

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Grasim Industries Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Grasim Industries Limited ("the Company"), and its Employee Welfare Trust ("Trust") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of one of the joint auditors of the Company on standalone financial statements of such Trust as were audited by one of the joint auditors of the Company, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of report of one of the joint auditors of the Company referred to in the "Other Matters" section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Assessment of impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As disclosed in Note 2.4 of standalone financial statements, the Company has investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies of ₹ 23,168.85 crore (P.Y – ₹ 22,300.03 crore). The said investments are carried at cost less allowance for impairment.</p> <p>The Company analyses indicators of impairment of the said investments by reference to the requirements under relevant Ind AS. We identified the annual impairment assessment as a significant risk because carrying value of these investments is significant, assessment process is complex, judgmental by nature, significant changes in business environment and further based on the inherent subjectivity, uncertainty and judgment involved in the following key assumptions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• projected future cash inflows;• expected growth rate;• discount rate;• terminal growth rate;	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessed the Company's accounting policy for Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures with applicable accounting standards;• Tested the design and operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls over the impairment assessment process, including the approval of forecasts and valuation models in subsidiaries, associates and Joint venture.• Examined the Company's assessment for indicators of impairment of such investments. In cases where such indicators existed, tested the estimates and assumption made by the Company of the recoverable amounts, and the allowance for impairment for these investments, where applicable.• We challenged the key assumptions used by management in developing the forecasts by applying sensitivities and evaluating plausible downside scenarios, where applicable.• Evaluated competence, capabilities and independence of the specialist engaged by the Company and analysed the valuation reports issued by such specialist, where applicable.



Assessment of impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Refer Note 1.30 – Material accounting policy for impairment of investments and Note 3.10 on Exceptional Items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involved our internal valuation expert to assist in evaluating the key assumptions and methodology of the valuations, where applicable. Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of recoverable amounts of investments. Evaluated past performance where relevant and assessed historical accuracy of the forecast produced by management.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective management and Board of Directors of the Company/Trustees of the Trust are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records

in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company/Trust and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors/Trustees are also responsible for overseeing the standalone financial reporting process of the Company/Trust.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of Trust of the Company to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. For

the Trust included in the standalone financial statements, which have been audited by one of the joint auditors of the Company, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and Trust included in the standalone financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

The standalone annual financial statements include the audited financial statements of Trust whose total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 276.73 crore as at 31st March 2024 and, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ Nil crore total net profit after tax (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 2.65 crore, and net cash inflows (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 0.06 crore for the year ended on that date, which have been audited by one of the joint auditors and our opinion on the standalone annual financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Trust, is based solely on the report of one of the joint auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for certain matters in respect of audit trail as stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g. The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith in respect of audit trail are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us.
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31st March 2024 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 4.1 to the standalone financial statements.
 - b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 4.10 to the standalone financial statements.
 - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d.
 - (i) The management of the Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 4.12 (viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management of the Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 4.12 (ix) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner

whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

As stated in Note 4.7.4 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

1. In accounting software owned and managed by the Company, the feature of recording audit

trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level in any accounting software. Further, in the absence of an appropriate independent service auditor's report in relation to controls in certain third-party service provider's software used for maintenance of customer master and general ledger, we are unable to comment if the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled, at the Database level to log any direct data changes.

2. In the case of two accounting software used for maintaining the general ledger, the feature of recording the audit trail (edit log) was not enabled throughout the year and in case of three accounting software used for maintaining the general ledger, changes to the application level by certain identified users having access rights of debugging, does not have the feature of recording audit trail.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.

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

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Vikas R Kasat

Partner
Membership No.: 105317
ICAI UDIN: 24105317BKCYM6930

Date: 22nd May 2024

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
(formerly known as Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP)
Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

Gautam Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 117348
ICAI UDIN: 24117348BKBZWO5412

Date: 22nd May 2024



ANNEXURE A

To the Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Grasim Industries Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of two to three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No major discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company in Annexure I.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investments and granted unsecured loan to companies and other parties, during the year. The Company has not made any investment in firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year.

- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to Companies and other parties, in respect of which the requisite information is as below:

₹ in crore	
Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount during the year	
- Subsidiaries	252.00
- Joint Ventures	49.50
- Others	11.69
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
- Subsidiaries (including subsidiary's subsidiary)	194.92
- Joint Ventures	34.50
- Associates	10.41
- Others	14.62

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made, and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion there

are no instances of loans falling due during the year which were renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans.

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of investments made and loans, guarantees and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and services provided by it and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1st July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into Goods and Service Tax.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees



State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Entry Tax, Excise Duty, Service Tax, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are mentioned in Annexure II to this report.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standard of Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has 1 CIC which is registered with the Reserve Bank of India, 4 CICs which are in the process of registration with Reserve Bank of India and 3 CICs which are not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which



causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Vikas R Kasat

Partner
Membership No.: 105317
ICAI UDIN: 24105317BKCQYM6930

Date: 22nd May 2024

Also refer to the Other Information paragraph of our main audit report which explains that the other information comprising the information included in the Company's annual report, is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
(formerly known as Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP)
Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

Gautam Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 117348
ICAI UDIN: 24117348BKBZWO5412

Date: 22nd May 2024

ANNEXURE I

(Refer clause i(c) of Annexure A) - Title deed not in the name of the Company.

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative there of or employee there of	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Building	214.73	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/arrangement/ merger/ demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company.
Building	96.94	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	
Building	15.77	Indian Rayon Corporation Limited	No	Apr-1987	
Building	2.43	Indian Rayon and Industries Limited	No	Apr-1998	
Building	26.75	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	Under Legal Proceeding
Building	2.34	Solaris Chemtech Limited (SCIL)	No	Apr-2008	
Total (A)	358.96				
Freehold Land	286.26	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/arrangement/ merger/ demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company.
Freehold Land	143.92	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	
Freehold Land	23.44	Indian Rayon Corporation Limited	No	Apr-1987	
Freehold Land	3.61	Indian Rayon and Industries Limited	No	Apr-1998	
Freehold Land	47.50	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	Transfer is in Process.
Freehold Land	1.77	Solaris Chemtech Limited (SCIL)	No	Apr-2008	
Freehold Land	58.39	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Investment Corporation	No	Apr-2019	Under Legal Proceeding.
Freehold Land	38.60	Bharat Commerce & Industries Limited	No	Apr-2014	
Freehold Land	0.51	Various individual Parties	No	1985-2015	
Total (B)	604.00				
Leasehold Land	1.10	Bihar Caustics and Chemicals Limited	No	Apr-1980	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/arrangement/ merger/ demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company.
Leasehold Land	1.01	Aditya Birla Chemical Industries Limited	No	May-2011	
Leasehold Building	4.70	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	Under Legal Proceeding.
Leasehold Land	0.20	Welspun India Limited	No	May-2009	
Total (C)	7.01				
Total (A+B+C)	969.97				



ANNEXURE II

(Refer clause vii(b) of Annexure A) - Statutory dues not been deposited on account of dispute

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Total Disputed dues (Net of amount deposited) (₹ In crore)	Forum where case is pending
Income Tax	Income Tax and Interest	2015-2017	4.04	Appellate Authority
		2000-2023	66.95	Assessing Authority
Entry Tax	Entry Tax and Interest	2004-2005	0.01	Assessing Authority
		2004-2018	23.88	High Court
Excise Duty	Excise Duty, Interest and Penalty	1974-2018	50.24	Appellate Authority
		1974-2018	38.24	Assessing Authority
		1996-2018	3.62	High Court
Sales Tax/VAT/GST	Sales Tax, VAT, Interest and Penalty	2006-2019	26.20	Appellate Authority
		2001-2024	50.79	Assessing Authority
		2008-2018	2.42	High Court
		2001-2005	24.61	Supreme Court
Service Tax	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	2005-2016	29.39	Appellate Authority
		2002-2016	3.51	Assessing Authority
		2005-2014	56.07	High Court
Customs Duty	Custom Duty, Interest and Penalty	2004-2021	21.46	Appellate Authority
		1985-2019	9.10	Assessing Authority
		1975-1988	2.42	High Court
		2005-2014	0.87	Supreme Court
Stamp Duty	Stamp Duty and Interest	2002-2003	0.64	Assessing Authority
		2014-2019	21.50	High Court
Electricity Duty	Duty	1988-2018	45.58	High Court
Employee State Insurance Act, 1948	Tax and Interest	2004-2005	0.20	Assessing Authority
Land Tax & Property Tax	Tax and Interest	2005-2006	3.80	High Court

ANNEXURE B

To the Independent Auditors' Report on the standalone financial statements of Grasim Industries Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024

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

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Grasim Industries Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the Guidance Note").

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone

financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made



only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements,

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Vikas R Kasat

Partner
Membership No.: 105317
ICAI UDIN: 24105317BKCQYM6930

Date: 22nd May 2024

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
(formerly known as Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP)
Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

Gautam Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 117348
ICAI UDIN: 24117348BKBZWO5412

Date: 22nd May 2024

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	15,439.16	14,634.81
Capital Work-in-Progress	2.1	7,115.64	2,919.09
Right of Use Assets	2.2	909.68	764.29
Goodwill		2.78	2.78
Other Intangible Assets	2.3	753.55	817.75
Intangible Assets Under Development	2.3	15.31	6.60
Financial Assets			
Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	2.4	23,168.85	22,300.03
Other Investments	2.5	13,122.93	8,541.12
Loans	2.6	90.94	100.31
Other Financial Assets	2.7	343.94	339.21
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		113.30	191.43
Other Non-Current Assets	2.8	461.30	840.13
Total Non-Current Assets		61,537.38	51,457.55
Current Assets			
Inventories	2.9	5,215.04	4,492.78
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.10	2,920.39	3,055.63
Trade Receivables	2.11	1,974.31	1,597.26
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.12	48.17	16.48
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.13	261.42	457.89
Loans	2.14	163.51	3.68
Other Financial Assets	2.15	236.21	133.91
Current Tax Assets (Net)		314.43	-
Other Current Assets	2.16	1,466.89	961.93
Total Current Assets		12,600.37	10,719.56
TOTAL ASSETS		74,137.75	62,177.11



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET (CONTD.)

as at 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.17	132.80	131.69
Other Equity	2.18	51,981.79	46,823.24
Total Equity		52,114.59	46,954.93
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.19	7,392.24	4,273.23
Lease Liabilities	2.2	210.45	74.37
Other Financial Liabilities	2.20	24.06	10.61
Provisions	2.21	74.06	64.23
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.22	2,297.09	1,534.80
Other Non-Current Liabilities	2.23	14.99	7.08
Total Non-Current Liabilities		10,012.89	5,964.32
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.24	2,060.67	981.00
Lease Liabilities	2.2	65.84	23.00
Trade Payables	2.25		
Total Outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises		146.75	121.41
Total Outstanding due of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		5,335.88	4,589.79
Other Financial Liabilities	2.26	2,016.88	1,617.82
Other Current Liabilities	2.27	972.02	988.04
Provisions	2.28	764.40	322.39
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		647.83	614.41
Total Current Liabilities		12,010.27	9,257.86
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		74,137.75	62,177.11

Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements
In terms of our report on even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022 Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

Vikas R Kasat

Partner

Membership No.: 105317

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024**For KKC & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

Gautam Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 117348

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN-L17124MP1947PLC000410

Harikrishna Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 09288720

Pavan K. Jain

Chief Financial Officer

V. Chandrasekaran

Independent Director

DIN: 03126243

Sailesh Kumar Daga

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F 4164

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

	Note No.	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	3.1	25,847.33	26,839.71
Other Income	3.2	1,256.60	1,018.34
Total Income (I)		27,103.93	27,858.05
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	3.3	12,185.45	12,695.07
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	3.4	1,425.67	466.22
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	3.5	(83.81)	(261.91)
Employee Benefits Expense	3.6	2,145.01	2,023.49
Finance Costs	3.7	440.42	367.67
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	3.8	1,215.06	1,097.29
Power and Fuel		4,015.64	4,745.01
Other Expenses	3.9	3,843.33	3,991.94
Total Expenses (II)		25,186.77	25,124.78
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I) - (II)		1,917.16	2,733.27
Exceptional Items	3.10	(715.60)	(88.03)
Profit Before Tax		1,201.56	2,645.24
Tax Expense	3.11		
Current Tax		74.69	433.71
Deferred Tax		181.48	87.80
Total Tax Expense		256.17	521.51
Profit for the Year (III)		945.39	2,123.73



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS (CONTD.)

for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

	Note No.	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Other Comprehensive Income	3.12		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		4,497.48	(3,482.59)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(588.13)	400.12
		3,909.35	(3,082.47)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(20.37)	14.20
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		7.32	(5.74)
		(13.05)	8.46
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (IV)		3,896.30	(3,074.01)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (III + IV)		4,841.69	(950.28)
Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹ 2 per share)		132.80	131.69
Earnings Per Equity Share (Face Value ₹ 2 each)	3.13		
Basic (₹)		14.34	32.22
Diluted (₹)		14.31	32.19

Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements
In terms of our report on even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN-L17124MP1947PLC000410

