniques used and key input to valuation on investment properties:

Investment Properties	Valuation Technique	Significant Input	Range
Plant 6 Plant 5 Plant 3 Plant 10 Plant 11 Plant 12 Plant 13 Extension	Direct Comparision of Capital Values(composition rate of land & Construction) of similar structures in vicinity , based on sale built up area calculations	After considering the prevailing market rates in the locality for comparable premises and necessary allowance in rate for variation due to age, design, quality of materials, workmanship and effect of all market forces.	Rs. 1.95 Lakh to 2.50 Lakh Square Meter
Plant 19A			Rs. 2.00 Lakh to 2.80 Lakh Square Meter
Lalbaug (Shed1,2,3 & RCC Structure)			Rs. 2.00 Lakh to 2.70 Lakh Square Meter
Plant 2-IT Park			Rs. 2.30 Lakh to 4.10 Lakh Square Meter
Godrej Bhavan			Rs. 5.45 Lakh to 5.75 Lakh Square Meter
Godrej One (8A&9A)			Rs. 3.66 Lakh to 4.74 Lakh Square Meter

2.C. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
COST OF ASSETS			
Gross Block as at 1-4-2022	703.03	1.42	704.45
Additions	93.87	2.04	95.91
Deductions	(94.39)	(0.79)	(95.18)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2023	702.51	2.67	705.18
DEPRECIATION			
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2022	291.49	1.09	292.58
Depreciation for the year	115.72	0.61	116.33
Depreciation on Deductions	(77.24)	(0.80)	(78.04)
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2023	329.97	0.90	330.87
NET BOOK VALUE			
Net Block as at 31-3-2023	**372.54**	**1.77**	**374.31**

Particulars	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
COST OF ASSETS			
Gross Block as at 1-4-2021	661.77	2.39	664.16
Additions	91.37	-	91.37
Deductions	(50.11)	(0.97)	(51.08)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2022	703.03	1.42	704.45
DEPRECIATION			
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2021	195.68	1.37	197.05
Depreciation for the year	118.96	0.69	119.65
Depreciation on Deductions	(23.15)	(0.97)	(24.12)
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2022	291.49	1.09	292.58
NET BOOK VALUE			
Net Block as at 31-3-2022	**411.54**	**0.33**	**411.87**

(Rupees in crore)

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
3. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES			
(at cost unless otherwise specified)			
GRAND SUMMARY			
TRADE INVESTMENTS			
(a) Subsidiary companies			
Equity Shares	27.74		27.74
Preference Shares/Preferred Stock	28.85		28.85
		56.59	56.59
(b) Associate companies			
Equity Shares			
Common Stock	155.20		118.39
Contribution towards Capital of an LLP	5.01		3.49
		160.21	121.88
(c) Joint Venture company			
Equity Shares		0.75	0.75
		217.55	179.22
UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS AT COST			
(1) Investments in Equity Shares in direct Subsidiary Companies			
(i) 5,050 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each in Godrej Infotech Limited		1.05	1.05
(ii) 48,723 Equity Shares of S$ 10 each in Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Limited		24.83	24.83
(iii) 1,25,343 Equity Shares of € 46 each in Veromatic International BV. The fair value of shares in Veromatic International BV ('Veromatic') indicates a substantial decline in the value of this investment, which has been determined by the management as other than temporary. The Company has accordingly, accounted for the provision for impairment in the value of investment of Rs. 95.59 crore to recognise this decline.		-	-
(iv) 3,00,000 Shares ("common stock with no par value") of Godrej Americas Inc. USA.		1.86	1.86
		27.74	27.74
(2) Investments in Preference Shares of Subsidiary Companies			
(i) 6,70,121 Series A Preferred Stock shares of par value $0.001 each in Sheetak Inc., USA		6.71	6.71
(ii) 12,61,533 Series B Preferred Stock shares of par value $0.001 each in Sheetak Inc., USA		22.14	22.14
		28.85	28.85
(3) Investments in Equity Shares of Joint Ventures			
(i) 7,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Limited (formerly, Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Limited)		0.75	0.75
(ii) 68% profit sharing in Godrej Property Developers LLP.		-	-
(4) Investments in Equity Shares of Associates			
(i) Contribution towards 48.10% (as at 31-03-2022: 42.55%) of an Associate, Urban Electric Power Inc, USA.			
17,75,385 Series A Shares (Common Units) at USD 3.25 each.		36.84	36.84
50,24,083 Series B Shares (Preferred Shares) at USD 3.25 each. (13,69,230 shares subscribed during the year FY.2022-23)		118.36	81.55
		155.20	118.39

	(Rupees in crore) As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(5) Investments in Limited Liability Partnership Firms		
(i) Contribution towards 20% of the Capital of Future Factory LLP (including share of profit of Rs.1.52 crore booked during the year; previous year profit: Rs.0.15 crore)	5.01	3.49
(a) Total capital of the Firm: Rs. 16.44 crore		
(b) Names of other Partners and % share in Capital:		
Mr. Jashish Navin Kambli - 56%		
Mrs. Geetika Kambli - 24%		
**(Amount less than Rs.50,000)*	5.01	3.49
Total Unquoted Non-current Trade Investments	217.55	179.22
Note: Contribution towards 50% of the Fixed Capital of Godrej & Boyce Enterprises LLP* (Struck off during the year wef 30-Oct-2021.)		
C. DISCLOSURE		
(a) Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	217.55	179.22
(b) Aggregate amount of Impairment in the value of Investments	95.59	95.59

Notes:

Non-current investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures are stated at cost (unless otherwise stated) as per Ind AS 27; however, for impairment in the value of investments, the book value is reduced to recognise the impairment. In cases where these investments are carried at their book values, which are higher than their fair values, the diminution in the value of such investments is considered to be of a temporary nature, in view of the Company's long-term financial involvement in such investee companies.

4. OTHER NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a) QUOTED		
(1) Investments in Equity Shares (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise) (At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income):		
(i) 7,50,11,445 Equity Shares of Re. 1 each in Godrej Consumer Products Limited	7,263.75	5,605.61
(ii) 1,06,50,688 Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each in Godrej Properties Limited	1,098.14	1,781.01
(iii) 12,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Central Bank of India	0.03	0.02
(iv) 52,590 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each in Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	13.82	12.57
(2) Investments in Tax-Free Bonds		
(i) 10,000 7.35% NHAI (Tax Free) 2031 Bonds of Rs. 1,000 each	1.10	-
Total Quoted Non-current Non-Trade Other Investments	8,376.84	7,399.21
(b) UNQUOTED		
(1) Investments in Equity Shares (At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income):		
(i) 50 Equity Shares of Rs. 50 each in Godrej & Boyce Employees' Co-operative Consumer Society Limited*	-	-
(ii) 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Super Bazar Cooperative Stores Limited*	-	-
(iii) 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	-	0.02
(iv) 4,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 25 each in The Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Limited	0.14	0.13
(v) 2 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Brihat Trading Private Limited*	-	-
(vi) 100 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each in Gharda Chemicals Limited (Shares have not been registered in the Company's name)	0.10	0.10

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(vii) 1,823 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each in Edayar Zinc Limited (erstwhile Binani Zinc Ltd)- At Book Value*	-	-
(viii) 15,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1,000 each in Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (a limited company under the purview of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1.45	1.48
(ix) 84,375 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each in Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Limited	1.27	1.22
(x) Contribution towards Nil (as at 31-03-2022: 16.667% of the Capital of Proboscis Inc., USA (Previous year: 25,000 shares of par value USD 0.01) The Company has closed in the current year and it has filed the Federal Tax Return – Form 8879-C in the USA	-	-
(xi) 1,400 Shares of Rs. 10 each in Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited*	-	-
(xii) 60,00,000 Common Shares in Verseon International Corporation USA (68,65,666 common shares held in Verseon Corporation which undertook reverse split and converted these into 2 newly created common shares; post which Verseon Corporation merged with VerMC Corporation and the 2 newly created common shares of Verseon Corporation were exchanged for 60,00,000 common shares of Verseon International Corporation, the post-merger sole owner of Verseon Corporation)	-	-
(2) Investments in Preference Shares		
(i) 20,945 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each in Humanify Technologies Private Limited	2.40	-
Total Unquoted Non-current Non-Trade Other Investments	5.36	2.95
Grand Total	8,382.20	7,402.16

(Amount less than Rs.50,000)

C. DISCLOSURE		
(a) Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and market value thereof	8,376.84	7,399.21
(b) Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	5.36	2.95
Note:	8,382.20	7,402.16

Except for investment in 20,945 CCPS of Rs. 100 each in Humanify Technologies Private Limited during the year, there are no further movements in number of shares in the above Investments during the current year vis-à-vis the previous year.

5. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Security Deposits	57.72	59.60
Total	57.72	59.60

6. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Capital Advances (Net)	22.48	25.03
(b) Prepaid Expenses	3.66	3.08
(c) Other Advances	42.99	43.11
Total	69.13	71.22

7. INVENTORIES (At lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)

(a) Raw Materials (includes raw materials in transit: Rs.58.42 crore; as at 31-03-2022: Rs.27.64 crore)	837.16	902.71
(b) Work-in-Process	199.63	193.75
(c) Finished Goods	859.21	812.47
(d) Stock in Trade (includes goods in transit: Rs.1.96 crore; as at 31-03-2022: Rs.3.66 crore)	546.71	493.12
(e) Spares and Components for after-sales service	116.21	89.98
(f) Consumable Stores and Spares	64.48	61.63
(g) Loose Tools	22.22	21.09
(h) Construction Work-in-Progress	226.39	190.20
Total	2,872.01	2,764.95

(Rupees in crore)

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Break-up of Inventories			
(a) Raw Materials			
(i) Mild Steel		258.52	325.21
(ii) Others		578.64	577.50
		837.16	902.71
(b) Work-in-Process			
(i) Consumer Durables		137.07	109.77
(ii) Industrial Products		62.56	83.98
		199.63	193.75
(c) Finished Goods			
(i) Manufactured			
(1) Consumer Durables		770.30	708.01
(2) Industrial Products		88.91	104.46
		859.21	812.47
(ii) Stock in Trade			
(1) Consumer Durables		473.21	432.73
(2) Industrial Products		70.43	57.29
(3) Others		3.07	3.10
		546.71	493.12
Total		1,405.92	1,305.59

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Rs. 207.07 crore (Rs. 196.00 crore as at 31st March, 2022) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.

8. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Quoted, Fully Paid-Up, at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)			
Investments in Mutual Funds			
(a) 1,42,933.214 Units of Kotak Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth		17.03	-
(b) 63,632.177 Units of HDFC Overnight Fund - Growth		21.02	-
(c) 1,74,390.707 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth		21.03	-
(d) 28,80,177.196 Units of Nippon India Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth		34.52	-
(e) 2,71,975.638 Units of DSP Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth		32.54	-
(f) 58,239.565 Units of SBI Overnight Fund - Growth		21.01	-
		147.15	-

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(a) Unsecured, Considered Good		2,844.26	2,641.67
(b) Unsecured, Credit Impaired	180.59		134.25
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	(180.59)		(134.25)
		-	-
Total		2,844.26	2,641.67

Note: For amounts due from related parties - Refer Note 47.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or others 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.
Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days for dealers and institutional customers for government customers the credit period is as per the contractual terms.