Vikas R Kasat

Partner

Membership No.: 105317

Gautam Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 117348

Harikrishna Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 09288720

V. Chandrasekaran

Independent Director

DIN: 03126243

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

Pavan K. Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

Sailesh Kumar Daga

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F 4164

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in crore			
Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Opening Balance		131.69	131.67
Change in Equity Share Capital during the year	2.17.3	1.11	0.02
Closing Balance		132.80	131.69

B. OTHER EQUITY

As at 31st March 2024

₹ in crore											
Particulars	Note No.	Reserves and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			Total
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Employee Stock Options Reserve	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Hedging Reserve	
Balance as at 1 st April 2023		23,741.42	11,584.56	3,670.17	(240.21)	9,476.76	97.23	4.12	(1,522.21)	11.40	46,823.24
Profit for the Year		-	-	-	-	945.39	-	-	-	-	945.39
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	@ 14.21	-	(0.67)	3,895.14	(12.38)	3,896.30
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	959.60	-	(0.67)	3,895.14	(12.38)	4,841.69
Proceeds from Rights Issue		998.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	998.71
Share Issue Expenses		(16.08)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.08)
Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	(657.21)	-	-	-	-	(657.21)
Realised Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Equity Instruments FVTOCI transferred to Retained Earnings		-	-	-	-	334.20	-	-	(334.20)	-	-
Purchase of Treasury Shares		-	-	-	(70.27)	-	-	-	-	-	(70.27)
Issue of Treasury Shares		-	-	-	35.25	-	-	-	-	-	35.25
Employee Stock Options Exercised		3.67	-	-	-	-	(14.84)	-	-	-	(11.17)
Employee Stock Options Granted (net of lapses)		-	-	-	-	-	37.63	-	-	-	37.63
Balance as at 31st March 2024	2.18	24,727.72	11,584.56	3,670.17	(275.23)	10,113.35	120.02	3.45	2,038.73	(0.98)	51,981.79

@ Represents remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net of Tax)



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTD.)

for the year ended 31st March 2024

As at 31st March 2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	Note No.	Reserves and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			Total
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Employee Stock Options Reserve	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Hedging Reserve	
Balance as at 1 st April 2022		23,731.50	11,584.56	3,670.17	(150.93)	8,013.25	70.82	6.51	1,557.69	0.55	48,484.12
Profit for the Year		-	-	-	-	2,123.73	-	-	-	-	2,123.73
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	@ (2.57)	-	(2.39)	(3,079.90)	10.85	(3,074.01)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	2,121.16	-	(2.39)	(3,079.90)	10.85	(950.28)
Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	(657.65)	-	-	-	-	(657.65)
Purchase of Treasury Shares		-	-	-	(108.04)	-	-	-	-	-	(108.04)
Issue of Treasury Shares		-	-	-	18.76	-	-	-	-	-	18.76
Employee Stock Options Exercised		9.92	-	-	-	-	(10.74)	-	-	-	(0.82)
Employee Stock Options Granted (net of lapses)		-	-	-	-	-	37.15	-	-	-	37.15
Balance as at 31st March 2023	2.18	23,741.42	11,584.56	3,670.17	(240.21)	9,476.76	97.23	4.12	(1,522.21)	11.40	46,823.24

@ Represents remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net of Tax)

Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies: Refer Note 1

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements
In terms of our report on even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Vikas R Kasat

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DIN: 03126243

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

Pavan K. Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Sailesh Kumar Daga

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F 4164

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	1,201.56	2,645.24
Adjustments for:		
Exceptional Items (Note 3.10)	715.60	88.03
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1,215.06	1,097.29
Finance Costs	440.42	367.67
Interest Income	(310.77)	(117.38)
Dividend Income	(655.60)	(668.67)
Unrealised Exchange (Gain)/Loss (Net)	6.98	(32.26)
Allowance for Doubtful Debts and Advances (Net)	(0.30)	5.13
Provisions against Warranty and Contingent Liabilities Created / (Written Back)	(0.10)	(1.06)
(Gain)/Loss on Sale/Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(3.14)	10.33
Expenses on Employee Stock Option Scheme including Share Appreciation Rights	36.73	38.12
Unrealised (Gain)/Loss on Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Net)	(173.84)	(118.39)
Profit on Sale of Investments (Net)	(41.17)	(45.47)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	2,431.43	3,268.57
Adjustments for Changes in Working Capital:		
Trade Receivables	(372.53)	100.28
Financial and Other Assets	(506.63)	(160.79)
Inventories	(722.26)	(551.94)
Trade Payables, Financial & Other Liabilities and Provisions	1,004.89	69.81
Cash Generated from Operations	1,834.90	2,725.93
Income Tax Paid (Net of Refund)	(57.31)	(407.10)
Net Cash generated from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	1,777.59	2,318.83
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	(5,525.95)	(4,022.47)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	20.76	11.13
Proceeds from Sale and leaseback of owned assets	6.30	-
Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates including Advance against Equity	(1,148.42)	(444.48)
Investment in Other Non-Current Investments	(125.00)	-
Proceeds/ Sale of Other Non-Current Investments	1.11	0.10
Sale/(Purchase) of Current Investments (Net)	377.36	1,911.86
Loans and Advances given to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	(301.50)	(174.81)
Receipt against Loans and Advances given to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	154.42	104.19
Redemption of/ (Investment in) Bank Deposits (having original maturity more than 3 months) and earmarked balances with Banks	196.47	(285.25)
Interest from Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	16.72	7.43
Interest from Others	85.88	33.40
Dividend from Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	628.27	628.27
Dividend from Others	27.33	40.40
Net Cash generated from/ (used in) Investing Activities (B)	(5,586.25)	(2,190.23)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Rights Issue (Net of share issue expenses)	983.73	-
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital under ESOS	2.09	7.71
Treasury Shares acquired by ESOP Trust	(70.27)	(108.04)
Issue of Treasury Shares	22.00	10.15
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	4,392.05	2,000.00
Repayments of Non-Current Borrowings	(769.02)	(1,056.08)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Current Borrowings (Net)	579.31	193.51
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Supplier's credit	-	(183.40)
Payments of Lease Liabilities	(35.99)	(25.30)
Payments of Interest on Lease Liabilities	(11.74)	(6.84)
Interest and Finance Costs Paid	(594.15)	(339.10)
Dividend Paid	(657.66)	(657.42)
Net Cash generated from/ (used in) Financing Activities (C)	3,840.35	(164.81)
D. Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	31.69	(36.21)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	16.48	52.69
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note 2.12)	48.17	16.48

Notes:

- Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -7 "Statement of Cash Flows" prescribed under the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment includes cash flows of capital work-in-progress (including Capital Advances) and movement in Creditors against Capital Expenditure during the year.



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

for the year ended 31st March 2024

(iii) Supplemental Information

(a) Non-Cash Transaction from Investing Activities

₹ in crore

Particulars	Balance as at 1 st April 2023	Cash flows	Non-Cash changes		Balance as at 31 st March 2024
			Fair Value Adjustment	Diminution in Value of Investment	
Non-Current Investments	30,841.15	1,210.95	4,457.92	(218.24)	36,291.78
Current Investments	3,055.63	(336.19)	200.95	-	2,920.39
	33,896.78	874.76	4,658.87	(218.24)	39,212.17

₹ in crore

Particulars	Balance as at 1 st April 2022	Cash flows	Non-Cash changes		Balance as at 31 st March 2023
			Fair Value Adjustment	Diminution in Value of Investment	
Non-Current Investments	33,941.79	444.38	(3,545.02)	-	30,841.15
Current Investments	4,748.98	(1,866.39)	173.04	-	3,055.63
	38,690.77	(1,422.01)	(3,371.98)	-	33,896.78

(b) Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

₹ in crore

Particulars	Balance as at 1 st April 2023	Cash flows	Debt issuance cost	Non-cash Changes	Balance as at 31 st March 2024
				Fair Value Adjustment	
Non-Current Borrowings *	5,041.50	3,623.03	(1.02)	(2.61)	8,660.90
Current Borrowings	212.73	579.31	-	-	792.04

₹ in crore

Particulars	Balance as at 1 st April 2022	Cash flows	Debt issuance cost	Non-cash Changes	Balance as at 31 st March 2023
				Fair Value Adjustment	
Non-Current Borrowings *	4,101.55	943.92	(3.46)	(0.51)	5,041.50
Current Borrowings	19.22	193.51	-	-	212.73
Supplier's Credit	183.40	(183.40)	-	-	-

* including Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings

(c) Refer Note 2.2.I.B for Movement in lease liabilities.

Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies: Refer Note 1

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report on even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN-L17124MP1947PLC000410

Vikas R Kasat

Partner

Membership No.: 105317

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

Gautam Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 117348

Harikrishna Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 09288720

Pavan K. Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

V. Chandrasekaran

Independent Director

DIN: 03126243

Sailesh Kumar Daga

Company Secretary

Membership No.: F 4164

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Grasim Industries Limited ("the Company") is a limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office is at Birlagram, Nagda - 456 331, Dist. Ujjain (M.P.), India. The Company is a public limited Company, and its shares are listed on the BSE Limited, India, and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, India, and the Company's Global Depository Receipts are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of Cellulosic Fibres (Pulp, Fibre and Yarn), Chemicals (Caustic Soda, Speciality and allied Chemicals), Building Materials (Paints and B2B E-Commerce) and Others (Insulators and Textiles).

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time as notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable. The accounting policies have been consistently applied for all the periods presented in the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on the going concern basis and at historical cost, except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured as indicated below:

- Derivative Financial Instruments at fair value (covered under para 1.20)
- Certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value [refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments (covered under para 1.22)]
- Assets held for disposal - measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell
- Employee's Defined Benefit Plan measured as per actuarial valuation
- Employee Stock Option Plans measured at fair value; and
- Assets and Liabilities acquired under Business Combination measured at fair value.

Functional and Presentation Currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, and all values are rounded to the nearest crore, upto 2 decimal places except as otherwise indicated.

B. Material Accounting Policies:

1.1 Business Combination and Goodwill/Capital Reserve:

The Company uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in other equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in other equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Company. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Any goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.



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Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and the settlement is accounted for within other equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is re-measured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Company recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Transaction costs that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination, such as Stamp Duty for title transfer in the name of the Company, finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees, are expensed as incurred and the services are received.

1.2 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current:

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle, Ind AS-1 and other criteria set out in the Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time lag between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, 12-month period has been considered by the Company as its normal operating cycle.

1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE):

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition or construction cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its location and working condition

for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of de-commissioning.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

The cost of an item of PPE is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company in future periods and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance expenses, are charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Items such as spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as PPE when these are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purpose, and are expected to be used for more than one year. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE, is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the reporting date.

1.4 Treatment of Expenditure during Construction Period:

Expenditure, net of income earned, during construction (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE) period is included under capital work-in-progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under "Other Non-Current Assets".

1.5 Depreciation:

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life and is provided on a straight-line basis, except for Cellulosic

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Fibres Division (excluding Power Plants), Nagda, and Corporate Finance Division, Mumbai for which it is provided on written down value method, over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, or as per technical assessment.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for

use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

The Company has used the following useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to provide depreciation.

A. Major assets class where useful life considered as provided in Schedule II:

S. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated Useful Life of the Assets
1.	Plant and Machinery - Continuous Process Plant	25 years
2.	Reactors	3 years
3.	Vessel / Storage Tanks	20 years
4.	Factory Buildings	30 years
5.	Building (other than Factory Buildings) RCC Frame Structure	60 years
6.	Electric Installations and Equipment (at Factory)	10 years
7.	Computer and other Hardwares	3 years
8.	General Laboratory Equipment	10 years
9.	Railway Sidings	15 years
10.	- Carpeted Roads- Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)	10 years
	- Carpeted Roads- other than RCC	5 years
	- Non-Carpeted Roads	3 years
11.	Fences, wells, tube wells	5 years

In case of certain class of assets, the Company uses different useful life than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life has been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of the management's best estimation of getting economic benefits from those classes of assets. The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for arriving at the economic life of an asset.

Also, useful life of the part of PPE which is significant to the total cost of PPE, has been separately assessed and depreciation has been provided accordingly.

B. Assets where useful life differs from Schedule II:

S. No.	Nature of Assets	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	Estimated Useful Life of the Assets
1.	Plant & Machinery:-		
1.1	Other than Continuous Process Plant (Single Shift)	15 years	15-20 years
1.2	Other than Continuous Process Plant (Double Shift)	Additional 50% depreciation over single shift (10 years)	20 years
1.3	Other than Continuous Process Plant (Triple Shift)	Additional 100% depreciation over single shift (7.5 years)	7.5-15 years
2.	Motor Vehicles	6-10 years	4-5 years
3.	Electronic Office Equipment	5 years	4 years
4.	Furniture, Fixtures and Electrical Fittings	10 years	5-7 years
5.	Building (other than Factory Buildings) other than RCC Frame Structures	30 years	60 years
6.	Power Plant	40 years	25 years
7.	Servers and Networks	6 Years	3 years



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S. No.	Nature of Assets	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	Estimated Useful Life of the Assets
8.	Spares in the nature of PPE		10 years
9.	Temporary structures and Assets individually costing less than or equal to ₹ 10,000/-		Fully depreciated in the year of purchase
10.	Separately identified Component of Plant and Machinery		2-25 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and the depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Continuous process plant, as defined in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, have been classified on the basis of technical assessment and depreciation is provided accordingly.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition, and in case of a new Project, from the date of commencement of commercial production. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the month preceding the month of deduction/disposal.

1.6 Intangible Assets acquired separately and Amortisation:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its Intangible Assets recognized as at 1st April 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Intangible Assets.

Intangible assets, acquired separately, are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic

benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Intangible Assets and their useful lives are as under:

S. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated Useful Life of the Assets
1.	Computer Software	3 years
2.	Trademarks, Technical Know-how	10 years
3.	Value of License/Right to use infrastructure	10 years
4.	Customer Relationship	15-25 years
5.	Brands	10 years
6.	Production Formula	10 years
7.	Distribution Network	5-25 years
8.	Right to Manage and Operate Manufacturing Facility	15 years
9.	Non-compete fees	3 years
10.	Order Backlog	3 months - 1 year

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1.7 Internally Generated Intangible Assets - Research and Development Expenditure:

Revenue expenditure on research is expensed under the respective heads of the account in the period in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised as an asset, if the following conditions can be demonstrated:

- a) The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that it can be made available for use or sell.
- b) The Company has intention to complete the asset and use or sell it.
- c) In case of intention to sell, the Company has the ability to sell the asset.
- d) The future economic benefits are probable.
- e) The Company has ability to measure the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development reliably.

Other development costs, which do not meet the above criteria, are expensed out during the period in which they are incurred.

PPE procured for research and development activities are capitalised.

1.8 Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale:

Discontinued operation is a component of the Company that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale and represents a major line of business.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

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

1.9 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of non-financial assets

to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units, for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication then the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset, for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.



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1.10 Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

Raw materials, stores and spare parts, and packing materials are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. The cost is computed on weighted-average basis which includes expenditure incurred for acquiring inventories like purchase price, import duties, taxes (net of tax credit) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of conversion based on normal capacity and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress is computed on weighted-average basis.

In the absence of cost, waste/scrap is valued at estimated net realisable value.

Obsolete, defective, slow moving and unserviceable inventories, if any, are duly provided for.

Proceeds in respect of sale of raw materials/stores are credited to the respective heads.

1.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at banks, including fixed deposit with original maturity period of three months or less and short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.12 Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows

from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.13 Employee Benefits:

Short-Term Employee Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense on accrual basis.

Defined Contribution Plans:

Contribution payable to the recognised provident fund and approved superannuation scheme, which are substantially defined contribution plans, is recognised as expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

The provident fund contribution as specified under the law is paid to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.

Defined Benefit Plans:

The obligation in respect of defined benefit plans, which covers Gratuity, Pension and other post-employment medical benefits, are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation at the end of each financial year using projected unit credit method. Gratuity is funded with an approved trust.

In respect of certain employees, Provident Fund contributions are made to a Trust, administered by the Company. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Company. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit Method) at the end of the year, and any shortfall in the Fund size maintained by the Trust set up by the Company is additionally provided for.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur.

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Re-measurement recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement.

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item 'Employee Benefits Expense'.

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.

The retirement benefit obligation, recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in the future contribution to the plans.

Other Long-Term Benefits:

Long-term compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gains/losses, if any, are recognised immediately in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.14 Employee Share Based Payments:

Equity-settled Transactions:

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date using Black-Scholes Model and Binomial Model.

The fair value, determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments, is charged to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the vesting period of the option, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in other equity.

In case of forfeiture/lapse stock option, which is not vested, amortised portion is reversed by credit to employee compensation expense. In a situation where the stock option expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account is transferred within other equity.

Cash-settled Transactions:

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date using a Black-Scholes Merton Formula. This fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense.

1.15 Treasury Shares:

The Company has created an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Company uses EBT as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the Employee Stock Option Scheme. The EBT purchase shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees. The Company treats EBT as its extension and shares held by EBT are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are re-acquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from other equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Share options whenever exercised, would be settled from such treasury shares.

1.16 Foreign Currency Transactions:

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in foreign currencies, other than the Company's functional currency, are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which these arise except for:



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- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- exchange differences relating to qualifying effective cash flow hedges.

1.17 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge

Accounting:

The Company enters into forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk of firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments viz. foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate, foreign exchange rate risks and commodity prices. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Hedge Accounting:

The Company designates certain hedging instruments in respect of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk as cash flow hedges. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly

effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows, and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are re-classified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity at that time remains in other equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in other equity is recognised immediately in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.18 Fair Value Measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as investments (other than equity investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates) and derivatives at fair values at each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable other than quoted prices included in Level 1.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at

fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for disposal in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

1.19 Financial Instruments:

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

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. However, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset are added to the fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price (net of variable consideration). Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments, mutual funds at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)



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Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is re-classified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'Accounting Mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest Income from these financial assets are recognized is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity Instruments

Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures are out of scope of Ind AS 109 and hence, the Company has accounted for its investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint venture at cost.

All other equity investments are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For equity instruments other than held for trading, the Company has irrevocable option to present in Other Comprehensive Income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Where the Company classifies equity instruments as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts of profit or loss from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of financial assets, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments – for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk of trade receivable. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using

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a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

De-recognition of Financial Assets:

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises an associated liability.

On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity is recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments:

Classification as Debt or Equity:

Debt and equity instruments, issued by the Company, are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments:

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

Financial Liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss:

- Loans and borrowings,
- Payables, or

- as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, are recognised net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading, if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities, designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

Loans and Borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation



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is included as finance costs in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Guarantee Contracts:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs, because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities:

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability de-recognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Embedded Derivatives:

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable, that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Re-assessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a re-classification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss. If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109, to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and

recorded at fair value, if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts, and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments:

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

1.20 Revenue Recognition:

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers:

- Revenue is recognized when the Company satisfies a performance obligation on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer. This is achieved when control of the product has been transferred to the customer, which generally occurs at a point in time.
- The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, including but not limited to discounts, volume rebates etc. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration and excludes taxes and duties collected on behalf of the Government.
- Variable consideration - This includes incentives, volume rebates, discounts etc. It is estimated at contract inception considering the terms of various schemes with customers and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at end of each reporting period.
- Significant financing component - Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised

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amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

- (b) Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the income is established.
- (c) For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost or at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.
- (d) Insurance, railway and other claims, where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

1.21 Contract Liability

Contract liability is recognised when a payment for customer is already received before a related performance obligation is satisfied. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is received.

As these are contracts that the Company expects, and has the ability, to fulfil through delivery of a non-financial item, these are presented as advance from customers and are recognised as revenue as and when control of respective commodities is transferred or service is provided to the customers under the agreements.

1.22 Leases:

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether

- the contract involves the use of identified asset;
- the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and;
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a Lessee

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

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

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change



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in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or lower and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Sale and Leaseback

The right of use arising from leaseback is measured at the proportion of previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to right of use retained by the Company. Where sale proceeds received reflect the asset's fair value, any gain or loss arising on disposal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent that it relates to the rights that have been transferred. Gains and losses that relate to the rights that have been retained are included in the carrying amount of the right of use assets recognised at commencement of the lease. Where sale proceeds received are not at the asset's fair value, any below market terms are recognised as a prepayment of lease payments, and above market terms are recognised as additional financing provided by the lessor.

1.23 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest expense, amortisation of discounts, hedge related cost incurred in connection with foreign currency borrowings, ancillary costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference, arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, that are attributable to the acquisition or construction or production of a qualifying asset, are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset

is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing cost are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.24 Trade Receivable:

Trade receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore are subsequently measured at amortised cost less loss allowance.

Trade receivables which are sold to a bank under without-recourse factoring arrangement are de-recognized from the Balance Sheet. Under this arrangement, the Company sells those receivables for cash proceeds to the factor/bank and transfer related risks and rewards – primarily credit risk. Trade receivables which are sold under with-recourse factoring arrangements for cash proceeds, are not derecognised from the financial statements as the Company retains substantially all of the risks and rewards related to such trade receivables. The amount received on sell of trade receivables under such arrangements is recognised as a financial liability and disclosed as short-term borrowings.

1.25 Government Grants and Subsidies:

Government Grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the same will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss by way of a deduction to the related expense on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Government grants, that are receivable towards capital investments under State Investment Promotion Scheme, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured

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as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates and is being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.26 Exceptional Item:

Exception items include income or expense that are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however, are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of Financial Statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner. Exceptional items are identified by virtue of either their size or nature so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess underlying trends in the financial performance of the Company.

1.27 Provision for Current and Deferred Tax:

Current Income Tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Interest expenses and penalties, if any, related to income tax are included in finance cost and other expenses respectively. Interest Income, if any, related to income tax is included in other income.

Current income tax, relating to items recognised outside of the Statement of Profit and Loss, is recognised outside of the Statement of Profit and Loss (either in Other Comprehensive Income or in other equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in other equity. The management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and established provisions, where appropriate.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities, and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws), that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax, relating to items recognised outside profit or loss, is recognised outside profit or loss (either in Other Comprehensive Income or in other equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in other



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equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.28 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

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

Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

Warranty Provisions

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised as an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when the product is sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

1.29 Earnings Per Share (EPS):

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events such as bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.30 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the Ind AS requires judgments, estimates and assumptions to be made, that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes different from the estimates. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known or materialise. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of asset and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are

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beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

- **Classification of Lease Ind AS 116:**

Ind AS 116 Leases requires a lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on lease by lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of lease and the importance of the underlying lease to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of the suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. 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.

- **Litigation and Contingencies:**

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

- **Assessment of Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures:**

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount

is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for. Determining whether the investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. The Management carries out impairment assessment for each investment by comparing the carrying value of each investment with the net worth of each Company based on audited financials, comparable market price and comparing the performance of the investee companies with projections used for valuations, in particular those relating to the cash flows, sales growth rate, pre-tax discount rate and growth rates used and approved business plans.

- **Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:**

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by the management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

- **Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

- **Recognition and Measurement of Provisions and Contingencies:**

Key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

The Company reviews and recognises provisions on periodic basis. Provisions are recognized, when the Company has a present obligation as



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a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

- **Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments:**

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgement include consideration of input such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

- **Share-Based Payments:**

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes Model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant.

This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 4.8

1.31 Cash Dividend to Equity Holders of the Company:

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

1.32 Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

i) **New and amended standards adopted by the Company:**

On 31st March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 amending the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The amendments come into force with effect from 1st April 2023. One of the major changes is in Ind AS 1 'Preparation of Financial Statements', which requires companies to disclose in their financial statements 'material accounting policies' as against the erstwhile requirement to disclose 'significant accounting policies'.

The Company has adopted the amendment from 1st April 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

ii) **Amendments applicable from next Financial Year:**

There are no other new updates or standards issued through the date of issuance of these financial statements that have not yet been adopted by the Company.

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2.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block [#]	
	As at 1 st April 2023	Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 1 st April 2023	For the Year	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2024
Freehold Land	1,248.24	6.75	-	1,254.99	-	-	-	-	1,254.99
Leasehold Improvements	18.01	3.67	(0.36)	21.32	5.91	5.02	(0.35)	10.58	10.74
Buildings	2,864.31	268.73	(2.00)	3,131.04	575.65	112.78	(1.36)	687.07	2,443.97
Plant and Equipment	15,105.11	1,473.93	(80.88)	16,498.16	4,320.68	857.49	(70.05)	5,108.12	11,390.04
Furniture and Fixtures	108.58	13.66	(3.36)	118.88	67.36	11.24	(3.15)	75.45	43.43
Vehicles	169.21	66.94	(17.57)	218.58	93.39	27.34	(11.22)	109.51	109.07
Office Equipment	283.25	40.99	(3.21)	321.03	109.31	40.04	(3.85)	145.50	175.53
Salt Pans, Reservoir and Condensers	7.41	0.77	-	8.18	7.04	-	-	7.04	1.14
Railway Sidings	24.80	1.40	-	26.20	14.77	1.18	-	15.95	10.25
Total	19,828.92	1,876.84	(107.38)	21,598.38	5,194.11	1,055.09	(89.98)	6,159.22	15,439.16

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block [#]	
	As at 1 st April 2022	Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 1 st April 2022	For the Year	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2023
Freehold Land	1,202.42	45.82	-	1,248.24	-	-	-	-	1248.24
Leasehold Improvements	6.97	11.04	-	18.01	2.57	3.34	-	5.91	12.10
Buildings	2,595.21	269.41	(0.31)	2,864.31	476.31	99.49	(0.15)	575.65	2288.66
Plant and Equipment	13,665.00	1,517.49	(77.38)	15,105.11	3,591.88	789.25	(60.45)	4,320.68	10784.43
Furniture and Fixtures	91.39	19.99	(2.80)	108.58	57.57	10.36	(0.57)	67.36	41.22
Vehicles	142.11	41.95	(14.85)	169.21	85.15	19.71	(11.47)	93.39	75.82
Office Equipment	233.36	60.22	(10.33)	283.25	86.37	34.65	(11.71)	109.31	173.94
Salt Pans, Reservoir and Condensers	7.41	-	-	7.41	7.04	-	-	7.04	0.37
Railway Sidings	21.82	2.98	-	24.80	13.63	1.14	-	14.77	10.03
Total	17,965.69	1,968.90	(105.67)	19,828.92	4,320.52	957.94	(84.35)	5,194.11	14,634.81

Net Block of PPE amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 444.80 crore) is pledged as security against the secured borrowings.