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule (Rupees in crore)

As at 31-March-2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Undisputed, Considered Good	1,666.77	1,016.69	37.64	68.81	29.53	20.22	2,839.66
(b) Undisputed, Credit Impaired	9.13	26.42	33.61	15.85	7.84	87.74	180.59
(c) Disputed, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	4.60
Total							**3,024.85**
Allowance for the Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(180.59)
Total							**2,844.26**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule (Rupees in crore)

As at 31-March-2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Undisputed, Considered Good	1,540.16	820.85	82.16	105.02	22.00	64.47	2,634.66
(b) Undisputed, Credit Impaired	-	32.02	26.85	7.26	9.63	58.49	134.25
(c) Disputed, Credit Impaired	-	2.50	-	2.90	1.61	-	7.01
Total							**2,775.92**
Allowance for the Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134.25)
Total							**2,641.67**

(Rupees in crore)

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
(A) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
(i) Balances with Banks on Current Accounts		174.81	145.95
(ii) Cheques on Hand		164.97	145.99
(iii) Cash on Hand		0.66	0.80
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		340.44	292.74
(B) Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents			
(i) Deposit Accounts (Earmarked for Statutory Fixed Deposit Repayment Reserve net of amounts utilised for repayment of public deposits)		90.00	123.00
(ii) Other earmarked Accounts		7.80	8.05
Total Bank Balance		97.80	131.05
Total		438.24	423.79
11. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good)			
(a) Deposits		12.71	19.34
(b) Derivative Assets		0.75	1.58
(c) Convertible Promissory Notes subscribed - Sheetak Inc. (Subsidiary) (Refer Note 47)		123.26	60.63
Total		136.72	81.55

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (Rupees in crore)		Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	
	As at		As at	
	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Promoter	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Director	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
KMP	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Related Parties - CPN to Sheetak Inc.	123.26	60.63	100%	100%

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good)			
(a) Advances to Suppliers		79.84	86.50
Less : Provision for Doubtful Advances		(8.03)	(5.53)
		71.81	80.97
(b) Balances with Customs, Central Excise, Port Trust and other Authorities		153.74	161.37
(c) Prepaid Expenses		91.96	69.34
(d) Unamortised Guarantee Commission		2.10	2.60
(e) Contract Assets	1,344.42		947.40
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	15.59		59.43
Net Contract Assets		1,328.83	887.97
(f) Other Current Assets		37.05	28.23
Total		1,685.49	1,230.48

Note: There were no impairment losses recognised on any contract asset in the reporting period, except for reported above.

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
(a) Authorised:		
(i) 1,100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	11.00	11.00
(ii) 900,000 Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	9.00	9.00
	20.00	20.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
678,445 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	6.78	6.78

(c) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Fully paid Equity Shares	No. of Shares	Rs. in crore	No. of Shares	Rs. in crore
At the beginning of the year	6,78,445	6.78	6,78,445	6.78
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	6,78,445	6.78	6,78,445	6.78

(1) The Company does not have any holding company.

(2) Details of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are given below:

		As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
		Number	% holding	Number	% holding
(i)	Mr. J.N. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of JNG Family Trust, Raika Lineage Trust, The Raika Godrej Family Trust and Navroze Lineage Trust	93,775	13.82%	93,775	13.82%
(ii)	Mrs. S.G. Crishna individually and as a Trustee of SGC Family Trust	35,333	5.21%	35,333	5.21%
(iii)	Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri individually and as a Trustee of FVC Family Trust	34,420	5.07%	34,420	5.07%
(iv)	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar individually and as a Trustee of NVC Family Trust	34,421	5.07%	34,421	5.07%
(v)	Mr. N.B. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of NBG Family Trust	1,02,679	15.13%	53,368	7.87%
(vi)	Ms. T.A. Dubash	34,727	5.12%	6,922	1.02%
(vii)	Ms. Nisaba Godrej	34,728	5.12%	6,923	1.02%
(viii)	Mr. P.A. Godrej	34,728	5.12%	6,922	1.02%
(ix)	Mr. R.K. Naoroji individually and as a Partner of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,186	15.36%	1,04,186	15.36%
(x)	Trustees, Pirojsha Godrej Foundation - a Public Charitable Trust	1,57,500	23.21%	1,57,500	23.21%

(3) Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.100 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. Accordingly, all Equity Shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held.

(4) No dividend was paid in current year or previous year and no dividend is proposed for current year.

Disclosure of Sharholding of Promoters

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

Sr. No	Promoter Name	As at 31-3-2023		As at 31-3-2022		Change during the year	% of Changes During the Year
		Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares		
1	Mr. A.B. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Mr. A.B. Godrej, Trustee of ABG Family Trust	0	0.00%	41,095	6.06%	(41,095)	-6.06%
3	Ms. T.A. Dubash	34,727	5.12%	6,922	1.02%	27,805	4.10%
4	Ms. T.A. Dubash, Trustee of TAD Family Trust	0	0.00%	14,107	2.08%	(14,107)	-2.08%
5	Ms. Nisaba Godrej	34,728	5.12%	6,923	1.02%	27,805	4.10%
6	Ms. N.Godrej, Trustee of NG Family Trust	0	0.00%	14,107	2.08%	(14,107)	-2.08%
7	Mr. P.A. Godrej	34,728	5.12%	6,922	1.02%	27,806	4.10%
8	Mr. P.A. Godrej, Trustee of PG Family Trust	0	0.00%	14,107	2.08%	(14,107)	-2.08%
9	Mr. N.B. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	87,224	12.86%	21,345	3.15%	65,879	9.71%
10	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of NBG Family Trust	15,455	2.28%	32,023	4.72%	(16,568)	-2.44%
11	Mr. B.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	1,459	0.22%	1,459	0.22%	-	0.00%
12	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of BNG Family Trust	0	0.00%	15,480	2.28%	(15,480)	-2.28%
13	Mr. S.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	47	0.01%	47	0.01%	-	0.00%
14	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of SNG Family Trust	0	0.00%	16,892	2.49%	(16,892)	-2.49%
15	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of HNG Family Trust	0	0.00%	16,939	2.50%	(16,939)	-2.50%
16	Mr. J.N. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	0.00%
17	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of JNG Family Trust	32,710	4.82%	32,710	4.82%	-	0.00%
18	Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	33	0.00%	33	0.00%	-	0.00%
19	Ms. R.J. Godrej	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
20	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of The Raika Godrej Family Trust	10,376	1.53%	10,376	1.53%	-	0.00%
21	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Raika Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	-	0.00%
22	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N.Godrej	10,369	1.53%	10,369	1.53%	-	0.00%
23	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	-	0.00%
24	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Navroze Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	-	0.00%
25	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	-	0.00%
26	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of SGC Family Trust	35,313	5.20%	35,313	5.20%	-	0.00%
27	Mr. V.M. Crishna & Mrs. S.G. Crishna	13	0.00%	13	0.00%	-	0.00%
28	Mrs. F.C.Bieri & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,370	1.53%	10,370	1.53%	-	0.00%
29	Mrs. F.C. Bieri & Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	-	0.00%
30	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of FVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	-	0.00%
31	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,381	1.53%	10,381	1.53%	-	0.00%
32	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of NVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	-	0.00%
33	Mr. R.K. Naoroji	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
34	Mr. R.K. Naoroji & Others, Partners of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,185	15.36%	1,04,185	15.36%	-	0.00%

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

Sr. No	Promoter Name	As at 31-3-2022		As at 31-3-2021		Change during the year	% of Changes During the Year
		Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares		
1	Mr. A.B. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	NIL
2	Mr. A.B. Godrej, Trustee of ABG Family Trust	41,095	6.06%	41,095	6.06%	-	NIL
3	Ms. T.A. Dubash	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	-	NIL
4	Ms. T.A. Dubash, Trustee of TAD Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	-	NIL
5	Ms. Nisaba Godrej	6,923	1.02%	6,923	1.02%	-	NIL
6	Ms. N.Godrej, Trustee of NG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	-	NIL
7	Mr. P.A. Godrej	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	-	NIL
8	Mr. P.A. Godrej, Trustee of PG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	-	NIL
9	Mr. N.B. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	21,345	3.15%	21,345	3.15%	-	NIL
10	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of NBG Family Trust	32,023	4.72%	32,023	4.72%	-	NIL
11	Mr. B.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	1,459	0.22%	1,459	0.22%	-	NIL
12	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of BNG Family Trust	15,480	2.28%	15,480	2.28%	-	NIL
13	Mr. S.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	47	0.01%	47	0.01%	-	NIL
14	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of SNG Family Trust	16,892	2.49%	16,892	2.49%	-	NIL
15	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of HNG Family Trust	16,939	2.50%	16,939	2.50%	-	NIL
16	Mr. J.N. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	NIL
17	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of JNG Family Trust	32,710	4.82%	32,710	4.82%	-	NIL
18	Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	33	0.00%	33	0.00%	-	NIL
19	Ms. R.J. Godrej	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	NIL
20	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of The Raika Godrej Family Trust	10,376	1.53%	10,376	1.53%	-	NIL
21	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Raika Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	-	NIL
22	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N.Godrej	10,369	1.53%	10,369	1.53%	-	NIL
23	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	-	NIL
24	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Navroze Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	-	NIL
25	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	-	NIL
26	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of SGC Family Trust	35,313	5.20%	35,313	5.20%	-	NIL
27	Mr. V.M. Crishna & Mrs. S.G. Crishna	13	0.00%	13	0.00%	-	NIL
28	Mrs. F.C.Bieri & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,370	1.53%	10,370	1.53%	-	NIL
29	Mrs. F.C. Bieri & Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	-	NIL
30	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of FVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	-	NIL
31	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,381	1.53%	10,381	1.53%	-	NIL
32	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of NVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	-	NIL
33	Mr. R.K. Naoroji	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	NIL
34	Mr. R.K. Naoroji & Others, Partners of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,185	15.36%	1,04,185	15.36%	-	NIL

(Rupees in crore)

14. OTHER EQUITY

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a)	Capital Reserve	52.75	52.75
(b)	Securities Premium	20.08	20.08
(c)	General Reserve	645.85	645.85
(d)	Retained Earnings	3,605.52	3,400.92
(e)	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	7,598.01	6,784.62
	Total	11,922.21	10,904.22

(a) Capital Reserve: During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid by the Company are treated as capital reserve. Further, it includes capital reserve on business combinations.

(b) Securities Premium: The amount received in excess of the face value of equity shares, is recognised as Securities Premium. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(c) General Reserve: The Company transferred a portion of the net profits before declaring dividend, to general reserve, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Transfer to general reserve is not mandatory under the Act.

(d) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits earned till date, less transfers to / from general reserve, debenture redemption reserve and other comprehensive income and distribution of dividend and dividend distribution tax thereon.