2.1.1 Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

₹ in crore

	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Opening Balance	2,919.09	1,740.14
Add: Additions during the year	6,142.57	3,147.85
Less: Capitalisation during the year	(1,873.41)	(1,968.90)
Less: Deductions during the year*	(72.61)	-
Closing Balance	7,115.64	2,919.09

* Primarily on account of sale and leaseback (Refer Note 2.2.I.C)



NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

As at 31st March 2024

A) CWIP ageing schedule:

₹ in crore

CWIP	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	5,359.34	1,451.76	164.33	87.54	7,062.97
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	52.67	52.67
Total	5,359.34	1,451.76	164.33	140.21	7,115.64

B) Capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

₹ in crore

Projects	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in Progress:					
Caustic Expansion 200 TPD	159.25	-	-	-	159.25
ECH (Epichlorohydrin) Project	-	152.61	-	-	152.61
Caustic Soda - 400 TPD and Value Added Products	119.76	-	-	-	119.76
Wet Sulphuric Acid Plant	109.69	-	-	-	109.69
70 TPD Polly Aluminium Chloride Powder	28.45	-	-	-	28.45
Others	103.81	47.63	-	-	151.44
Sub Total	520.96	200.24	-	-	721.20
ii) Projects temporarily suspended:					
Aditya Birla Tower	-	-	-	52.67	52.67
	-	-	-	52.67	52.67

As at 31st March 2023

A) CWIP ageing schedule:

₹ in crore

CWIP	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	2,385.87	312.02	85.17	83.36	2,866.42
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	52.67	52.67
Total	2,385.87	312.02	85.17	136.03	2,919.09

NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

B) Capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

₹ in crore

Projects	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in Progress:					
Ethylene Diamine Tetra-Acetic Acid (EDTA) and CS2 Absorption Plant (CAP)	233.75	-	-	-	233.75
Caustic Soda - 400 TPD and 3 Value Added Products	163.06	-	-	-	163.06
Wet Sulphuric Acid Plant	86.53	-	-	-	86.53
Sea Water Intake and Outfall System	83.30	-	-	-	83.30
ECH (Epichlorohydrin) Project	47.86	-	-	-	47.86
Others	272.43	10.70	-	-	283.13
Sub Total	886.93	10.70	-	-	897.63
ii) Projects temporarily suspended:					
Aditya Birla Tower	-	-	-	52.67	52.67
Sub Total	-	-	-	52.67	52.67

2.1.2

Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of Property, Plant and Equipment	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative thereof or employee thereof	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land (A)	286.26	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/arrangement/merger/demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company	
		143.92	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972		
		23.44	Indian Rayon Corporation Limited	No	Apr-1987		
		3.61	Indian Rayon and Industries Limited	No	Apr-1998		
		47.50	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972		
		1.77	Solaris Chemtech Limited (SCIL)	No	Apr-2008		
		58.39	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Investment Corporation	No	Apr-2019	Transfer is in Process	
		38.60	Bharat Commerce and Industries Limited	No	Apr-2014	Under Legal Proceeding	
		0.51	Various individual parties	No	1985-2015		
		604.00					
	Building (B)	214.73	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/arrangement/merger/demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company	
		96.94	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972		
		15.77	Indian Rayon Corporation Limited	No	Apr-1987		
		2.43	Indian Rayon and Industries Limited	No	Apr-1998		
		26.75	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	Under Legal Proceeding	
		2.34	Solaris Chemtech Limited (SCIL)	No	Apr-2008		
		358.96					
		Total (A+B)	962.96				



NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of Property, Plant and Equipment	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative thereof or employee thereof	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land (A)	286.26	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/arrangement/merger/demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company
		143.92	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	
		23.44	Indian Rayon Corporation Limited	No	Apr-1987	
		3.61	Indian Rayon and Industries Limited	No	Apr-1998	
		47.50	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	
		1.77	Solaris Chemtech Limited (SCIL)	No	Apr-2008	
		56.64	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Investment Corporation	No	Apr-2019	Transfer is in Process
		38.60	Bharat Commerce and Industries Limited	No	Apr-2014	Under Legal Proceeding
		0.51	Various individual parties	No	1985-2015	
		602.25				
	Building (B)	190.43	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/arrangement/merger/demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company
		96.82	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	
		15.77	Indian Rayon Corporation Limited	No	Apr-1987	
		2.43	Indian Rayon and Industries Limited	No	Apr-1998	
		25.39	Jayashree Textiles Limited	No	Apr-1972	Under Legal Proceeding
		7.62	Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills	No	Apr-2015	
		2.34	Solaris Chemtech Limited (SCIL)	No	Apr-2008	
		340.80				
Total (A+B)		943.05				

₹ in crore

	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
2.1.3 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) held on Co-ownership with other companies (Company's share):		
Buildings	127.15	72.76
Plant and Equipment	1.25	0.40
Furniture and Fixtures	6.71	5.19
Vehicles	0.07	0.07
Office Equipment	16.73	8.26
Gross Block	151.91	86.68
Net Block	101.88	44.67
2.1.4 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) includes Capital Expenditure for Research and Development activities by approved in-house R&D Centres:		
Gross Block	204.47	197.27
Net Block	107.00	108.59
Additions during the Year	16.34	14.39
Capital Work-in-Progress	20.56	8.08

NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
2.1.5 Pre-Operative Expenses Pending Allocation included in Capital Work-in-Progress:		
Expenditure incurred during the year:		
Raw Materials Consumed	129.02	-
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	183.77	53.75
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	6.35	1.62
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	0.66	0.20
Expenses on Employee Stock Option Scheme	8.30	0.19
Borrowing Costs	187.07	26.28
Power and Fuel	4.81	0.03
Consumption of Stores, Spare Parts and Components, Packing Materials and Incidental Expenses	17.88	0.01
Repairs and Maintenance	0.10	0.23
Insurance	0.07	0.85
Rent	1.20	0.04
Miscellaneous Expenses	64.29	23.78
	603.52	106.98
Less: Income Earned during the year		
Sale of Trial Run Production	6.80	0.03
Stock of Trial Run Production	141.12	0.13
	147.92	0.16
Total Pre-Operative Expenses incurred during the year	455.60	106.82
Add: Pre-Operative Expenditure Incurred upto Previous Year	198.51	130.39
Less: Pre-Operative Expenditure Allocated to PPE during the Year	44.82	38.70
Total Pre-Operative Expenses Pending Allocation	609.29	198.51

2.2 LEASES

I. AS A LESSEE

A. Right of Use Assets

Carrying value of right of use assets as at 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2023	Addition during the Year	Deletion during the Year	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 1 st April 2023	Depreciation for the Year	Deletion during the Year	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2024
Land #	725.99	0.04	(7.08)	718.95	48.40	10.23	(7.08)	51.55	667.40
Building	144.09	130.18	(16.89)	257.38	66.54	55.43	(15.43)	106.54	150.84
Plant and Machinery	8.29	79.97	(7.07)	81.19	7.96	0.54	(7.07)	1.43	79.76
Software Platform	10.81	6.88	(0.30)	17.39	1.99	4.02	(0.30)	5.71	11.68
Total	889.18	217.07	(31.34)	1,074.91	124.89	70.22	(29.88)	165.23	909.68



NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Carrying value of right of use assets as at 31st March 2023

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2022	Addition during the Year	Deletion during the Year	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 1 st April 2022	Depreciation for the year	Deletion during the year	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2023
Land #	269.94	456.30	(0.25)	725.99	25.78	22.67	(0.05)	48.40	677.59
Building	117.08	39.20	(12.19)	144.09	49.30	24.86	(7.62)	66.54	77.55
Plant and Machinery	8.29	-	-	8.29	6.66	1.30	-	7.96	0.33
Software Platform	-	10.81	-	10.81	-	1.99	-	1.99	8.82
Total	395.31	506.31	(12.44)	889.18	81.74	50.82	(7.67)	124.89	764.29

Includes Leasehold land of ₹ 133.86 crore (previous year ₹ 133.86 crore) of co-ownership with other companies.

Title deeds of lease deed not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative thereof or employee thereof	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets	Lease Hold Land (A)	1.10	Bihar Caustics And Chemicals Limited	No	April-1980	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/ arrangement/merger/ demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company.
		1.01	Aditya Birla Chemical Industries Limited	No	May-2011	
		0.20	Welspun India Limited	No	May-2009	
	Lease Hold Building (B)	4.70	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	April-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/ arrangement/merger/ demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company.
Total (A+B)		7.01				

Title deeds of lease deed not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative thereof or employee thereof	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets	Lease Hold Land (A)	1.10	Bihar Caustics And Chemicals Limited	No	Apr-1980	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/ arrangement/merger/ demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company.
		1.01	Aditya Birla Chemical Industries Limited	No	May-2011	
		0.20	Welspun India Limited	No	May-2009	
	Lease Hold Building (B)	4.70	Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	No	Apr-2017	The Title of asset transferred pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation/ arrangement/merger/ demerger are in process of being transferred in the name of the Company.
Total (A+B)		7.01				

NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

B. The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

₹ in crore		
Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Opening Lease Liabilities	97.37	79.76
Addition during the year	216.48	49.12
Cancellation of lease contracts	(1.57)	(6.21)
Finance Cost accrued during the period	11.74	6.84
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Principal	(35.99)	(25.30)
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Interest	(11.74)	(6.84)
Closing Lease Liabilities	276.29	97.37

Maturity profile of Lease Liabilities

₹ in crore		
Maturity profile – contractual undiscounted cash flows	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Less than one year	85.61	28.16
One to five years	211.95	69.55
More than five years	69.11	30.58
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities	366.67	128.29

Lease Liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position

₹ in crore		
Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Current	65.84	23.00
Non-Current	210.45	74.37

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ in crore		
Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Interest on lease liabilities	11.74	6.84
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases	22.65	16.87
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	1.79	1.04

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

₹ in crore		
Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Total cash outflow for leases	47.73	32.14

The Company has entered in to leasing arrangements for various assets referred in Right of Use table. These leases generally have lease terms between 2 to 99 years.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to these leases ranges between 5.17% to 8.70% (Previous Year 5.17% to 8.70%)

C. Sale and Leaseback

During the year, the Company entered into sale and leaseback arrangements for cash proceeds. Certain equipment worth ₹ 68.92 crore (₹ 81.33 crore including taxes) are sold under the arrangement for a tenure of 5 to 7 years. Interest rate on these arrangements ranges between 6% to 8.56% p.a. Profit on sale and leaseback transactions during the year is ₹ Nil. Out of the sale proceeds, the Company has collected ₹ 5.34 crore (₹ 6.30 crore including taxes) during the year.



NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.3 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block			Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2023	Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 1 st April 2023	For the Year	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2024
INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
Computer Software	40.15	17.35	(0.69)	56.81	26.50	9.22	(0.47)	35.25	21.56
Value of License/Right to Use	97.01	8.42	-	105.43	51.83	7.65	-	59.48	45.95
Customer Relationship	369.90	-	-	369.90	93.85	16.84	-	110.69	259.21
Distribution Network	20.03	-	-	20.03	16.07	3.96	-	20.03	-
Order Backlog	16.70	-	-	16.70	16.70	-	-	16.70	-
Technical Know-how	27.24	-	-	27.24	12.24	2.44	-	14.68	12.56
Trade Mark and Brand	67.96	-	-	67.96	41.51	5.15	-	46.66	21.30
Right to Manage and Operate Manufacturing Facilities	666.50	-	-	666.50	229.04	44.49	-	273.53	392.97
Non-Compete	21.50	-	-	21.50	21.50	-	-	21.50	-
Total Intangible Assets	1,326.99	25.77	(0.69)	1,352.07	509.24	89.75	(0.47)	598.52	753.55

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block			Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2022	Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 1 st April 2022	For the Year	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2023
INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
Computer Software	32.35	10.24	(2.44)	40.15	24.26	4.54	(2.30)	26.50	13.65
Value of License/Right to Use	97.01	-	-	97.01	43.42	8.41	-	51.83	45.18
Customer Relationship	369.90	-	-	369.90	77.01	16.84	-	93.85	276.05
Distribution Network	20.03	-	-	20.03	12.06	4.01	-	16.07	3.96
Order Backlog	16.70	-	-	16.70	16.70	-	-	16.70	-
Technical Know-how	27.24	-	-	27.24	9.82	2.42	-	12.24	15.00
Trade Mark and Brand	67.96	-	-	67.96	33.69	7.82	-	41.51	26.45
Right to Manage and Operate Manufacturing Facilities	666.50	-	-	666.50	184.55	44.49	-	229.04	437.46
Non-Compete	21.50	-	-	21.50	21.50	-	-	21.50	-
Total Intangible Assets	1,319.19	10.24	(2.44)	1,326.99	423.01	88.53	(2.30)	509.24	817.75

NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.3.1 Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD):

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2024	Year ended 31 st March 2023
Opening Balance	6.60	2.65
Add: Additions during the year	34.48	14.19
Less: Capitalisation during the year	(25.77)	(10.24)
Closing Balance	15.31	6.60

As at 31st March 2024

A) Ageing schedule:

₹ in crore

IAUD	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	15.31	-	-	-	15.31
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.31	-	-	-	15.31

B) Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan: Nil

As at 31st March 2023

A) Ageing schedule:

₹ in crore

IAUD	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	3.95	2.65	-	-	6.60
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.95	2.65	-	-	6.60

B) Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan: Nil



NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.4 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES - NON-CURRENT

(Fully paid-up)

₹ in crore

Particulars	Place of Incorporation	Face Value	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2024	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2023
Equity Shares								
Quoted:								
Subsidiaries: Carried at Cost								
UltraTech Cement Limited	India	₹ 10	16,53,35,150	57.27%	2,636.25	16,53,35,150	57.27%	2,636.25
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	India	₹ 10	1,36,98,09,351	52.68%	18,846.95	1,30,92,40,000	54.15%	17,846.95
					21,483.20			20,483.20
Unquoted:								
Subsidiaries: Carried at Cost								
ABNL Investment Limited	India	₹ 10	2,81,40,000	100.00%	108.79	2,81,40,000	100.00%	108.79
Samruddhi Swastik Trading and Investments Limited	India	₹ 10	65,00,000	100.00%	6.50	65,00,000	100.00%	6.50
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited*	India	₹ 10	83,30,51,406	100.00%	826.75	75,30,15,872	100.00%	759.92
Aditya Birla Solar Limited*	India	₹ 10	-	-	-	6,65,85,354	100.00%	66.83
ABReL Solar Power Limited	India	₹ 10	7,10,83,886	26.00%	71.09	4,59,06,432	26.00%	45.91
Grasim Business Services Private Limited	India	₹ 10	1,00,000	100.00%	0.10	1,00,000	100.00%	0.10
					1,013.23			988.05
Joint Ventures: Carried at Cost								
AV Group NB Inc., Class 'A' Shares of aggregate value of Canadian Dollar 38.25 million	Canada	WPV	2,04,750	45.00%	153.04	2,04,750	45.00%	153.04
Aditya Birla Elyaf Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	Turkey	TL 10	16,665	33.33%	0.47	16,665	33.33%	0.47
AV Terrace Bay Inc.	Canada	CAD 1	3,80,00,000	40.00%	218.24	2,80,00,000	40.00%	156.36
Less: Provision for impairment in the value of Investment (Note 3.10 (i))					(218.24)			-
Aditya Group AB	Sweden	SEK 1000	50	33.33%	274.89	50	33.33%	274.89
Bhubaneswari Coal Mining Limited	India	₹ 10	3,35,40,000	26.00%	33.54	3,35,40,000	26.00%	33.54
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	India	₹ 10	2,27,32,740	51.00%	22.73	2,27,32,740	51.00%	22.73
Birla Jingwei Fibres Company Limited, Shares of aggregate value of RMB 174.53 million	China	WPV	-	26.63%	117.40	-	26.63%	117.40
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	India	₹ 10	2,50,00,000	50.00%	25.00	2,50,00,000	50.00%	25.00
					627.07			783.43

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	Place of Incorporation	Face Value	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2024	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2023
Associates: Carried at Cost								
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	India	₹ 10	98,99,500	49.50%	11.35	98,99,500	49.50%	11.35
Greenyana Sunstream Private Limited	India	₹ 10	32,17,970	17.34%	4.18	32,17,970	17.34%	4.18
Renew Surya Uday Private Limited	India	₹ 10	97,85,162	26.00%	29.82	97,85,162	26.00%	29.82
					45.35			45.35
					1,685.65			1,816.83
					23,168.85			22,300.03

WPV - Without Par Value

* Aditya Birla Solar Limited has been merged into Aditya Birla Renewables Limited w.e.f. 24th July 2023.

2.4.1 Aggregate Book Value of:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Quoted Investments	21,483.20	20,483.20
Unquoted Investments	1,685.65	1,816.83
	23,168.85	22,300.03
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	1,85,214.18	1,46,124.31
Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments (Note 3.10 (i))	218.24	-

2.4.2 Impairment Testing of Investments:

The Company values its investments in certain joint venture entities using discounted cash flow (DCF) method and are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist. DCF method uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering three to five years period approved by these entities management.

The Key assumptions used in the estimation of these investments recoverable amount are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent their management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and economic environment and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

The Company has performed sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions and has concluded that no reasonable change in the key assumption would result in the recoverable amount of investments in joint ventures to be less than the carrying value of investment and accordingly, no impairment charges were recognised during the year for these investments.

Particulars	Aditya Group AB	Birla Jingwei Fibres Company Limited	Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited
Discount Rate	12.25%	12.50%	12.74%
Annual Growth Rate	13.00%	3.50%	*
Terminal Growth Rate	1.00%	1.50%	3.00%

* The Company has recently started the business operations and so the Annual Growth Rate is not presented.



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2.5 OTHER INVESTMENTS - NON-CURRENT

₹ in crore

Particulars	Place of Incorporation	Face Value	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2024	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2023
Quoted:								
Investments in Equity Shares:								
Carried at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) (Note 4.9 A)								
Thai Rayon Public Company Limited, Thailand	Thailand	Thai Baht 1	1,39,88,570	6.94%	131.05	1,39,88,570	6.94%	156.28
Hindalco Industries Limited	India	₹ 1	8,80,48,812	3.92%	4,932.93	8,80,48,812	3.92%	3,569.06
Vodafone Idea Limited	India	₹ 10	3,31,75,66,167	4.99%	4,395.78	3,31,75,66,167	6.88%	1,924.19
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited	India	₹ 10	9,75,93,931	9.62%	2,006.04	9,75,93,931	10.40%	2,091.93
					11,465.80			7,741.46
Unquoted:								
Investments in Equity Shares:								
Carried at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) (Note 4.9 A)								
P.T. Indo Bharat Rayon Co. Limited	Indonesia	USD 100	5,000	4.93%	1,407.54	5,000	4.93%	676.46
Indo Phil Textile Mills Inc.	Philippines	Peso 10	4,22,496	2.82%	2.10	4,22,496	2.82%	2.40
Birla International Limited	British Virgin Islands	USD 100	2,500	10.00%	5.90	2,500	10.00%	5.46
					1,415.54			684.32
Investments in Preference Shares:								
Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)								
Joint Ventures								
6% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Retractable Non-voting Preferred Shares of AV Group NB Inc., Canada of aggregate value of Canadian Dollar 6.75 million	Canada	WPV	67,50,000		39.01	67,50,000		36.45
1% Redeemable Preference Shares of Aditya Group AB, Sweden of aggregate value of USD 8 million	Sweden	WPV	1,60,000		48.66	1,60,000		49.11
Others								
8% Cumulative and Redeemable Preference Shares of Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited	India	₹ 10	-		-	5,00,000		1.02
					87.67			86.58

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₹ in crore

Particulars	Place of Incorporation	Face Value	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2024	Number of Shares	Grasim's Ownership %	As at 31 st March 2023
Investment in Limited Liability Partnership Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)								
Clean Max Power 3 LLP	India				26.60			26.60
Investments in various Mutual Funds units: Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) (Note 4.9 A)								
Investment in Mutual Funds					2.32			2.16
Other Investments carried at Amortised Cost								
Certificate of Deposits					125.00			-
					153.92			28.76
					1,657.13			799.66
					13,122.93			8,541.12

All shares are fully paid-up, unless otherwise stated

WPV - Without Par Value

2.5.1 Aggregate Book Value of:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Quoted Investments	11,465.80	7,741.46
Unquoted Investments	1,657.13	799.66
	13,122.93	8,541.12
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	11,465.80	7,741.46

2.6 LOANS - NON-CURRENT

(Unsecured, Considered Good, Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Loans to Employees	11.02	7.56
Loans to Related Parties (Note 4.5.3, 2.14.1 and 2.14.2)	79.92	92.75
	90.94	100.31



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON-CURRENT

(Unsecured, Considered Good, Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Fixed Deposits with Banks with maturity more than 12 months [#]	25.56	0.34
Security Deposits to Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	7.37	35.90
Receivable towards divested businesses*	42.13	44.24
Less: Provision towards divested businesses	(7.00)	(9.11)
Security Deposits	242.93	229.13
Less: Provision on deposits	(3.29)	(0.44)
Advance against Equity (Note 4.5.3)	61.36	-
Less: Provision against Advance against Equity (Note 3.10 (i))	(61.36)	-
Government Grant and Incentives Receivable	45.86	45.86
Less: Provision towards Government Incentives	(9.62)	(6.70)
	343.94	339.21

*The Company has to receive from purchaser towards tax refunds

35.13 35.13

[#] Lodged as security with Government Departments

0.18 0.34

2.8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Capital Advances for Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	447.72	757.83
Other Advances (Deposits with Government Authorities, etc.)	13.58	82.30
	461.30	840.13

2.9 INVENTORIES

(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024			As at 31 st March 2023		
	In Hand	In Transit	Total	In Hand	In Transit	Total
Raw Materials	1,493.89	1,385.14	2,879.03	1,174.79	1,169.77	2,344.56
Work-in-Progress	277.46	-	277.46	261.90	-	261.90
Finished Goods	1,037.08	272.40	1,309.48	967.94	181.84	1,149.78
Stock-in-trade	82.13	-	82.13	42.54	-	42.54
Stores and Spare Parts (including Fuel)	473.80	176.11	649.91	444.98	242.07	687.05
Waste/Scrap (valued at Net Realisable Value)	17.03	-	17.03	6.95	-	6.95
	3,381.39	1,833.65	5,215.04	2,899.10	1,593.68	4,492.78

2.9.1 The Company follows adequate provisioning policy for writing down the value of Inventories towards slow moving, non-moving and surplus inventories. Write down of Inventories (Net of reversals) for the year ₹ 32.58 crore (Previous year ₹ 16.50 crore).

This is included as part of cost of materials consumed and changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade in statement of profit and loss. Inventory values shown above are net of the write down.

2.9.2 Working Capital Borrowings are secured by hypothecation of inventories of the Company (Note 2.24).

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.10 INVESTMENTS - CURRENT

₹ in crore

Particulars	Face Value	Number of Shares/ Securities	As at 31 st March 2024	Number of Shares/ Securities	As at 31 st March 2023
Quoted:					
Investment in Equity Share: Carried at FVTOCI					
Larsen and Toubro Limited	₹2	-	-	14,95,993	323.76
Investments in Debentures and Bonds: Carried at FVTOCI					
7.83% NABARD 2026	₹1,00,000	1,500	15.03	-	-
7.34% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited - Tax-Free Bond 2028	₹1,000	6,00,000	64.35	6,00,000	65.33
7.83% SIDBI 2028	₹1,00,000	1,500	15.10	-	-
8.85% Axis Bank 2024	₹10,00,000	250	25.13	-	-
8.29% State Bank of India 2025	₹10,00,000	100	10.00	-	-
5.90% HDFC 2025	₹10,00,000	200	19.65	-	-
7.99% State Bank of India 2029	₹10,00,000	200	19.92	-	-
			169.18		389.09
Unquoted:					
Investment in various Mutual Funds Units: Carried at FVTPL			2,701.21		2,476.54
Investment in Certificate of Deposits Carried at FVTPL			50.00		190.00
			2,751.21		2,666.54
			2,920.39		3,055.63

All shares are fully paid-up, unless otherwise stated.