(e) Items of Other Comprehensive Income comprises of fair valuation of other investments and remeasurement of defined benefit plans and deferred tax credit on them.

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
	Non-current portion	Current maturities	Non-current portion	Current maturities
15. NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS				
(a) Secured Term Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions				
(i) Term Loan from HDFC Bank Ltd.	-	33.25	33.24	132.96
(ii) Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	74.97	99.96	174.89	74.95
(iii) Term Loan from AXIS Bank Ltd.	374.79	124.93	499.57	-
	449.76	258.14	707.70	207.91
(b) Unsecured				
(i) Interest-free Loans under the Sales Tax Deferral Scheme of Maharashtra State Government	-		-	3.79
(ii) Fixed Deposits	758.08	131.61	479.88	341.20
	758.08	131.61	479.88	344.99
Total	1,207.84	389.75	1,187.58	552.90

(i) Term Loan from HDFC Bank Limited was secured by way of hypothecation of specified machinery and equipment. It carried a fixed interest rate of 7.75% p.a. payable monthly and repayable in 1st installment of Rs. 34 crore and remaining 8 equal quarterly installments of Rs. 33.25 crore payable by June 2023.

(ii) Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited was secured by way of hypothecation of specified machinery and equipment. It carried a fixed interest rate of 7.75% p.a. payable monthly and repayable in 10 equal quarterly installments of Rs. 25 crore payable by October 2024.

(iii) Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited was secured by way of a registered mortgage on the specified immovable properties of the Company situated at Mumbai, towards augmentation of Long Term Net Working Capital and reimbursement of capex, ongoing capex / maintenance related capex. It carries a floating interest rate linked to RBI Repo Rate. Rate applicable at the time of disbursal 4% + 1.70% spread i.e. 5.70% p.a. payable at monthly intervals, with upper cap and lower floor at 20 bps i.e. 5.90% and 5.50% respectively, and repayable in 8 equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 62.50 crore payable by September 2025. Pursuant to the increase in the RBI Repo Rate above the upper cap of 5.90%, the Bank has increased its interest rate w.e.f. February 2023 and the interest rate stands @ 6.23% as at 31-03-2023.

(iv) Interest-free Loans under the Sales Tax Deferral Schemes of Maharashtra State Government was completely paid off in July 2022.

(v) Fixed Deposits from employees and public carry interest rates ranging from 6.40% p.a. to 8.65% p.a. payable monthly or half-yearly, and have a maturity period of 3 years from the respective dates of deposit.

(vi) Current maturities of Long-term Borrowings are disclosed under the head "Current Borrowings" (Note 20 a)

(vii) Borrowings have not been availed based on security of other current assets of other companies / entities within the same group as reporting entity.

(viii) Charges against term loan of AXIS Bank Ltd. and Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. are registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC).

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Company’s liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non–cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company’s statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

Particulars	Term loans from banks	Fixed Deposits
As at 1st April, 2021	**299.87**	**847.82**
Financing cash flows		
(a) Financing cash flows		
- Proceeds from issue of long term borrowings	750.00	52.60
- Repayment of long term borrowings	(133.75)	(77.39)
Net Financing Cash Flows	**616.25**	**(24.79)**
(b) Non-cash changes		
- Interest accruals on account of amortisation	(0.51)	(1.95)
As at 31st March, 2022	**915.61**	**821.08**
As at 1st April, 2022	**915.61**	**821.08**
Financing cash flows		
(a) Financing cash flows		
- Proceeds from issue of long term borrowings	-	184.49
- Repayment of long term borrowings	(208.00)	(115.70)
Net Financing Cash Flows	**(208.00)**	**68.79**
(b) Non-cash changes		
- Interest accruals on account of amortisation	0.29	(0.18)
As at 31st March, 2023	**707.90**	**889.69**

(Rupees in crore)

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
16.	**OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**		
(a)	Dealers' Deposits	55.87	52.15
(b)	Sundry Deposits and Advances	212.72	229.57
	Total	268.59	281.72

Sundry Deposits and Advances include:

(a) Rs. 96.50 crore (as at 31-3-2022: Rs. 96.50 crore) received towards hand-over of possession of land to a public utility, and

(b) Rs. 0.75 crore (as at 31-3-2022: Rs. 0.75 crore) received towards Compensation against Land acquired. These amounts have not been adjusted in the accounts in view of pending suit/proceedings.

(Rupees in crore)

		Current Provisions		Non-current Provisions	
		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
17.	**NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS**				
(a)	Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	44.07	45.10	71.34	66.76
(b)	Provision for Employee Benefits	13.62	12.79	48.40	48.94
(c)	Provision for Onerous Contracts	32.57	22.87	-	-
	Total	90.26	80.76	119.74	115.70

(i) Current provisions are disclosed under the head "Current Provisions" (Note 24)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(ii) Movement of Provisions during the year:		
Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties during the year:		
Opening Balance	111.86	94.53
Add: Provision during the year	54.19	66.00
	166.05	160.53
Less: Utilisation during the year	50.64	48.67
Closing Balance	115.41	111.86

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES AND TAX EXPENSE

(A) INCOME TAXES

(a) Amounts recognised in Profit and Loss

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current income tax	80.00	131.00
Prior years' current tax adjustments	4.57	(15.75)
Deferred tax charged / (credit)	(8.51)	(16.09)
Tax expense for the year	76.06	99.16

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2023			For the year ended 31-03-2022		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense)	Net of tax
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(14.76)	(0.20)	(14.96)	0.79	(0.20)	0.59
Fair valuation of investments in equity shares	978.32	(156.20)	822.12	413.02	(144.73)	268.29
	963.56	(156.40)	807.16	413.81	(144.93)	268.88

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	286.89	472.12
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	72.20	118.82
Tax effect of:		
Tax impact of income not subject to tax	-	(0.04)
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	1.72	1.32
Realised loss on foreign currency transactions pertaining to import of fixed assets	2.13	0.43
In relation to property, plant & equipment (including prior period)	(3.88)	24.38
Impact due to Ind AS adjustments	(0.78)	(1.59)
Prior period tax adjustments	4.57	(34.12)
Effect on account of Ind AS 116	2.83	(1.76)
Tax impact on account of changes in tax rate	(1.06)	(7.40)
Others	(1.67)	(0.88)
Tax Expense Recognised	**76.06**	**99.16**

18. (B) DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES (NET)

MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX BALANCES

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Net balance 01-04-2022	Movement during the year: Recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Charge / (Credit) to Retained Earnings	As at 31-03-2023: Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)							
Property, plant and equipment *	(150.88)	4.37	-	-	(146.51)		(146.51)
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	50.13	1.75	-	-	51.88	51.88	-
Expenditure accrued but disallowed and to be claimed in future on payment basis (43B items) :							
Leave Encashment Provision	15.54	0.07	-	-	15.61	15.61	-
Kolkata Branch Entry Tax	13.41	1.31	-	-	14.72	14.72	-
Effect of Ind AS 116	24.88	(1.61)			23.27	23.27	-
Others	10.83	2.62	-	-	13.45	13.45	
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	3.72	-	3.72	-	7.44	7.44	-
Fair valuation of investments	(144.73)	-	(160.12)	-	(304.85)	-	(304.85)
	(177.10)	8.51	(156.40)	0.00	(324.99)	126.37	(451.36)

* Including prior period adjustment amounting to Rs. 20.85 crore.

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Net balance 01-04-2021	Movement during the year: Recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Charge / (Credit) to Retained Earnings	As at 31-03-2022: Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)							
Property, plant and equipment	(134.29)	(16.59)	-	-	(150.88)		(150.88)
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	47.16	2.97	-	-	50.13	50.13	-
Expenditure accrued but disallowed and to be claimed in future on payment basis (43B items) :							
Leave Encashment Provision	14.52	1.02	-	-	15.54	15.54	-
Kolkata Branch Entry Tax	12.11	1.30	-	-	13.41	13.41	-
Effect of Ind AS 116	-	24.88			24.88	24.88	-
Others	8.31	2.51	-	-	10.83	10.83	
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	3.92	-	(0.20)	-	3.72	3.72	-
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	(144.73)	-	(144.73)	-	(144.73)
	(48.27)	16.09	(144.93)	0.00	(177.10)	118.51	(295.61)

(Rupees in crore)

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
19.	**OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**		
	Revenue received in advance	21.04	17.34
	Total	21.04	17.34
20.	**CURRENT BORROWINGS**		
	(a) Secured		
	(i) Working Capital Facilities from Banks (Net)	44.72	4.88
	(ii) Export Credits from Export-Import Bank of India under a revolving credit limit	234.00	207.00
	(iii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer Note 15 a)	258.14	207.91
		536.86	419.79
	(b) Unsecured		
	(i) Deposits/Short-term Loans from Companies	-	0.25
	(ii) Deposits from Shareholders	130.50	143.50
	(iii) Negotiable Commercial Paper	700.00	700.00
	(iv) Working Capital Demand Loan	200.00	-
	(v) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer Note 15 b)	115.20	316.42
	(vi) Unclaimed Fixed Deposits (matured deposits not claimed on due dates) (Refer Note 15 b)	16.41	28.57
	(vii) Acceptances	-	56.29
	(viii) Other Borrowings [Buyer's credit]	-	56.62
		1,162.11	1,301.65
	Total	1,698.97	1,721.44

Notes:

(a)(i) Working Capital Facilities from Banks are secured by a first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of inventories and book debts. They carry interest rates ranging from 7.15% p.a. to 9.15% p.a. and are generally renewable each year.

(a)(ii) Export Credits from Export-Import Bank of India are secured by first equitable mortgage of specified immovable properties situated at Mumbai. They carry an interest rate ranging from 5.00% to 8.90% p.a (excluding interest subvention of 2%) and are payable/ renewable within 90 days. Weighted Avg rate of interest is 5.56%

(b)(i) Deposits/Short-term Loans from Companies have been repaid and there is no outstanding balance.

(b)(ii) Deposits from Shareholders have a maturity period of 3 months from the respective dates of deposit, and carry an interest rate of 6.85% p.a. to 7.50% p.a. payable at the month-end and at maturity.

(b)(iii) In respect of Negotiable Commercial Paper, the maximum balance outstanding during the year was Rs. 900 crore and carry interest rate of 7.50% (Previous Year: Rs. 700 crore).

(b)(iv) Working Capital Demand Loan availed from Central Bank of India at 1-MMCLR i.e. 7.80%

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
21.	**TRADE PAYABLES**		
	(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer note (i) below)	459.30	374.72
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,505.24	1,969.56
	(c) Due to Related Parties (Refer note ii below)	18.63	14.45
	Total	2,983.17	2,358.73

Notes:

		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(i)	Disclosure Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Developments Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year 2022-2023, to the extent the Company has received intimation from the "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Act.		
(a)	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due dates as per the MSMED Act)		
	Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	459.30	374.72
	Interest due on above	2.35	1.37
(b)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period.	-	-

	(Rupees in crore) As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006.	3.72	1.37
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	3.72	1.37
(e) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	3.72	1.37

(ii) For amounts due to related parties - Refer Note 47.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-Mar-2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction				
	< 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years *	Total
i) MSME	452.74	3.37	0.71	0.53	457.35
ii) Others	2,391.88	27.20	28.02	55.41	2,502.51
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	0.88	0.31	0.48	0.28	1.95
iv) Disputed dues - Others	2.07	-	0.07	19.22	21.36
Total					2,983.17

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-Mar-2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction				
	< 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years *	Total
i) MSME	370.03	1.97	0.41	0.54	372.95
ii) Others	1,881.71	28.04	23.16	29.39	1,962.30
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	1.31	0.25	0.20	0.01	1.77
iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.07	0.15	0.12	21.37	21.71
Total					2,358.73

Unbilled and "Not Due" trade payables, are disclosed in the ageing schedule above.
*Payables for more than 3 years mainly includes payments on hold due to retention.

22. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(a) Employee benefits payable	294.47	269.09
(b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	5.41	2.77
(c) Derivative Liability	0.63	2.04
(d) Other payables	588.32	544.69
Total	888.83	818.59

(i) There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, in respect of matured but unclaimed Fixed Deposits and any unclaimed interest.

(ii) Other Payables include accrued expenses and creditors for capital procurement.

23. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(a) Contract Liability (Advances from Customers and Deferred Revenue)	1,007.48	835.05
(b) Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	194.40	108.66
Total	1,201.88	943.71

Of the opening balance of Contract Liability, Revenue of Rs. 0.70 crore (previous year Rs. 7.15 crore) is recognised in the reporting period.

24. CURRENT PROVISIONS

(a) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	44.07	45.10
(b) Provision for Employee Benefits	13.62	12.79
(c) Provision for Loss on Onerous Contracts	32.57	22.87
Total	90.26	80.76

25(i). CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt.

(i) Excise Duty/Service Tax/Sales Tax/Property Tax demands/Non-Agricultural Tax/Income tax in dispute and pending at various stages of appeal: Rs. 123.71 crore (as at 31-3-2022: Rs.156.71 crore).

(ii) The State of Maharashtra has filed a suit against the Company, being Suit No. 679 of 1973, in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, claiming ownership of part of the Company's lands at Vikhroli, Mumbai. In the said Suit, which is still pending, various claims have been raised, which are undetermined and not acknowledged as debts due by the Company. According to the Company's legal advisers, the Company has a complete defence against the plaintiff in the said Suit, and the said Suit is not sustainable.

(iii) Claims against the Company under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - amount indeterminate.

(iv) Disputed Provident Fund liability for the period March 1996 to September 1997 arising on account of disapproval of infancy benefit: Rs. 0.68 crore (as at 31-3-2022: Rs. 0.65 crore). The Supreme Court of India has allowed the Company's appeal and set aside the judgment of the High Court of Punjab & Haryana; the matter has been remanded to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for a fresh decision: Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, again passed an order, raising a demand. An appeal was preferred against the above order with the EPF Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi. As the EPF Appellate Tribunal has been dissolved by the Government of India, the case has been transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Chandigarh where it is under adjudication.

(b) Guarantees

(i) Performance Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers against counter-guarantees given by the Company: Rs. 2,112.14 crore (as at 31-03-2022: Rs. 1,829.96 crore).

(ii) Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers on behalf of subsidiary/associate companies against counter-guarantees given by the Company: Rs. 0.22 crore (as at 31-03-2022: Rs.0.22 crore).

(iii) Corporate Guarantees given to Bankers to secure credit facilities extended by them to a subsidiary and an associate company: Rs. 437.88 crore (as at 31-03-2022: Rs. 389.49 crore)

(iv) Guarantees given by Export-Import Bank of India, against the security of first equitable mortgage of specified immovable properties situated at Vikhroli, Mumbai: Rs. 67.69 crore (as at 31-03-2022: Rs.54.38 crore).

(c) Others

(i) Other Contingent Liabilities: Rs. 0.58 crore (as at 31-3-2022: Rs. 0.58 crore)

25(ii). COMMITMENTS

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for Rs. 172.77crore (as at 31-03-2022: Rs. 149.38 crore).

Note: Future cash outflows in respect of items (f) and (g) above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

			(Rupees in crore)
		Current Year	Previous Year
26. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
(a) Sale of Products		12,603.81	10,632.46
(b) Sale of Services		1,705.05	1,495.38
Net Sales (Products and Services)		14,308.86	12,127.84
(c) Other Operating Revenue:			
(i) Scrap Sales	185.73		144.37
(ii) Leave and License Dues and Rent	34.75		35.64
(iii) Export Incentives	14.06		17.93
(iv) Sundry Receipts	27.02		18.71
		261.56	216.65
Revenue from Operations		14,570.42	12,344.49
Disaggregation of Revenue			
(a) Consumer Durables			
At a point in time		8,209.43	6,706.94
Over time		452.21	414.91
Total		8,661.64	7,121.85
(b) Industrial Products			
At a point in time		2,676.48	2,398.15
Over time		2,088.54	1,719.52
Total		4,765.02	4,117.67
(c) Others			
At a point in time		882.20	888.32
Over time		-	-
Total		882.20	888.32

	(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with contracted price		
Revenue from contracts with customers (as per Statement of Profit and Loss) At point in time	11,768.11	9,993.41
Add: Discounts, Rebates, Refunds, Credits, Price Concessions	3,708.25	2,850.22
As per contract with the customers	15,476.36	12,843.63
Revenue from contracts with customers (as per Statement of Profit and Loss) - Over Period of Time	2,540.75	2,134.43
Add: Discounts, Rebates, Refunds, Credits, Price Concessions	-	-
Contracted price with customers	2,540.75	2,134.43

27. OTHER INCOME

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Interest Income (on financial assets carried at amortised cost)	21.67	19.91
(b) Dividends from Subsidiary Companies	0.78	0.77
(c) Other Dividends from Companies	2.71	0.12
(d) Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)	4.59	2.46
(e) Share of Profit in a firm (LLP)	-	0.15
(f) Profit on Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	-	3.57
(g) Lease Rent Concessions	-	7.00
(h) Net foreign exchange gains	-	7.35
Total	29.75	41.33

28. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	Current Year	Previous Year
Stocks of Raw Materials at the beginning of the year	902.71	780.08
Add: Raw Materials purchased during the year	5,975.95	5,868.82
Less: Sale of Raw Materials	252.54	268.03
	6,626.12	6,380.87
Less: Stocks of Raw Materials at the close of the year	837.16	902.71
Total	5,788.96	5,478.16

29. PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (TRADED GOODS)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Consumer Durables	1,380.13	1,046.30
(b) Industrial Products	695.97	399.06
(c) Others	201.47	131.29
Total	2,277.57	1,576.65

30. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROCESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Stocks at the beginning of the year:		
(i) Finished Goods *	1,395.57	1,236.22
(ii) Work-in-Progress	193.75	122.73
	1,589.32	1,358.95
(b) Less: Stocks at the end of the year:		
(i) Finished Goods *	1,522.13	1,395.57
(ii) Work-in-Progress	199.63	193.75
	1,721.76	1,589.32
Total	(132.44)	(230.37)

* includes stocks of Traded Goods, Spares and Components for after-sales service

31. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES (COMMERCIAL PROJECTS)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Construction Work-in-Progress at the beginning of the year	190.20	290.46
(b) Add: Project Expenses incurred during the year:		
(i) Development and Construction Expenses	1,391.60	848.65
(ii) Employee Remuneration and Benefits	180.29	188.37
(iii) Others	335.59	237.87
	1,907.48	1,274.89
(c) Less: Construction Work-in-Progress at the end of the year	226.39	190.20
Total	1,871.29	1,375.15

(Rupees in crore)

		Current Year	Previous Year
32.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,350.58	1,230.46
	(b) Company's contribution to Employees' Provident and other Funds	72.52	54.11
	(c) Company's contribution to Employees' Gratuity Trust Fund	13.12	15.04
	(d) Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	39.13	28.93
	(e) Voluntary Retirement Compensation	1.40	0.55
	Less: Transferred to Capital Accounts, Commercial Projects	(192.26)	(188.37)
	Total	1,284.49	1,140.72
33.	**FINANCE COSTS**		
	(a) Interest on Term Loans	58.21	50.53
	(b) Interest on Fixed Deposits and other Unsecured Loans	60.30	66.25
	(c) Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	36.00	42.71
	(d) Other Interest costs	86.66	60.42
		241.17	219.91
	Less: Adjustments for Interest Capitalised	7.52	42.16
		233.65	177.75
	(e) Finance Charges	1.87	1.56
	(f) Net (gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions/translations (attributable to finance costs)	(0.54)	0.51
	Total	234.98	179.82
34.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	(a) Stores, Spare Parts and Other Materials consumed	185.37	174.89
	(b) Power and Fuel	171.66	142.01
	(c) Subcontracting Charges	360.88	331.03
	(d) Rates and Taxes	34.70	27.47
	(e) Insurance	28.89	18.90
	(f) Repairs and Maintenance of Buildings, Machinery, Others	165.69	142.78
	(g) Back Office Expenses	137.87	110.22
	(h) Technical Fees	7.38	12.20
	(i) Royalty	3.00	3.01
	(j) Rent [Note 49(b)]	23.87	20.04
	(k) Establishment and Other Expenses [Notes 38 and 49(b)]	725.75	564.10
	(l) Donations and Contributions	0.23	0.04
	(m) Motor Car and Lorry Expenses [Note 49(b)]	17.63	17.91
	(n) Freight, Transport and Delivery Charges	487.27	422.34
	(o) Advertisement and Publicity	304.27	214.36
	(p) Commission	41.56	47.49
	(q) Professional Fees	140.97	127.16
	(r) CSR Expenditure [Note 39]	6.84	5.25
	(s) Bad Debts/Advances written off	8.73	15.62
	(t) Allowances for Expected credit losses (net)	2.51	8.59
	(u) Allowances for Doubtful Advances	6.75	0.24
	(v) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	3.65	15.71
	(w) Loss on account of Finished Goods damaged/destroyed by fire (Net)	-	1.82
	(x) Loss on Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	2.17	-
	(y) Net foreign exchange loss	17.41	-
	(z) Share of Loss in a firm (LLP)	0.18	-
	(aa) Expenditure transferred to Capital Accounts, Commercial Projects	(339.47)	(237.85)
	Total	2,545.76	2,185.33

Note: Research and Development expenses for the year amounting to Rs. 91.86 crore (previous year: Rs. 76.83 crore), have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss under the various heads of account.

(Rupees in crore)

		Current Year	Previous Year
35.	**EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**		
	(a) Profit on sale of land	13.47	-
	(b) Sale of Land from Project Work in Progress	-	216.64
	Total	13.47	216.64

Exceptional Item for the current year represents profit on sale of land at Ambattur, Chennai amounting to Rs. 13.47 crore. The tax expenses on the said transaction amounted to Rs. 2.12 crore.
Exceptional Item for the previous year represents sale of land situated at Kukatpally (Hyderabad) amounting to Rs. 216.64 crore (net of Property development and construction cost appearing under Construction Work in Progress Inventory). The tax expenses on the said transaction amounted to Rs. 47.13 crore.