2.10.1 Aggregate Book Value of:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Quoted Investments	169.18	389.09
Unquoted Investments	2,751.21	2,666.54
	2,920.39	3,055.63
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	169.18	389.09
Aggregate Impairment in Value of Investments	-	-



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.11 TRADE RECEIVABLES *

(Unsecured, Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Considered Good @ {Secured ₹ 34.69 crore, Previous Year ₹ 50.77 crore}	1,974.31	1,597.26
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	8.11	13.18
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	33.44	33.18
	2,015.86	1,643.62
Less: Allowance for Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired	41.55	46.36
	1,974.31	1,597.26
Trade receivables are interest and non-interest bearing and are generally upto 120 days terms.		
@ Includes amount due from related parties (Note 4.5.3)	16.51	11.44
* Includes amount in respect of which the Company holds Deposits/Letters of Credit/Guarantees from Banks	428.27	129.05

- 2.11.1 (a) Working Capital Borrowings are secured by hypothecation of Book debts of the Company (Note 2.24).
- (b) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

2.11.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2024						
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	304.65	8.62	0.98	0.04	-	314.29
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	0.35	1.66	3.33	0.21	0.45	6.00
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	0.14	1.09	0.34	2.69	12.61	16.87
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	0.06	-	0.01	0.07
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	0.05	0.01	-	2.05	2.11
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	0.09	0.08	0.37	0.73	15.30	16.57
Total (A)						355.91
Not Due - Undisputed (B)						1,659.95
Less: Allowance for Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired (C)						41.55
Net Total (A+B-C)						1,974.31
Add: Unbilled Revenue						-
Grand Total						1,974.31

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₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 st March 2023						
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	253.08	6.11	2.80	0.05	-	262.04
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	0.52	5.12	3.04	0.10	0.05	8.83
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	1.15	14.33	15.48
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	0.16	0.14	0.17	-	-	0.47
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	0.03	0.45	1.38	2.49	4.35
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	0.08	0.08	0.17	2.16	15.21	17.70
Total (A)						308.87
Not Due - Undisputed (B)						1,334.75
Less: Allowance for Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired (C)						46.36
Net Total (A+B-C)						1,597.26
Add: Unbilled Revenue						-
Grand Total						1,597.26

2.12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Balances with Banks		
In Current Account	33.93	6.27
In Deposit Account - Original Maturity of 3 Months or Less	-	5.90
In EEFC Account	12.45	0.61
Cheques in Hand	1.00	2.88
Cash on Hand	0.79	0.82
	48.17	16.48

There are no restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of reporting period and prior period.



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.13 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Earmarked Balance with Banks		
In Government Treasury Saving Account	0.03	0.03
In Escrow Account	0.25	-
Rights Issue Account #	10.15	-
Unclaimed Dividend (including Unclaimed Fractional Warrants)	18.05	18.50
Bank Deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months) *	232.94	439.36
	261.42	457.89

- There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.

Represents balance pending for utilisation of Rights Issue proceeds kept in separate bank account {Refer Note 2.17.5(a)}

* Includes:

- Lodged as Security with Government Departments	34.38	32.27
- Of this the Company is in the process of transferring Fixed Deposits, including interest in its own name	4.74	4.50

2.14 LOANS - CURRENT

(Unsecured, Considered Good, Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Loans to Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	159.91	-
Loan to Employees	3.60	3.68
	163.51	3.68

2.14.1 Disclosure as per Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

(a) Loans given to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Current and Non-current) (Note 2.6 and 2.14):

₹ in crore

Name of Companies	Terms	Maximum Balance Outstanding during the		Amount Outstanding	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Subsidiaries:					
ABReL SPV 2 Limited	Interest rate 6.60% to 8.21% p.a., repayment in 3 years	79.92	79.92	79.92	79.92
Aditya Birla Solar Limited	Interest rate 8.25% p.a., repayment in 360 days	-	3.00	-	-
ABREL Century Energy Limited	Interest rate 8.90% p.a., repayment in 30 days	-	26.00	-	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	Interest Rate 9.1% p.a., repayment in 365 days	202.00	3.00	65.00	-
ABREL Green Energy Limited	Interest rate 9% p.a., repayment in 45 days	-	25.00	-	-
ABREL Solar Power Limited	Interest rate 8.25% and 8.30% - 60 days with option of prepayment	-	23.89	-	-
Aditya Birla Finance Ltd.	Interest rate 8.28% p.a., repayment in 3 months	50.00	-	50.00	-

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₹ in crore

Name of Companies	Terms	Maximum Balance Outstanding during the		Amount Outstanding	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Joint Venture:					
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	Interest rate 8.50% - 9.15% p.a. for 365 days	34.50	5.00	34.50	-
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	Interest rate 9.2% p.a., repayment in 90 days	10.00	-	-	-
Associate:					
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	Interest rate 7.10% p.a., repayment in 3 years with early repayment option	12.83	16.13	10.41	12.83
	Total			239.83	92.75

The Loans have been utilised for meeting the business requirements by respective companies.

(b) Refer Note 2.4 for Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures.

2.14.2 Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties-

₹ in crore

S. No.	Type of Borrower	31 st March 2024		31 st March 2023	
		Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
1	Related Parties	239.83	94%	92.75	89%

2.15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

(Unsecured, Considered Good, Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Interest Accrued on Investments	22.33	28.45
Other Receivables from Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	26.78	7.69
Derivative Assets - Carried at FVTPL	1.68	20.85
Government Incentive Receivable	19.08	9.53
Security Deposits	36.12	33.10
Receivable under Sale and Leaseback Arrangement	75.02	-
Others (includes Insurance Claim Receivable, etc.)	55.20	34.29
	236.21	133.91



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2.16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Balances with Government Authorities	936.07	493.26
Less: Provision towards doubtful dues	(12.82)	(11.33)
Other Receivables from Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	1.88	6.63
Advances to Suppliers	401.18	333.73
Less: Loss Allowance	(4.83)	(4.48)
Others (includes Prepayments)	145.41	144.12
	1,466.89	961.93

2.17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

2.17.1 Authorised

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
2,06,25,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (Previous Year 2,06,25,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each)	412.50	412.50
11,00,000 Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each (Previous Year 11,00,000 shares of ₹ 100 each)	11.00	11.00
	423.50	423.50

2.17.2 Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
(a) Issued		
68,05,53,161 Equity Shares of Face Value ₹ 2 each (Previous Year 65,84,32,126 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each) (Note 2.17.5(a))	136.11	131.69
	136.11	131.69
(b) Subscribed and Paid-up		
65,84,79,226 Equity Shares of Face Value ₹ 2 each (Previous Year 65,84,32,126 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each) (fully paid-up)	131.69	131.68
2,20,70,910 Right Equity Shares of Face Value ₹ 2 each (Previous Year Nil Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each) (₹ 0.5 paid-up)	1.10	-
Share Capital Suspense		
28,295 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (Previous Year 28,295 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each) to be issued as fully paid-up pursuant to acquisition of Cement Business of Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited under Scheme of Arrangement without payment being received in cash	0.01	0.01
	132.80	131.69

Shares kept in Abeyance

Pursuant to provisions of section 126 of the Companies Act 2013, the issue of 61,985 Fully Paid Equity Shares (Previous Year 61,985 Equity Shares) are kept in abeyance.

2,077 Right Equity Shares were issued and kept in abeyance against 61,985 fully paid equity shares of Face Value ₹ 2 each and 948 Right Equity Shares were issued and kept in abeyance against 28,295 fully paid equity shares of Face Value ₹ 2 each which aggregates to 3,025 Right Equity Shares kept in abeyance.

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.17.3 Reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares Outstanding (including Share Capital Suspense)

Particulars	Number of Shares		₹ in crore	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
As at the beginning of the year	65,84,60,421	65,83,23,721	131.69	131.67
Increase during the year towards:				
Equity shares under Rights Issue	2,20,70,910	-	1.10	-
Exercise of Options	47,100	1,36,700	0.01	0.02
As at the end of the year	68,05,78,431	65,84,60,421	132.80	131.69

2.17.4 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. The Company declares dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on the equity shares held by them bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

2.17.5 Rights Issue

- (a) On 4th January 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company approved issue of 2,20,73,935 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each (the "Rights Equity Shares") at a price of ₹ 1,812 per Rights Equity Share (including premium of ₹ 1,810 per Rights Equity Share), in the ratio of 6 Rights Equity Shares for every 179 existing fully-paid equity shares held by the eligible equity shareholders as on 10th January 2024, the record date.

On 2nd February 2024, the Rights Issue Committee 2023 of the Company approved allotment of 2,20,67,231 partly paid-up Equity Shares at an issue price of ₹ 1,812 per Equity Share [(including a premium of ₹ 1,810 per Equity Share) of which ₹ 453 per Equity Share has been received on application (₹ 0.50 has been paid-up on application as share capital and ₹ 452.50 as a premium per equity share)], to eligible equity shareholders. Further, allotment of 6,704 Rights Equity Shares was kept in abeyance pending regulatory/other clearances, out of which the Committee approved allotment of 3,679 partly paid-up equity shares to eligible equity shareholders on 7th March 2024 and balance 3,025 shares have been kept in abeyance.

The object of the Rights issue is to enlarge the capital base of the Company. The net proceeds to be utilised for Repayment or prepayment, in full or in part, of certain borrowings availed by the Company and for other General corporate purposes.

The Company has raised ₹ 999.81 crore on application. The total expense on Rights Issue aggregates to ₹ 16.08 crore (excluding taxes of ₹ 2.32 crore) has been adjusted against securities premium. During the year ended 31st March 2024, the Company has utilised ₹ 975 crore for repayment of borrowings as mentioned above. Further ₹ 10.15 crore pending utilisation have been kept in a separate bank account, which includes issue related expenses of ₹ 1.65 crore paid by the Company from its own account (other than monitoring account) and also includes interest of ₹ 2.09 crore received on FDs placed from the unutilised proceeds during the year (Note 2.13).

- (b) There has been no deviation in the use of proceeds of the Rights Issue, from the objects stated in the Offer document.

2.17.6 The Company does not have any Holding Company.



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.17.7 List of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the Equity Share Capital of the Company

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024		As at 31 st March 2023	
	No. of shares*	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	12,99,73,507	19.10%	12,50,04,398	18.99%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	5,50,02,589	8.08%	6,15,47,074	9.35%
IGH Holdings Private Limited	4,51,95,313	6.64%	4,24,36,393	6.45%
* Includes partly paid-up shares				
2.17.8 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each (Previous Year ₹ 2 each) represented by Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) (GDR holders have voting rights as per the Deposit Agreement)	5,70,88,831	8.39%	5,68,53,028	8.63%

2.17.9 Shareholding of Promoters and Promoters group:

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	As at 31 st March 2024			As at 31 st March 2023		
		No. of Shares [#]	% Holding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% Holding	% Change during the year
1	Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	12,99,73,507	19.10%	0.11%	12,50,04,398	18.99%	0.00%
2	IGH Holdings Private Limited	4,51,95,313	6.64%	0.19%	4,24,36,393	6.45%	0.00%
3	Hindalco Industries Limited	2,91,68,472	4.29%	0.00%	2,82,22,468	4.29%	0.00%
4	Umang Commercial Company Private Limited	2,78,09,466	4.09%	0.03%	2,67,46,262	4.06%	0.00%
5	Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Ltd.	2,64,49,922	3.89%	0.14%	2,47,14,527	3.75%	0.00%
6	P.T. Indo Bharat Rayon*	2,00,04,020	2.94%	-0.10%	2,00,04,020	3.04%	0.00%
7	Thai Rayon Public Company Limited*	47,74,666	0.70%	-0.03%	47,74,666	0.73%	0.00%
8	Anatole Investments Pte Ltd.*	44,59,323	0.66%	-0.02%	44,59,323	0.68%	0.00%
9	P T Sunrise Bumi Textiles*	12,68,750	0.19%	0.00%	12,68,750	0.19%	0.00%
10	Kumar Mangalam Birla	11,30,202	0.17%	0.00%	10,86,993	0.17%	0.00%
11	P T Elegant Textile Industry*	8,08,750	0.12%	0.00%	8,08,750	0.12%	0.00%
12	Birla Institute of Technology and Science	6,61,205	0.10%	0.00%	6,61,205	0.10%	0.00%
13	Rajashree Birla	5,74,829	0.08%	0.00%	5,52,850	0.08%	0.00%
14	Renuka Investments and Finance Limited	2,50,302	0.04%	0.00%	2,42,185	0.04%	0.00%
15	Vasavadatta Bajaj	1,23,249	0.02%	0.00%	1,18,537	0.02%	0.00%
16	Aditya Vikram Kumar Mangalam Birla HUF (Karta - Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla)	93,287	0.01%	0.00%	89,720	0.01%	0.00%
17	Birla Industrial Finance (India) Limited	90,962	0.01%	0.00%	87,485	0.01%	0.00%
18	Birla Consultants Limited	90,856	0.01%	0.00%	87,382	0.01%	0.00%
19	Neerja Birla	75,967	0.01%	0.00%	73,062	0.01%	0.00%
20	Birla Industrial Investments (India) Limited	19,400	0.00%	0.00%	18,657	0.00%	0.00%
21	Surya Kiran Investments Pte Limited*	5,000	0.00%	0.00%	5,000	0.00%	0.00%
22	Vikram Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	781	0.00%	0.00%	750	0.00%	0.00%
23	Rajratna Holdings Private Limited	697	0.00%	0.00%	670	0.00%	0.00%
24	Vaibhav Holdings Private Limited	697	0.00%	0.00%	670	0.00%	0.00%
Total		29,30,29,623	43.06%	0.32%	28,14,64,723	42.75%	0.00%

* GDRs held by Promoter Group

Includes partly paid-up shares

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
2.17.10 Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts, including the terms and amounts: For details of Shares reserved for issue under the Employee Stock Options Plan (ESOP) of the Company (Note 4.8.1)	20,34,148	20,36,941
2.17.11 Aggregate number of Equity Shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date		
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each issued in the financial year 2017-2018 as fully paid up to the shareholders of Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (ABNL), pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement	-	19,04,62,665