		Current Year	Previous Year
36.	**DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**		
	(a) Contract revenue recognised and shown under Sales for the year	2,088.54	1,719.52
	(b) For all contracts in progress at the year-end:		
	(i) Aggregate amount of costs incurred and profits recognised (less recognised losses) upto the balance sheet date	2,714.89	2,114.31
	(ii) Advances received from customers as at the balance sheet date	676.75	472.49
	(iii) Work-in-Progress at the end of the year (Refer Note 7)	226.39	190.20
	(iv) Excess of revenue recognised over actual bills raised	1,344.43	947.40
	(v) Gross amount due from customers as at the balance sheet date	1,344.43	947.40
	(c) The Company follows the Percentage of Completion Method to determine the project revenue to be recognised for the year.		
	(d) The Company follows the Project Costs Incurred Method to determine the stage of completion of each project.		
37.	**COMMON EXPENSES SHARED BY A SUBSIDIARY COMPANY**		
	Amounts recovered from a subsidiary company, Godrej Infotech Limited, towards its share of various common expenses incurred by the Company.	2.30	1.92
38.	**AUDITORS' REMUNERATION AND COST AUDIT FEES**		
	Establishment & Other Expenses [Note 34 (k)] include:		
	(a) Remuneration of Auditors (net of Goods and Service Tax):		
	(i) For Statutory Audit	2.68	2.24
	(ii) For Audit under other Statutes	1.10	-
	(iii) For Representation before Tax authorities	0.68	-
	(iv) For Certification	0.17	0.21
	(iii) Reimbursement of Expenses	0.04	-
	(b) Cost Audit Fees (including Reimbursement of Expenses) (net of Goods	0.45	0.42
	Note: Statutory Audit, Certification and Reimbursement of Expenses includes Rs. 0.31 crore paid to erstwhile statutory auditors.		

39. EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act), the Company was required to spend Rs.6.69 crore, being 2% of the average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years (calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act), in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

		Current Year	Previous Year
a.	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company (Refer Note 34(r))	6.69	5.19
b.	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	6.84	5.25

		Already Spent	Provided*	Total
c.	Amount spent during the year on:			
	(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	5.28	1.56	6.84
	Amount spent during the year	5.28	1.56	6.84

*An amount of Rs. 1.56 crore has been deposited in a special bank account on 28th April, 2023 towards Ongoing Projects

	(Rupees in crore)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	6.69	5.19
(ii) amount of expenditure incurred,	6.84	5.25
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,	-	-
(iv) total of previous years shortfall,	-	-
(v) reason for shortfall,	-	-

(vi) nature of CSR activities,

The area for CSR activities are: Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water; Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects; Promoting gender equality, empowering women and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups; Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water; Rural development projects.

	Current Year	Previous Year
(vii) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	NA	NA
(viii)where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	1.56	1.19

40. EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Net exchange (gain)/loss arising on foreign currency transactions / translations dealt with in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the related heads of expenses/income	18.00	(5.92)
(b) Net exchange (gain) / loss on mark to market of outstanding foreign exchange contracts at the year end.	(0.59)	(1.43)

41. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Profit after Taxes for the Year attributable to Equity Shareholders	210.83	372.96
(b) Number of Equity Shares of Rs.100 each issued and outstanding:		
(i) At the end of the year	6,78,445	6,78,445
(ii) Weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year	6,78,445	6,78,445
(c) Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (a/b) (Statement of Profit and Loss, item XI)	Rs. 3,108	Rs. 5,497

42. CONTRACT COSTS

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Change in Contract Assets		
Opening Balance of Contract Assets (net of expected credit loss)	947.40	804.71
Add: Revenues recognised during the year	2,088.54	1,719.52
Less: Progress Billing during the year	1,691.52	1,576.83
Closing Balance of Contract Assets	1,344.42	947.40
(b) The aggregate value of unexecuted Order Book. (Out of this the Company expects to recognise revenue of around 52% within next one year and the remaining thereafter).	4,618.72	3,338.89
(c) Cost to Obtain the Contract:		
(i) Amount of amortisation recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	-	-
(ii) Amount recognised as an asset	-	-

The Company has not adjusted the promised amount of consideration for the efforts of a significant financing component if the Company expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be less than one year.

The Company has recognised the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred, if the amortisation period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.

(d) Applying the practical expedient given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance obligation till date.

43. DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN: PROVIDENT FUND AND OTHER FUNDS		
Amount contributed by the Company to the Employees' Provident and other Funds recognized as an expense and included under Employee Benefits Expense	72.52	54.11
The details of the plan assets position is given below:		
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	1,381.50	1,282.72
Plan assets at year end, at fair value, restricted to		
Asset recognised in balance sheet	1,381.50	1,282.72
Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Projected Unit Credit Method (PUCM):		
Discounting Rate	7.58%	7.23%
Expected Guaranteed interest rate.	8.00%	8.10%
(b) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – GRATUITY:		
(i) Change in Present Value of Obligation :		
Liability at the beginning of the year	214.34	212.11
Liability transferred in / acquisitions		
Interest cost	15.49	14.53
Current service cost	12.26	12.22
Benefit paid	(21.33)	(24.81)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to:		
Financial Assumptions	(8.73)	(8.94)
Experience Adjustments	21.16	8.27
Demographic Assumptions	0.30	0.96
Liability at the end of the year	233.49	214.34
(ii) Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	202.17	201.66
Assets transferred in		
Interest Income	14.63	13.81
Contributions by Employer	12.17	10.43
Benefit paid	(21.33)	(24.81)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(2.03)	1.08
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	205.61	202.17
Total actuarial gain/(loss) to be recognised	(14.76)	0.79
(iii) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Liability at the end of the year	233.49	214.34
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	205.61	202.17
Difference	(27.88)	(12.17)
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	(27.88)	(12.17)
(iv) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current service cost	12.26	12.22
Interest cost	15.49	14.53
Interest Income	(14.63)	(13.81)
Total Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	13.12	12.94

	(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
(v) Amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Obligation for the year	12.73	0.29
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	2.03	(1.08)
Net (Income)/Expense for the year recognised in OCI	14.76	(0.79)
(vi) Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.58%	7.23%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.58%	7.23%
Salary escalation	4.00% p.a. for the next 2 years,6.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 3rd year	4% p.a. for the next 2 years, 6% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 3rd year
(vii) Estimated Contribution to be made in next financial year	33.35	24.44

(c) GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – GRATUITY:

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on superannuation, death or permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, or as per the Company's Scheme, whichever is more beneficial.

(d) MAJOR CATEGORY OF PLAN ASSETS RELATING TO GRATUITY:

(as a percentage of total plan assets:)

	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Securities	45.71%	44.97%
Special Deposit Scheme	12.70%	12.90%
Corporate Bonds	34.13%	36.51%
Equity Mutual Fund	5.04%	3.28%
Others	2.42%	2.34%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

(e) DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Year ending 31st March	(Rupees in crore)
2024	43.89
2025	15.04
2026	23.14
2027	24.57
2028	20.51
2029-2033	92.71
Thereafter	217.32

(f) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (1% movement)	(13.74)	15.65	(13.57)	15.57
Future Salary Growth (1% movement)	15.81	(14.12)	15.67	(13.90)

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(g) OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS:		
The defined benefit obligations in respect of Leave Encashment Benefit to employees, which are provided for but not funded	62.02	61.73

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and the Company is exposed to the following risks:

(i) Interest rate risk:

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

(ii) Salary Risk:

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

(iii) Investment Risk:

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

(iv) Asset Liability Matching Risk:

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

(v) Mortality risk:

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

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(I). A. Accounting classification and fair values

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.

(Rupees in crore)

	Carrying Value				Fair value			
As at 31-03-2023	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total Carrying Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture	-	-	217.55	217.55	-	-	-	-
Investments:								
Quoted Equity Shares	-	8,376.84	-	8,376.84	8,376.84	-	-	8,376.84
Unquoted Equity Shares	-	5.36	-	5.36	-	-	5.36	5.36
Loans								
Deposits	-	-	57.72	57.72	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current Investments (Mutual Funds)	147.15	-		147.15	147.15	-	-	147.15
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,844.26	2,844.26	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	340.44	340.44	-	-	-	-
Other Balances with Banks	-	-	97.80	97.80	-	-	-	-
Other Financial asset	-	-	135.97	135.97	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	0.75	-	-	0.75	-	0.75	-	0.75
	147.90	8,382.20	3,693.74	12,223.84	8,523.99	0.75	5.36	8,530.10
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings								
Secured Term Loans from Bank	-	-	449.76	449.76	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings		-	758.08	758.08	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			333.45	333.45				
Other financial liabilities	-	-	268.59	268.59	-	-	-	-
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	1,698.97	1,698.97	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			101.18	101.18				
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,983.17	2,983.17	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities:								
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-	258.14	258.14	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liability	0.63	-	-	0.63	-	0.63	-	0.63
Others	-	-	630.06	630.06	-	-	-	-
	0.63	-	7,481.40	7,482.03	-	0.63	-	0.63

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(Rupees in crore)

As at 31-03-2022	Carrying value				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture		-	179.22	179.22	-	-	-	-
Investments								
Quoted Equity Shares	-	7,399.21	-	7,399.21	7,399.21	-	-	7,399.21
Unquoted Equity Shares	-	2.95	-	2.95	-	-	2.95	2.95
Loans								
Deposits	-	-	59.60	59.60	-	-	-	-
Other Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current Investments (Mutual Funds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,641.67	2,641.67	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	292.74	292.74	-	-	-	-
Other Balances with Banks	-	-	131.05	131.05	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	79.97	79.97	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	1.58	-	-	1.58	-	1.58	-	1.58
	1.58	7,402.16	3,384.25	10,787.99	7,399.21	1.58	2.95	7,403.74
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings								
Secured Term Loans from Banks	-	-	707.70	707.70	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings	-	-	479.88	479.88	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			363.26	363.26				
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	281.72	281.72	-	-	-	-
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	1,721.44	1,721.44	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			105.72	105.72				
Trade payables	-	-	2,358.73	2,358.73	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities:								
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-	207.91	207.91	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liability	2.04	-	-	2.04	-	2.04	-	2.04
Others	-	-	608.64	608.64	-	-	-	-
	2.04	-	6,835.00	6,837.04	-	2.04	-	2.04

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant observable/unobservable inputs:

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Non-Current Investments - quoted	The use of quoted market prices
Non-Current Investments - unquoted	Net book value based on the last available financial statements
Forward contracts	The fair value is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting dates.

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

FVTPL - Fair Value Through Profit and Loss
FVTOCI - Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

(1) The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably estimated. The Company has currently valued them using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value and include in Level 3. The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

(2) Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenues, loans and trade and other payables as at 31-03-2023, and 31-03-2022 approximate the fair values because of their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.

(3) Assets that are not financial assets (such as receivables from statutory authorities, export benefit receivables, prepaid expenses, advances paid and certain other receivables amounting to Rs. 1,754.62 crore as at 31-03-2023 (and Rs. 1,301.70 crore as at 31-03-2022), respectively, are not included.

(4) Other liabilities that are not financial liabilities (such as statutory dues payable, deferred revenue, advances from customers and certain other accruals amounting to Rs. 1,222.92 crore as at 31-03-2023 (and Rs. 961.05 crore as at 31-03-2022), respectively, are not included.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
▪ Credit risk ;
▪ Liquidity risk ; and
▪ Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

Particulars	(Rupees in crore)
Opening Balance (01-04-2022)	2.95
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	2.41
Purchases	-
Closing Balance (31-03-2023)	5.36

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(II). Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter, in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

(Rupees in crore)

As at 31-03-2023	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows: Total	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Non-Current							
Term loans from banks	449.76	449.76	-	-	324.76	125.00	-
Fixed Deposits	758.08	758.08	-	-	368.50	389.58	-
Lease Liabilities	333.45	333.45	-	-	69.37	111.30	152.78
Other Non-current Financial Liabilities	268.59	268.59	-	-	268.59		
Current							
Secured Borrowings	536.86	536.86	341.86	195.00			-
Unsecured Borrowings	962.11	962.11	881.53	80.58	-	-	-
Short term loans from banks	200.00	200.00	200.00	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	101.18	101.18	51.87	49.31			
Trade Payables	2,983.17	2,983.17	2,983.17	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	888.20	888.20	888.20		-	-	-
Derivative Liability	0.63	0.63	0.63	-	-	-	-
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Rupees in crore)

As at 31-03-2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows: Total	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Non-Current							
Term loans from banks	707.70	707.70	-	-	257.70	450.00	-
Fixed Deposits	479.88	479.88	-	-	117.18	362.70	-
Lease Liabilities	363.26	363.26			95.13	128.34	139.79
Other Non-current Financial Liabilities	281.72	281.72	-	-	281.72		
Current							
Secured Borrowings	419.79	419.79	419.79	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings	1,245.36	1,245.36	1,166.65	78.71	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	105.72	105.72	53.40	52.32	-	-	-
Trade Payables	2,358.73	2,358.73	2,358.73		-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	816.55	816.55	816.55	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liability	2.04	2.04	2.04	-	-	-	-
Acceptances	56.29	56.29	56.29	-	-	-	-

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(III). Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risks such as price, interest rate fluctuation and foreign currency rate fluctuation risks, capital structure and leverage risks.

A. Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings and other payables/receivables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, mostly with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 are as below:

	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency		Equivalent amount (Rupees in crore)	
		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	USD	1,15,22,726	2,66,82,346	94.68	202.23
	EUR	11,00,370	2,68,248	9.84	2.26
	GBP	22,511	1,43,912	0.23	1.43
	OTHERS	13,15,913	16,42,132	7.30	9.32
				112.05	215.24
Hedged Exposures	USD	38,84,205	1,46,26,723	(31.92)	(110.86)
	EUR	7,35,946	-	(6.58)	-
				73.55	104.38
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	USD	4,23,26,425	4,70,51,381	347.80	356.61
(includes foreign currency	EUR	93,54,278	23,61,969	83.67	19.89
borrowings)	GBP	85,176	81,055	0.87	0.81
	OTHERS	3,70,386	27,57,280	0.03	0.22
				432.37	377.53
Hedged Exposures	USD	2,44,96,187	3,17,55,721	(201.29)	(240.68)
	EUR	-	4,13,808	-	(3.49)
				231.08	133.36

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

	Year-end spot rate	
(Rupees)	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
USD 1	82.17	75.79
EUR1	89.44	84.22
GBP1	101.65	99.46

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against US dollars at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	As at 31-03-2023		**As at 31-03-2022**	
	Profit or (loss)		**Profit or (loss)**	
Effect in Rs. Crore	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD - 3% movement	2.51	(2.51)	0.74	(0.74)
EUR - 3% movement	2.21	(2.21)	0.42	(0.42)
GBP - 3% movement	0.02	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.02

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to fixed deposits and borrowings from financial institutions. It is the Company's policy to obtain the most favourable interest rate available, and to retain flexibility of fund-raising options in future between fixed and floating rates of interest, across maturity profiles and currencies.

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at floating rates exposes to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

(Rupees in Crore)

Nominal amount	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities: Long-term	833.05	688.01
Financial liabilities: Short-term	1,574.04	1,721.44
	2,407.09	2,409.45
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities: Long-term	374.79	499.57
Financial liabilities: Short-term	124.93	-
	499.72	499.57
Total	2,906.81	2,909.02

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade receivables

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the businesses periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful receivables that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and no single customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable and contract assets as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

Impairment

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Neither past due nor impaired	2,688.07	2,363.51
More than 6 months and less than 1 year	37.64	82.16
More than 1 year and less than 3 years	98.33	131.53
More than 3 years	20.22	64.47
	2,844.26	2,641.67

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 6 months are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, on a case to case basis, with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Based on past experience, the Company does not expect any material loss on these receivables and hence no allowance is deemed necessary on account of Expected Credit Loss (ECL).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables and contract assets during the year was as follows:

(Rupees in crore)

	Collective impairments
Balance as at 31-03-2022	193.68
Allowance for doubtful receivables recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2023.	2.50
Balance as at 31-03-2023	196.18
Bad debts written off during the year ended 31st March, 2023.	8.73
Allowance for doubtful advances recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2023.	6.75

Loans and advances are monitored by the Company on a regular basis and these are neither past due nor impaired.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions and reviews it on ongoing basis. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio for two years is given below:

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Non-Current Borrowings	1,207.84	1,187.58
Current Borrowings	1,698.97	1,721.44
Gross Debt	2,906.81	2,909.02
Equity (excluding Other Comprehensive Income)	4,330.98	4,126.38
Debt to equity ratio	0.67	0.70
Adjustments to Debt		
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	340.44	292.74
Less : Other balances with banks	97.80	131.05
Less : Current Investments	147.15	-
Adjusted net debt	2,321.42	2,485.23
Total equity	11,928.99	10,911.00
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio	0.19	0.23

46. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT BUSINESS SEGMENTS

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year					Previous Year				
	Consumer Durables	Industrial Products	Others	Corporate/ Unallocated	Total Company	Consumer Durables	Industrial Products	Others	Corporate/ Unallocated	Total Company
REVENUE										
Domestic Sales	8,346.01	4,032.48	879.80	-	13,258.29	6,876.35	3,538.93	885.50	-	11,300.78
Export Sales	315.63	732.54	2.40	-	1,050.57	245.50	578.74	2.82	-	827.06
SALE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (Gross)	8,661.64	4,765.02	882.20	-	14,308.86	7,121.85	4,117.67	888.32	-	12,127.84
Inter-Segment Transfers	17.14	143.87	15.29	-	176.30	7.31	114.35	9.61	-	131.27
Other Operating Revenue	104.38	153.96	3.22	-	261.56	87.16	124.71	4.78	-	216.65
SEGMENT REVENUE	8,783.16	5,062.85	900.71	-	14,746.72	7,216.32	4,356.73	902.71	-	12,475.76
Less: Inter-Segment Revenue					(176.30)					(131.27)
TOTAL REVENUE					14,570.42					12,344.49
RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS										
Profit before Corporate / Common Expenses, Interest, Depreciation and Amortization	707.64	501.61	341.99	-	1,551.24	619.26	402.95	349.94	-	1,372.15
Less: Non Cash Expenses:										
Depreciation	298.14	90.41	67.59	-	456.14	298.80	86.48	39.60	-	424.88
SEGMENT RESULTS (Profit before Corporate / Common Expenses and Interest, Exceptional Items)	409.50	411.20	274.40	-	1,095.10	320.46	316.47	310.34	-	947.27
SEGMENT RESULTS (Profit before Corporate / Common Expenses and Interest, after Exceptional Items)					1,095.10					947.27
Add: Income from Dividends					3.49					0.89
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)					(2.17)					3.57
Profit on Sale of Investments (Net)					4.59					2.46
Add: Exceptional Item					13.47					216.64
					1,114.48					1,170.83
Add/(Less): Interest (Net of Interest Income)					(213.31)					(159.91)
Other Unallocated Corporate / Common Expenses					(614.28)					(538.80)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX					286.89					472.12
Provision for Taxes					76.06					99.16
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR					210.83					372.96
CAPITAL EMPLOYED (at the end of the year)										
Segment Assets	5,178.11	3,797.95	536.32	2,920.26	12,432.64	5,014.83	3,317.24	491.57	2,706.74	11,530.38
Segment Liabilities	2,226.44	1,885.78	237.31	1,725.62	6,075.15	1,850.06	1,610.71	76.20	1,473.05	5,010.02
SEGMENT CAPITAL EMPLOYED (Segment Assets - Segment Liabilities)	2,951.67	1,912.17	299.01	1,194.64	6,357.49	3,164.77	1,706.53	415.37	1,233.69	6,520.36
Investments					8,746.90					7,581.38
Borrowings					(2,906.81)					(2,909.02)
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)					(268.59)					(281.72)
TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED (NET ASSETS) (as per Balance Sheet)					11,928.99					10,911.00
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (as per Balance Sheet)	264.14	129.02	(0.82)	68.39	460.73	198.13	142.42	3.12	92.93	436.60

(a) Identification of Business Segments

The Indian Accounting Standard 108 (Ind AS-108) on "Segment Reporting" requires disclosure of segment information to facilitate better understanding of the performance of an enterprise's business operations. The Company has identified Business Segments to comply with the operating segment disclosures as per Ind AS-108, considering the organization structure, internal financial reporting system, and the risk-return profiles of the businesses. The Company's organisation structure and management processes are designated to support effective management of multiple businesses while retaining focus on each one of them.

The Consumer Durables segment includes Furniture and Interiors, Office Equipment, Home Appliances, Locks and Security Equipment.

The Industrial Products segment includes Process Plant and Equipment, Toolings, Special Purpose Machines, Precision Components/Engineering, Electricals and Electronics, Electric Motors, Storage Solutions and Material Handling Equipment. Estate leasing, Property Development and Ready-mix Concrete operations are included under the Others segment.

The Company's exports constitute less than 10% of its total revenue. All of the Company's manufacturing operations are conducted in India. The commercial risks and returns involved on the basis of geographic segmentation are relatively insignificant. Accordingly, segment disclosures based on geographic segments are not considered relevant.

(b) Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities

Segment revenue and results are arrived at based on amounts identifiable to each of the segments. Inter-segment transfers are valued at cost or market-based prices, as may be negotiated between the segments with an overall optimization objective for the Company. Other unallocated expenses include corporate expenses, as well as expenses incurred on common shared-services provided to the segments. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segment and consist mainly of net fixed assets, debtors and inventories. Segment liabilities primarily include creditors and advances from customers. Unallocated assets mainly relate to the factory, administrative, employee welfare, and marketing infrastructure at Vikhroli, Mumbai and at up-country establishments, not directly identifiable to any business segment. Liabilities which have not been identified between the segments are shown as unallocated liabilities.