2.18 OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Particulars		
a) Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	23,741.42	23,731.50
Add: ESOP Exercised	2.08	7.68
Add: Transferred from Employee Stock Option Reserve	1.59	2.24
Add: Proceeds from Rights Issue (Note 2.17.5 (a))	998.71	-
Less: Share Issue Expenses	(16.08)	-
Balance at the end of the year	24,727.72	23,741.42
b) General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,584.56	11,584.56
Balance at the end of the year	11,584.56	11,584.56
c) Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,670.17	3,670.17
Balance at the end of the year	3,670.17	3,670.17
d) Treasury Shares		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(240.21)	(150.93)
Add: Purchase of Treasury Shares	(70.27)	(108.04)
Less: Issue of Treasury Shares	35.25	18.76
Balance at the end of the year	(275.23)	(240.21)
e) Employee Stock Option Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	97.23	70.82
Add: Employee Stock Options Granted (net of lapses)	37.63	37.15
Less: Loss on Treasury Shares issued to employees	(13.25)	(8.50)
Less: Transfer to Securities Premium on Exercise of Options	(1.59)	(2.24)
Balance at the end of the year	120.02	97.23
f) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,476.76	8,013.25
Add: Profit for the year	945.39	2,123.73
Add: Realised Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Equity Instruments FVTOCI transferred to Retained Earnings	334.20	-
Add: Gain on remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net of Tax)	14.21	(2.57)
Less: Dividends paid	(657.21)	(657.65)
Balance at the end of the year	10,113.35	9,476.76



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₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
g) Other Comprehensive Income		
(i) Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4.12	6.51
Add: Gain/(Loss) during the year (Net of Tax)	(0.67)	(2.39)
Balance at the end of the year	3.45	4.12
(ii) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,522.21)	1,557.69
Add: Gain/(Loss) during the year (Net of Tax)	3,895.14	(3,079.90)
Less: Realised Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Equity Instruments FVTOCI transferred to Retained Earnings	(334.20)	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,038.73	(1,522.21)
(iii) Hedging Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11.40	0.55
Add: Gain/(Loss) during the year (Net of Tax)	(12.38)	10.85
Balance at the end of the year	(0.98)	11.40
Total	51,981.79	46,823.24

The Description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

- a. **Securities Premium:** Securities Premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It can be used to issue bonus shares, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.
- b. **General Reserve:** Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.
- c. **Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserve is mainly the reserve created during business combination of erstwhile Aditya Birla Chemicals (India) Limited and Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited with the Company.
- d. **Treasury Shares:** The reserve for shares of the Company held by the Grasim Employees Welfare Trust (ESOP Trust). The Company has issued employees stock option scheme for its employees. The shares of the Company have been purchased and held by ESOP Trust to issue and allot to employees at the time of exercise of ESOP by Employees.
- e. **Employee Share Option Outstanding:** The Company has stock option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to certain employees including key management personnel. The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, as part of their remuneration.
- f. **Retained Earnings:** Amount of retained earnings represents accumulated profit and losses of the Company as on reporting date. Such profits and losses are after adjustment of payment of dividend, transfer to any reserves as statutorily required and adjustment for realised gain/loss on derecognition of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI. Actuarial Gain/(Loss) arising out of Actuarial valuation is immediately transferred to Retained Earnings.
- g. **Debt Instrument through OCI:** It represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on the fair valuation of debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI, net of amount reclassified to Profit or Loss on disposal of such instruments.
- h. **Equity Instrument through OCI:** It represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on the fair valuation of Equity Shares (other than investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates, which are carried at cost) measured at fair value through OCI, net of amounts reclassified to Retained Earnings on disposal of such instruments.
- i. **Hedging Reserve:** It represents the effective portion of the fair value of forward contracts, designated as cash flow hedge.

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2.19 BORROWINGS - NON-CURRENT

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	Non-current Portion as at		Current Maturities as at*		Total as at	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Secured						
Subsidised Government Loan	-	-	-	56.59	-	56.59
Unsecured						
Rupee Term Loans from Banks	2,111.90	-	8.10	-	2,120.00	-
Rupee Term Loans from Others	0.66	-	3.81	-	4.47	-
Non-Convertible Debentures #	5,242.07	4,241.15	1,249.36	699.97	6,491.43	4,941.12
Deferred Sales Tax Loan (Note 4.7.2)	37.61	32.08	7.39	11.71	45.00	43.79
	7,392.24	4,273.23	1,268.66	768.27	8,660.90	5,041.50

*Current Maturities of non-current borrowings have been disclosed under "2.24 Borrowings - Current"

#Includes non-convertible debentures issued to related parties (Note 4.5.3)

2.19.1 Nature of Security, Repayment Terms and Break-up of Current and Non-Current

I: Secured Borrowings:

₹ in crore

	Note	Rate of Interest Current Year/ (Previous Year)	End of tenure	31 st March 2024		31 st March 2023	
				Gross	Carrying Value	Gross	Carrying Value
Subsidised Government Loan							
Technology Development Board	(i)	5% / (5%)	29-Mar-24	-	-	55.60	56.59

- (i) Term loan (Subsidised Government Loan) secured by way of first pari passu charge created by hypothecation of the entire movable Property Plant and Equipment of the Company's Excel Fibre Division Plant at Kharach. Repayment Terms is 9 half yearly instalments from 1st April 2020.

Effective cost for the above loans is at 5% per annum (Previous Year: 5% per annum).

II: Unsecured Borrowings:

Bank loans contain certain debt covenants relating to limitation on indebtedness, debt-equity ratio, net Borrowings to EBITDA ratio and debt service coverage ratio. The limitation on indebtedness covenant gets suspended if the Company meets certain prescribed criteria. The debt covenant related to limitation on indebtedness remained suspended as of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements. The Company has also satisfied all other debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan.

The other bank loans do not carry any financial debt covenant.



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(a) Non - Convertible Debentures

₹ in crore

	End of tenure	As at 31 st March 2024		As at 31 st March 2023	
		Gross	Carrying Value	Gross	Carrying Value
(i) 7.25% Series 23-24/II Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	22-Mar-34	1,250.00	1,249.51	-	-
(ii) 6.99% Series 21-22/I Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	04-Apr-31	1,000.00	997.72	1,000.00	997.45
(iii) 7.63% Series 22-23/II Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	01-Dec-27	1,000.00	998.55	1,000.00	998.50
(iv) 7.50% Series 22-23/I Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	10-Jun-27	1,000.00	997.69	1,000.00	997.50
(v) 7.35% Series 23-24/I Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	31-Jul-26	1,000.00	998.61	-	-
(vi) 7.60% Series 19-20/II Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	04-Jun-24	750.00	749.49	750.00	748.33
(vii) 7.85% Series 19-20/I Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	15-Apr-24	500.00	499.87	500.00	499.37
(viii) 5.90% 1 st Series Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	16-Jun-23	-	-	500.00	499.85
(ix) 9.00% 30 th Series Non - Convertible Debentures Repayment Terms: Redeemable at par	10-May-23	-	-	200.00	200.12
Total		6,500.00	6,491.44	4,950.00	4,941.12

(b) Deferred Sales Tax Loan

₹ in crore

	Rate of Interest	End of tenure	As at 31 st March 2024		As at 31 st March 2023	
			Gross	Carrying Value	Gross	Carrying Value
Government of Uttar Pradesh	0%	01-Aug-30	9.05	5.65	-	-
Government of Karnataka	0%	24-Jan-30	7.31	4.73	-	-
Government of Karnataka	0%	25-Mar-28	8.94	7.08	8.94	6.54
Government of Karnataka	0%	17-Jun-27	15.87	12.56	15.87	11.68
Government of Uttar Pradesh	0%	17-Nov-25	2.95	2.57	2.95	2.36
Government of Uttar Pradesh	0%	17-May-25	5.45	5.02	5.45	4.65
Government of Uttar Pradesh	0%	29-Oct-24	7.68	7.39	7.68	6.85
Government of Uttar Pradesh *	0%	25-Dec-23	-	-	6.36	6.04
Government of Uttar Pradesh *	0%	07-Aug-23	-	-	5.84	5.67
Total			57.25	45.00	53.09	43.79

* Repaid during the year

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c) Rupee Term Loan from Bank

₹ in crore

	Rate of Interest	End of tenure	As at 31 st March 2024		As at 31 st March 2023	
			Gross	Carrying Value	Gross	Carrying Value
Term Loan from Axis Bank	3 months T Bill + 130 bps	01-Apr-33	1,300.00	1,300.00	-	-
Term Loan from Axis Bank	3 months T Bill + 130 bps	01-Apr-33	70.00	70.00	-	-
Term Loan from HDFC Bank	1 month T Bill + 125 bps	28-Jun-33	500.00	500.00	-	-
Term Loan from HDFC Bank	1 month T Bill + 125 bps	28-Sep-33	250.00	250.00	-	-
Total			2,120.00	2,120.00		

d) Rupee Term Loan from Others

₹ in crore

	Rate of Interest	End of tenure	As at 31 st March 2024		As at 31 st March 2023	
			Gross	Carrying Value	Gross	Carrying Value
Term Loan from CISCO	6%	30-Oct-28	4.47	4.47	-	-

2.19.2 Maturity Profile of Non-Current Borrowings (including Current Maturities) is as set out below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Maturity Profile @		
	Not later than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years
Unsecured			
Non-Convertible Debentures	1,250.00	3,000.00	2,250.00
Rupee Term Loans from Banks	8.10	312.08	1,799.82
Rupee Term Loans from Others	3.81	0.66	-
Deferred Sales Tax Loans (includes amount recognised in Notes 2.23 and 2.28)	7.68	33.21	16.36
Total	Current Year	1,269.59	3,345.95
	Previous Year	767.80	3,290.89
		4,066.18	1,000.00

@ The above figures are as per contractual cashflows.

2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON-CURRENT

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Security and Other Deposits	18.59	9.87
Other Liabilities payable to Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	0.06	0.06
Other Liabilities	5.41	0.68
	24.06	10.61



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

2.21 PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
For Employee Benefits (Contractor Workmen Gratuity, Pension and other employee benefits)	74.06	64.23
	74.06	64.23

2.22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

₹ in crore

	As at 1 st April 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31 st March 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,640.59	127.64	-	1,768.23
Fair Valuation of Investments	47.54	(40.92)	580.81	587.43
Income taxable on receipt basis	-	36.65	-	36.65
Others	1.16	(6.23)	-	(5.07)
	1,689.29	117.14	580.81	2,387.24
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Provision allowed under tax on payment basis	92.27	(25.58)	-	66.69
Expenses Allowable in Instalments in Income Tax	3.56	1.27	-	4.83
Income offered for tax, to be excluded in future	21.11	0.22	-	21.33
Short Term Capital Loss	38.57	(38.57)	-	0.00
Others	(1.02)	(1.68)	-	(2.70)
	154.49	(64.34)	-	90.15
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	1,534.80	181.48	580.81	2,297.09

₹ in crore

	As at 1 st April 2022	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31 st March 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,609.21	31.38	-	1,640.59
Fair Valuation of Investments, Cash flow hedge, Contractor Gratuity	438.84	3.08	(394.38)	47.54
Others	4.64	(3.48)	-	1.16
	2,052.69	30.98	(394.38)	1,689.29
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Provision allowed under tax on payment basis	126.87	(34.60)	-	92.27
Expenses Allowable in Instalments in Income Tax	6.84	(3.28)	-	3.56
Income offered for tax, to be excluded in future	29.31	(8.20)	-	21.11
Short Term Capital Loss	48.62	(10.05)	-	38.57
Others	(0.33)	(0.69)	-	(1.02)
	211.31	(56.82)	-	154.49
(i) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	1,841.38	87.80	(394.38)	1,534.80

(ii) The Company has opted for lower tax regime in terms of provision of Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961. Provision for current and deferred tax expenses has been recognized accordingly.

(iii) The Company has not recognized deferred tax asset on losses of ₹ 715.60 crore reported under the head Exceptional Items, as presently it is not probable of recovery. Such losses will expire after a period of eight years from the end of the year in which actual transfer of shares will take place.

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2.23 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Deferred Government Subsidy (Note 4.7.2)	14.99	7.08
	14.99	7.08

2.24 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks		
Secured:		
Working Capital Borrowings- Rupee Loans	17.77	212.73
Short Term Borrowings	34.34	-
Other Loans		
Unsecured:		
Commercial Papers*	739.90	-
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts (Note 2.19)	1,268.66	768.27
	2,060.67	981.00
* Maximum balance outstanding during the year	2,100.00	500.00

2.24.1 Working Capital Borrowings are secured by hypothecation of inventories and book debts of the Company, and quarterly Stock statements filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account.