47. A. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) NAMES OF RELATED PARTIES AND NATURE OF RELATIONSHIPS:

(i) Subsidiaries (including step-down subsidiaries):

A. Subsidiaries (with the Company's direct equity holdings in excess of 50%):

1. Godrej Infotech Limited
2. Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore)
3. Veromatic International BV (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in the Netherlands)
4. Godrej Americas Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in the USA)
5. Sheetak Inc. (incorporated in USA)

The following companies are step-down subsidiaries (where the Company's subsidiaries listed above, directly and/or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, hold more than one-half of equity share capital):

B. Subsidiaries of Godrej Infotech Limited:

1. Godrej Infotech Americas Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in North Carolina, USA)
2. Godrej Infotech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore)
3. LVD Godrej Infotech NV (incorporated in Belgium)

C. Subsidiaries of Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(GSPL):

1. JT Dragon Pte. Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of GSPL, incorporated in Singapore)
2. Godrej (Vietnam) Co. Ltd. (Incorporated in Vietnam) (a wholly owned subsidiary of JT Dragon Pte. Ltd.)
3. Godrej UEP (Singapore) Pte. Limited (incorporated in Singapore)
4. Godrej UEP Pvt. Limited [a wholly-owned subsidiary of Godrej UEP (Singapore) Pte. Limited]

D. Joint Ventures:

1. Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Limited (formerly, Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Limited)
2. Godrej Property Developers LLP

(ii) Other Associates and Limited Liability Partnerships:

1. Future Factory LLP
2. Urban Electric Power Inc.
3. Godrej & Khimji (Middle East) LLC (incorporated in Sultanate of Oman) [a Joint Venture of Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Limited]
4. Godrej & Boyce Enterprises LLP (Struck-off from the Register and the same has been dissolved w.e.f. 30th October, 2021)

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

(a) Whole-time Directors:

1. Mr. J. N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director
2. Mr. A. G. Verma, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
3. Mrs. N. Y. Holkar Executive Director

(b) Non-Executive Directors:

1. Mr. A. B. Godrej
2. Mr. N. B. Godrej
3. Mr. N. J. Godrej
4. Mrs. F. C. Bieri, (appointed w.e.f. 12th February, 2022)
5. Mr. V. M. Crishna, (ceased to be a director w.e.f 12th February, 2022)
6. Mr. K. N. Petigara
7. Mr. P. P. Shah
8. Mrs. A. Ramchandran
9. Mr. K. M. Elavia

(c) Others:

1. Mr. P. E. Fouzdar, Executive Vice President and Company Secretary (upto 31st March, 2023)
2. Mr. P. K. Gandhi, Chief Financial Officer (upto 28th March, 2023)

(d) Close members of the family of Key Management Personnel:
1. Mrs. P. J. Godrej (spouse of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
2. Mr. N. J. Godrej (son of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
3. Ms. R. J. Godrej (daughter of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
4. Mrs. S. G. Crishna (mother of Mrs. N. Y. Holkar)
5. Mrs. F. C. Bieri (sister of Mrs. N. Y. Holkar)
6. Mr. V. M. Crishna (father of Mrs. N. Y. Holkar)

(iv) Companies under common control:
1. Godrej Industries Limited
2. Godrej Agrovet Limited
3. Godrej Consumer Products Limited
4. Godrej Properties Limited
5. Godrej Seeds and Genetics Limited

(v) Post Employment Benefit Trust with whom the Company has transactions:
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund

(b) PARTICULARS OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES: (Rupees in crore)

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Subsidiaries	Associates / Common Ownership	Subsidiaries	Associates / Common Ownership
	[Item (a)(i)]	[Items (a)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)]	[Item (a)(i)]	[Items (a)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)]
(i) Transactions carried out with the related parties, referred to in Items (a) above:				
(a) Purchase of Materials/Finished Goods/Services	85.90	3.57	80.98	26.80
(b) Purchase of Land	-	11.83	-	-
(c) Sales, Services Rendered and Other Income	9.32	26.79	7.01	34.52
(d) Dividends Received	0.78	2.55	0.77	-
(e) Common Expenses shared with Subsidiaries	2.30	-	1.92	-
(f) Investments purchased	-	36.81	-	28.95
(g) Loans to Subsidiary / Associate Company	62.62	-	60.63	-
(h) Trade and other Receivables	5.19	5.80	1.27	4.88
(i) Trade and other Payables	17.06	1.57	13.32	1.13
(j) Bank Guarantees given against counter-guarantees given by the Company, outstanding at year-end	0.22	-	0.22	-
(k) Corporate Guarantees given to bankers, outstanding at year-end	314.62	123.26	275.80	113.69

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(ii) Transactions carried out with Mr. J. N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director		
(a) Unsecured Deposits outstanding	6.00	8.00
(b) Interest paid on Deposits taken	0.43	1.03
(iii) (a) Remuneration paid/payable to Key Managerial Personnel:		
(i) Whole-time Directors	29.68	46.00
(ii) Other Key Managerial Personnel	5.08	4.28
(iii) (b) Retiral benefits paid/payable to Key Managerial Personnel:		
(i) Whole-time Directors	1.48	1.01
(ii) Other Key Managerial Personnel	0.20	0.18
(iv) Transactions carried out with the relatives of Whole-time Directors:		
(a) Mrs. P. J. Godrej:		
Remuneration	0.27	0.27
(b) Ms. R. J. Godrej		
Unsecured Deposits outstanding	16.00	23.00
Interest paid on Deposits taken	1.17	2.85
(c) Mrs. S. G. Crishna:		
Remuneration	0.27	0.27
(d) Mr. V. M. Crishna:	-	-
Unsecured Deposits outstanding	8.00	
Interest paid on Deposits taken	0.25	-
(v) Transactions with Non-Executive Directors:		
Commission	0.80	0.80
Sitting Fees	0.67	0.57
(vi) Contribution to post-employment benefit plans:		
(a) Advance received and repaid to the Company by:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	-	2.15
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	-	-
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	-	-
(b) Towards Employer's contribution:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	28.75	23.82
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	21.33	10.43
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	9.62	9.71
(c) Balance payable by the Company to:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	14.41	2.40
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	27.91	11.96
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	10.45	9.19

**(Amount less than Rs.50,000)*

Note: Facilities provided on Shared Service basis and rendering of professional services for FY.2022-23, which are not at arm's length are approved by the Board at its Meetings held on 12th February,2022 and 23rd February 2015 respectively.

47.B.(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 company has not received 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 Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

48. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF JOINT VENTURES

Pursuant to the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 28) – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, the disclosures relating to the Company's Indian Joint Venture ('JV') Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Limited (formerly, Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Limited) and Godrej Property Developers LLP, are as follows:

(a) The financial interest of the Company in the JV is by way of equity participation with Koerber Supply Chain PT, S.A. (formerly, Consoveyo S.A.) in the ratio of 49:51

The financial interest of the Company in the JV with Godrej Properties Limited is by way of share of profits in the ratio of 68:32

(b) The aggregate amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses related to the Company's share in the JV.

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Assets at close	30.05	42.21
(ii) Liabilities at close	16.16	28.69
(iii) Income	49.27	46.06
(iv) Expenses	45.07	39.12
(v) Contingent Liabilities	0.98	0.98

(c) The JV does not have any contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account or any contingent liabilities at close other than disclosed above.

49. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF LEASES

(a) Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Initial direct costs incurred specifically to earn revenues from operating leases of fixed assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. These assets pertain to land, commercial/residential premises, forklifts and vending machines given on lease on varying tenure and other terms.

In respect of assets given on operating leases, the gross book value and the accumulated depreciation at the end of the year, aggregate to Rs.415.21 crore and Rs.71.70 crore, respectively (as at 31-3-2022: Rs.399.67 crore and Rs. 62.17 crore, respectively); and the depreciation charge for the year corresponding to the period of lease rentals, is estimated at Rs.8.19 crore (previous year: Rs. 6.98 crore).

The future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases within a period of one year are estimated at Rs. 84.00 crore (as at 31-3-2022: Rs. 108.73 crore), those due later than one year but not later than five years at Rs. 131.71 crore (as at 31-3-2022: Rs. 148.36 crore), and those due later than five years at Rs. Nil (as at 31-3-2022: Rs. Nil).

(b) Leases (Company as a lessee)

The Company has significant leasing arrangements where the Company is lessee, which are in respect of motor cars, laptop, computers and premises (office , godown, showroom, retail store, residential etc) occupied by the Company. The average lease term is 6.63 years (previous year 6.68 years).

The lease contract does not provide any purchase option to the Company at the end of the lease term. The Company's obligations are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets for such leases.

Rent includes expense towards short term lease payments amounting to Rs. 12.42 crore, (Rs. 8.77 crore for FY.2021-22) expense towards low value lease assets amounting to Rs. 34.47 crore (Rs.27.78 crore for FY.2021-22) and maintenance for leased properties amounting to Rs. 16.21 crore (Rs.12.39 crore for FY.2021-22) during the year ended 31st March, 2023.

49. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF LEASES (contd.)

(b) Leases (Company as a lessee)

Some of the property leases in which the Company is the lessee contain variable lease payment terms that are linked to sales generated from the leased stores. Variable payment terms are used to link rental payments to store cash flows and reduce fixed cost. The breakdown of lease payments for these stores is as follows.

(Rupees in crore)

	2022-23	2021-22
Fixed payments	1.51	0.27
Variable payments	-	-
Total payments	**1.51**	**0.27**

There are no variable lease payments made by the Company. The variable payments depend on sales and consequently on the overall economic development over the next few years. Taking into account the development of sales expected over the next 2 years, variable rent expenses are expected to change in the future.

The total cash outflow for leases amount to Rs.198.88 crore (Rs.178.04 crore for FY. 2021-22).

The discount rate used by the Company 5.70% (7.75% for leases entered in FY.2021-22 and FY. 2020-21) and 9% (Prior to 31st March, 2020) (incremental borrowing rate) which is applied to all lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.

(Rupees in crore)

Lease liabilities - Maturity analysis	**31-03-2023**	**31-03-2022**
Not later than 1 year	101.18	105.72
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	180.67	223.48
Later than 5 years	152.79	139.78
	434.64	**468.98**

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Company's treasury function.

The Company has considered all future expected cash outflows to which the lessee is potentially exposed and are reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities:

50. Additional Regulatory Information

A. Ratios for Standalone Financials

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	Ratio As at 31-Mar-23	Ratio As at 31-Mar-22	Variance
1.	Current Ratio	(Current Assets/Current Liabilities)	1.16	1.18	-1.21%
2.	Debt-Equity Ratio	(Debt (Non-Current and Current Borrowings)/ Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)])	0.67	0.70	-4.80%
3a.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) ***	(EBITDA/(Interest Expense + Current Borrowings + Current Lease Liability))	0.47	0.43	10.58%
3b.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) ****	(EBITDA +Exceptional Item/(Interest Expense + Current Borrowings + Current Lease Liability))	0.48	0.54	-10.43%
4a.	Return on Equity Ratio (ROE) ***	(Earning before interest and taxes - Exceptional Item/Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)])	12.02%	11.05%	8.82%
4b.	Return on Equity Ratio (ROE)****	(Earning before interest and taxes/Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)])	12.34%	16.55%	-25.42%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)

During the previous year, FY.2021-22 there was an exceptional item of profit on sale of land situated at Kukatpally (Hyderabad) amounting to Rs. 216.64 crore, while during the current year, FY.2022-23 the profit on sale of land was Rs.13.47 crore.

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	Ratio As at 31-Mar-23	Ratio As at 31-Mar-22	Variance
5a.	Inventory Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ***	(Sales of Products and Services/Average Inventory (Simple Average: Opening + Closing))	5.08	4.59	10.49%
5b.	Inventory Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ****	((Sales of Products and Services+Exceptional Item)/Average Inventory (Simple Average: Opening + Closing))	5.08	4.68	8.39%
6a.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ***	(Revenue from Operations/Average Trade Receivables (Simple Average: Opening + Closing))	5.31	4.99	6.42%
6b.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ****	(Revenue from Operations+Exceptional Item)/Average Trade Receivables (Simple Average: Opening + Closing))	5.31	5.09	4.43%
7.	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Annualised)	(Purchases/Average Trade Payables (Simple Average: Opening + Closing))	3.61	3.60	0.22%
8a.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ***	(Revenue from Operations/(Current Assets - Current Liabilities))	12.68	11.38	11.40%
8b.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ****	((Revenue from Operations + Exceptional Items)/(Current Assets - Current Liabilities))	12.68	11.60	9.32%

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	Ratio As at 31-Mar-23	Ratio As at 31-Mar-22	Variance
9.	Net Profit Margin	(Profit After Tax/Revenue from Operations)	1.45%	3.02%	-52.11%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)

During the previous year, FY.2021-22 there was an exceptional item of profit on sale of land situated at Kukatpally (Hyderabad) amounting to Rs. 216.64 crore, while during the current year, FY.2022-23 the profit on sale of land was Rs.13.47 crore.

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	Variance
10a.	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) ***	(Earnings Before Interest and Tax - Exceptional Item/Average Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)] (Simple Average: Opening + Closing) + Total Debt +Deferred Tax Liability)	6.88%	6.38%	7.85%
10b.	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) ****	(Earnings Before Interest and Tax)/Average Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)] (Simple Average: Opening + Closing) + Total Debt +Deferred Tax Liability)	7.06%	9.56%	-26.08%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)

During the previous year, FY.2021-22 there was an exceptional item of profit on sale of land situated at Kukatpally (Hyderabad) amounting to Rs. 216.64 crore, while during the current year, FY.2022-23 the profit on sale of land was Rs.13.47 crore.

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	Variance
11.	Return on Investment	(Closing - Opening Market Value of Investment) / Opening Market Value of Investment	18.43%	5.19%	255.07%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)

There was a significant increase in Market Value of Investments as on 31st March, 2023 compared to 31st March, 2022.

'*As per Section 2(57) of the Companies Act, 2013, 'Net Worth' means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits, securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the audited balance sheet, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation;

*** excluding exceptional item
**** including exceptional item

B. BORROWINGS FROM BANKS ON THE BASIS OF SECURITY OF ASSETS

(Rupees in crore)

Quarter	Name of Consortium banks	Borrowings / (Surplus) (Working capital facility from consortium banks secured against hypothecation of inventories & receivables)	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (FFR 1) *	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-22	Central Bank of India (CBI)	199.90					
	Citibank N.A.	-118.70	Inventory	2,928.87	2,928.87	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	-11.50	Receivables	3,143.21	3,143.21	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank Ltd.	-20.99					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.01					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	-10.52					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	38.20					
	Unsecured - Other non consortium Banks	(0.06)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	38.14					
Sep-22	Central Bank of India (CBI)	296.36					
	Citibank N.A.	-75.07	Inventory	2,887.00	2,887.00	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	9.95					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	-8.77	Receivables	3,232.02	3,232.02	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	-25.30					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.46					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	-9.45					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	188.18					
	Other non consortium Banks	(0.06)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	188.12					
Dec-22	Central Bank of India (CBI)	280.97					
	Citibank N.A.	(119.15)	Inventory	3,056.97	3,056.97	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	31.02					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(13.31)	Receivables	3,522.25	3,522.25	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(25.14)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.05					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	7.28					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	161.72					
	Other non consortium Banks	(0.08)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	161.64					
Mar-23	Central Bank of India (CBI)	532.11					
	Citibank N.A.	(189.63)	Inventory	2,872.01	#		N.A.
	Union Bank of India	(30.01)					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(14.98)	Receivables	4,173.09	#		N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(40.86)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.63					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(24.46)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	232.80					
	Other non consortium Banks	(0.08)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	232.72					

FFR 1 for quarter 4 ended March 31, 2023, is yet to be submitted to the bank.

(Rupees in crore)

Quarter	Name of Consortium banks	Borrowings / (Surplus) (Working capital facility from consortium banks secured against hypothecation of inventories & receivables)	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (FFR 1) *	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	263.96					
	Citibank N.A.	(151.86)	Inventory	2,808.31	2,808.31	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(24.46)	Receivables	2,539.04	2,539.04	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank Ltd.	(22.15)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.88					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	4.10					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	70.47					
	Unsecured - Other non consortium Banks	(0.14)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	70.33					
Sep-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	162.15					
	Citibank N.A.	(125.89)	Inventory	2,691.86	2,691.86	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(1.83)	Receivables	1,859.18	1,859.18	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(25.79)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.52					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	19.21					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	28.37					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	28.37					
Dec-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	183.21					
	Citibank N.A.	(135.60)	Inventory	2,846.21	2,846.21	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(3.42)	Receivables	2,813.36	2,813.36	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(25.14)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.98					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	6.26					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	26.29					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	26.29					
Mar-22	Central Bank of India (CBI)	292.48					
	Citibank N.A.	(203.67)	Inventory	2,764.95	2,764.95		N.A.
	Union Bank of India	0.01					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(10.99)	Receivables	3,529.64	3,529.64		N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(52.60)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(0.06)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(25.65)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	(0.48)					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	(0.48)					

C. Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by the banks and has been regular in satisfying its dues outstanding to banks

D. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

During the current and previous year the Company has not traded or invested in Crypto / Virtual Currency.

E. Undisclosed Income

There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

F. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

Name of thestruck offcompany	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding (Rs.)	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
VKP CREATIVE MULTI SERVICES PVT LTD	Payables	9,62,222	Supplier
KAYAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD	Payables	2,45,119	Supplier
LORSHI ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	Payables	1,81,440	Supplier
AKSHIT MANPOWER PVT LTD	Payables	1,15,776	Supplier
RISHABH HUMAN RESOURCE SOLUTION	Payables	1,10,715	Supplier
LUCKYRAJ INFRA INDIA PVT LTD	Payables	38,515	Supplier
BUILDSTRONG INFRASTRUCTURES PVT LTI	Payables	30,646	Supplier
RAVELIN CONSTRUCTIONS PVT LTD	Payables	25,326	Supplier
HELIBENZ TECH SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	Payables	24,636	Supplier
PROJEXIS ELECTROMECH PVT LTD	Payables	22,258	Supplier
PRATHMEV INFRATECH PVT LTD	Payables	19,930	Supplier
SMAT F S PVT LTD	Payables	16,671	Supplier
NISHA SECURITY SERVICES PVT LTD	Payables	10,400	Supplier
OM SAIRAM ENGICON PVT LTD	Payables	1,540	Supplier
LUCKNOW KITCHEN PVT LTD	Payables	(893)	Supplier
EXCELLENT SYNERGY SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	Payables	(6,462)	Supplier
DIVINE RIGHT ELEVATORS PVT LTD	Payables	(6,546)	Supplier
SAMEEKSHA INFRATEL PVT. LTD.	Payables	(1,33,727)	Supplier
STUDIO FORM TECHNIQUES PVT LTD	Payables	(15,05,432)	Supplier
JCUBE SYSTEMS & SOLUTIONS PRIVATE	Receivables	5,06,965	Customer
ALEN FAB PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	35,968	Customer
GRAPHITE INDIA LTD	Receivables	33,809	Customer
SSN LOGISTICS PRIVATE LTD	Receivables	20,034	Customer
PYROTEK INDIA PVT LIMITED	Receivables	18,075	Customer
SCHWING STETTER INDIA PVT LTD	Receivables	13,580	Customer
SUGAM PARIVAHAN PVT LTD	Receivables	10,000	Customer
IGUS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	7,145	Customer
ABSOLUTE COMPUTRONICS PVT. LTD.	Receivables	4,365	Customer
GEEBEES BEVERAGES PVT. LTD	Receivables	3,710	Customer
MANGAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Receivables	1,183	Customer
A K HOTELS PVT LTD	Receivables	716	Customer
FORD (INDIA) LTD	Receivables	125	Customer
XTREME MEDIA PVT. LTD.	Receivables	100	Customer
HIPPO CEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(1)	Customer
TECH ROBOTIX	Receivables	(13)	Customer
SANCHAR INFOTECH PVT LTD	Receivables	(2,057)	Customer
RADIO CENTRE	Receivables	(2,508)	Customer
VECTOR PROJECTS INDIA PRIVATE	Receivables	(5,636)	Customer
PON PURE CHEMICAL INDIA PVT LTD	Receivables	(11,606)	Customer
CEEKAY ENTERPRISES	Receivables	(27,227)	Customer
BUKHARI AUTOMOTIVES PVT. LTD.	Receivables	(27,791)	Customer
SUNOSTAR HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(84,669)	Customer

Note: The above amounts have been provided for. Negative amounts against payables denotes recoveries from suppliers and negative among against receivables denotes refund to customers.

51. Reclassification / Regrouping

During the year, the Management has reclassified certain balances for the corresponding previous year presented in the Financial Statements. These reclassifications do not have any impact on the profits or net worth for any of the previous year presented in the Financial Statement. In the opinion of the management, these reclassifications enables a more relevant and comparable reporting of the reclassified values of the product class consumption effect in the Financial Statements enhancing the understandability of the financial performance and financial position of the Company. Other amounts, wherever regrouped / reclassified are not material.

(Rupees in crore)

	For FY.2021-22	
Particulars	**Reclassified**	**Reported**
Non-Current Tax Assets	79.86	50.75
Current Tax Liabilities	(29.11)	-
Current Borrowings	(1,721.44)	(1,724.20)
Other Current Financial Liabilities	(818.59)	(815.83)
Cost of Materials consumed	5,478.16	4,339.49
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	1,576.65	2,620.05
Employee Benefits Expense	1,140.72	1,329.09
Other Expenses	2,185.33	2,081.60
Other Income	(41.33)	(42.06)
Finance Costs	179.82	191.18
TOTAL	8,030.07	8,030.07

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited
Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli, Mumbai 400 079