2.24.2 The Company had Undrawn Facility of ₹ 1,500 crore as on 31st March 2024 and ₹ 900 crore as on 31st March 2023.

2.24.3 Rate of interest on these borrowings during the year was in the range of 6% to 10.50%

2.24.4 The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

2.25 TRADE PAYABLES

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Total Outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises (Note 4.7.1)	146.75	121.41
Due to Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	139.66	72.18
Acceptances	1,410.12	1,274.75
Others	3,786.10	3,242.86
	5,482.63	4,711.20



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2.25.1 Trade Payables ageing schedule

₹ in crore

Particulars	Unbilled (A)	Not Due (B)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total (C)	Grand Total (A+B+C)
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
As at 31st March 2024								
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	140.17	6.49	-	-	-	6.49	146.66
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	687.40	3,978.84	651.01	-	-	-	651.01	5,317.25
Disputed dues – Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.09	0.09
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	13.88	0.67	4.08	18.63	18.63
Total	687.40	4,119.01	657.59	13.88	0.67	4.08	676.22	5,482.63
As at 31st March 2023								
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	115.10	5.22	-	-	-	5.22	120.32
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	683.27	2,990.18	854.35	-	-	-	854.35	4,527.80
Disputed dues – Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	1.01	0.08	-	-	1.09	1.09
Disputed dues – Others	2.61	-	21.97	11.78	6.89	18.74	59.38	61.99
Total	685.88	3,105.28	882.55	11.86	6.89	18.74	920.04	4,711.20

2.26 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(Carried at Amortised Cost, Unless otherwise stated)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings [#]	296.54	278.57
Unclaimed Dividends (including Unclaimed Fractional Warrants) ^{\$}	18.05	18.50
Security and Other Deposits (Trade Deposits)	94.89	103.83
Liability for Capital Goods [*]	660.76	576.02
Accrued Expenses Related to Employees	407.46	360.74
Derivative Liability-Carried at FVTPL	12.61	8.14
Other Liabilities payable to Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	3.33	30.78
Other Payables (including Retention money, Liquidated damages, etc.)	523.24	241.24
	2,016.88	1,617.82

[#] Includes amount due to related parties (Note 4.5.3)

^{*} Includes

Payable related to Micro and Small Enterprises

Acceptances towards Capital Goods

2.00 1.99

59.02 105.22

75.79 0.33

^{\$} It does not include any amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

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2.27 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Statutory Liabilities	270.68	330.93
Contract Liability	311.50	264.55
Deferred Government Subsidy	31.46	31.09
Other Current Liabilities Related Parties (Note 4.5.3)	3.97	3.63
Other Payables (including Legal Claims)	354.41	357.84
	972.02	988.04

2.28 PROVISIONS - CURRENT

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
For Employee Benefits (Contractor Workmen Gratuity, Compensated Absences and Pension)	283.35	249.40
For Assets Transfer Cost (Note 2.28.1 (a))	29.53	29.53
For Provision against Contingent Liability (Note 2.28.1 (b))	14.47	42.47
For Warranty Provision (Note 2.28.1 (c))	1.05	0.99
For Estimated Exposure in Joint Venture (Note 2.28.1 (d) and Note 3.10 (i))	436.00	-
	764.40	322.39

2.28.1 Movement of provisions during the year as required by Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset"

a. Provision for Cost of Transfer of Assets:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Opening Balance	29.53	29.53
Add: Provision during the year	-	-
Less: Utilisation during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	29.53	29.53

During earlier year, provision for asset transfer cost relates to merger of Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited (ABNL) and Aditya Birla Chemical Limited (ABCL) which has been made based on substantial degree of estimation. Outflow against the same is expected at the time of regulatory process of registration of assets owned by ABNL in the name of the Company.

b. Provision against Contingent Liability:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Opening Balance	42.47	42.70
Add: Provision during the year	-	-
Less: Utilisation during the year	27.84	-
Less: Unused amount reversed	0.16	0.23
Closing Balance	14.47	42.47

During earlier year, as per Ind AS 103 (business combination) the Company had to recognise on the acquisition date the contingent liability assumed in a business combination if it was a present obligation that had arisen from past events and its fair value could be measured reliably, even if it was not probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation.



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

c. Warranty Provision:

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Opening Balance	0.99	1.82
Add: Provision during the year	0.23	-
Less: Utilisation during the year	-	-
Less: Unused amount reversed	0.17	0.83
Closing Balance	1.05	0.99

Considering the past experience of returns and replacements claims, provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on Insulators product during the period of sale. Provision is generally expected to settle (or reverse) within 1 - 5 years, based on the claim received.

d. Provision for Estimated Exposure in Joint Venture

AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada (AVTB), a joint venture of the Company, operating in paper-grade pulp business, temporarily idled its business operations due to prevailing market conditions. Based on observable evidence, the Company has created a provision of ₹ 436 crore towards its estimated exposure (Note 3.10 (i)).

3.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Revenue from Contracts with Customers Disaggregated based on Nature of Product or Services

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Revenue from Sale of Products		
a. Manufactured goods	24,130.19	26,203.96
b. Traded goods	1,399.79	370.25
(i)	25,529.98	26,574.21
Revenue from Sale of Services	(ii)	15.38
		11.38
Revenue from Contract with Customers	(iii) (i+ii)	25,545.36
Other Operating Revenue		26,585.59
Export Incentives	82.64	74.07
Scrap Sales (net)	100.33	106.65
Other Miscellaneous Income {Insurance Claims, Sundry Balances Written Back (net), etc.}	119.00	73.40
(iv)	301.97	254.12
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	(v) (iii+iv)	25,847.33
		26,839.71

Revenue from Contracts with Customers Disaggregated based on Geography

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
a. Domestic	22,553.55	23,036.88
b. Exports	2,991.81	3,548.71
Revenue from Contract with Customers	25,545.36	26,585.59

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Reconciliation of Gross Revenue from Contracts with Customers

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Gross Revenue	26,625.06	27,290.40
Less: Discount, incentives, price concession, etc.	1,053.53	695.60
Less: Returns	26.17	9.21
Net Revenue recognised from Contracts with Customers	25,545.36	26,585.59

Notes:

- The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average upto 120 days. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.
- The Company provides agreed upon performance warranty for all range of products. The amount of liability towards such warranty is immaterial.
- The Company does not have any remaining performance obligation as contracts entered for sale of goods are for a shorter duration. There are no contracts for sale of services wherein, performance obligation is unsatisfied to which transaction price has been allocated.
- Revenue recognised from Contract liability (Advances from Customers):

The Contract liability outstanding at the beginning of the year was ₹ 264.55 crore (Previous year ₹ 379.92 crore), out of which ₹ 239.28 crore (Previous year ₹ 327.32 crore) has been recognised as revenue during the year ended 31st March 2024 and balance amount are refunded during the year.

3.2 OTHER INCOME

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Interest Income on:		
Non-Current Investments - Debentures or Bonds (measured at FVTOCI)	19.52	30.18
Interest on Income Tax Refund	210.74	14.27
Bank Accounts and Others	69.29	61.94
Unwinding up of Loans and Deposits	11.22	10.99
Dividend Income from:		
Subsidiary Companies (carried at cost)	628.27	628.27
Non-Current Investments - Others (measured at FVTOCI)	27.33	37.11
Current- Investments Others (measured at FVTOCI)	-	3.29
Profit on Sale of:		
Investment - Mutual Funds' Units (measured at FVTPL)	41.17	45.47
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (Net)	3.14	-
Gain on Fair Valuation of:		
Preference Shares (measured at FVTPL)	2.20	1.43
Mutual Funds' Units (measured at FVTPL)	171.64	116.96
Miscellaneous Income	72.08	68.43
	1,256.60	1,018.34



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

3.3 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Opening Stock	2,344.55	2,234.98
Add: Purchases and Incidental Expenses	12,734.15	12,821.31
Less: Sale of Raw Materials	14.22	16.67
Less: Closing Stock	2,879.03	2,344.55
	12,185.45	12,695.07

3.4 PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Purchase of stock-in-trade	1,425.67	466.22
	1,425.67	466.22

3.5 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	1,149.78	931.96
Stock-in-Trade	42.54	25.04
Work-in-Progress	261.90	233.99
Waste/Scrap	6.95	8.14
	1,461.17	1,199.13
Less: Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	1,309.48	1,149.78
Stock-in-Trade	82.13	42.54
Work-in-Progress	277.46	261.90
Waste/Scrap	17.03	6.95
	1,686.10	1,461.17
Add/(Less): Stock of trial run production	141.12	0.13
(Increase)/Decrease in Stocks	(83.81)	(261.91)

3.6 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,832.50	1,722.62
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Notes 4.6.1.3 and 4.6.2)	113.51	105.62
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Note 4.6.1.1)	48.71	41.61
Staff Welfare Expenses	113.56	115.52
Expenses on Employee Stock Option Scheme including SAR (Note 4.8.6)	36.73	38.12
	2,145.01	2,023.49

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

3.7 FINANCE COSTS

₹ in crore		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Interest on Borrowings	603.10	357.02
Finance Cost of Lease Liability	11.74	6.84
Interest on Income Tax	0.19	4.11
Interest on Subsidised Government Loan (Note 4.7.2)	3.36	3.34
Interest - Others	9.10	22.64
	627.49	393.95
Less: Capitalised	187.07	26.28
	440.42	367.67

Borrowing costs are capitalised using rates based on specific borrowings ranging from 6.99% to 7.85% per annum (Previous Year: 6.99% to 7.50% per annum)

3.8 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

₹ in crore		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	1,055.09	957.94
Depreciation of Right of Use Assets	70.22	50.82
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	89.75	88.53
	1,215.06	1,097.29

3.9 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in crore		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Consumption of Stores, Spare Parts and Components and Incidental Expenses	495.91	523.17
Consumption of Packing Materials	300.46	308.48
Processing and Other Charges	276.20	484.91
Repairs to Buildings	88.14	83.63
Repairs to Machinery	361.64	336.53
Repairs to Other Assets	98.34	93.29
Advertisement	60.89	56.62
Sales Promotion and Other Selling Expenses	214.05	182.97
Freight and Handling Expenses	942.66	1,015.77
Allowance for Doubtful Debts and Advances (Net)	(0.30)	5.13
Insurance	65.88	63.91
Rent	24.44	17.91
Rates and Taxes	20.05	26.91
Research Contribution and Expenses	30.19	32.40
Directors' Fees	0.50	0.50
Directors' Commission	3.70	3.70
Exchange Rate Difference (Net)	63.16	85.15
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	-	10.33
Business Support Expenses	227.53	208.10
Miscellaneous Expenses	569.89	452.53
	3,843.33	3,991.94



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

3.9.1 Auditors' Remuneration (excluding GST)

Charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (included under Miscellaneous Expenses)

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Payments to Statutory Auditors:		
Audit Fee	3.94	3.29
Fees for Other Services	0.04	0.02
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.23	0.11
Payments to Cost Auditors:		
Audit Fee	0.22	0.19

Charged to the Securities Premium (included under Other Equity)

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Payments to Statutory Auditors:		
Fees for Rights Issue Services	2.54	-

3.10 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

- (i) During the year ended 31st March 2024, AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada ("AVTB"), a joint venture of the Company, operating in paper-grade pulp business, temporarily idled its business operations due to prevailing market conditions. Based on the observable evidence, the Company has recognised an impairment charge of ₹ 279.60 crore against the carrying value of equity investment (including advance against equity of ₹ 61.36 crore) in AVTB. Further, a provision has been created towards its estimated exposure of ₹ 436 crore. Total charge of ₹ 715.60 crore recognised as an Exceptional Item in the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2024.
- (ii) During the previous year, the Company provided for Interest payable on custom duty on account of decision to pay custom duty on import of capital goods cleared at zero duty under EPCG scheme in earlier years.

3.11 TAX EXPENSE

(a) Major components of Income Tax Expenses for the year

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Current Tax		
Current Income Tax charge	136.73	435.27
Write back of tax relating to prior years	(62.04)	(1.56)
	74.69	433.71
Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax Expense	181.48	87.80
	181.48	87.80
Total Tax Expense	256.17	521.51

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income not considered for tax purpose	-2.65%	-0.91%
Expenses not allowed for tax purpose (including Exceptional Item)	17.00%	0.88%
Additional Allowances for tax purpose	-13.74%	-6.28%
Effect of change in Tax Rate (DTL reversal) (Note 2.22(ii))	0.00%	0.34%
Tax paid at lower rate	0.18%	0.09%
Others	0.52%	0.48%
Effective Tax Rate	26.48%	19.77%
Provision for Tax of earlier years written back	-5.16%	-0.06%
Effective Tax Rate after write back	21.32%	19.71%

3.12 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

₹ in crore		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		
Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	4,485.91	(3,487.20)
Income Tax relating to Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	(590.77)	407.30
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plan	11.57	4.61
Income Tax relating to Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plan	2.64	(7.18)
Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss		
Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(0.86)	(3.16)
Income Tax relating to Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	0.19	0.77
Gain / (Loss) on cash flow hedge	(19.51)	17.36
Income Tax relating to Gain / (Loss) on cash flow hedge	7.13	(6.51)
	3,896.30	(3,074.01)

3.13 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE (EPS)

₹ in crore		
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Net Profit for the Year Attributable to Equity Shareholders	945.39	2,123.73
Basic EPS:		
Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding (Nos.) of Face Value of ₹ 2/- each	66,15,68,570	66,09,97,552
Less: Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares held by ESOP Trust (Nos.) of Face Value of ₹ 2/- each	21,19,017	17,80,174
Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding (Nos.) for calculation of Basic EPS (Nos.)	65,94,49,553	65,92,17,378
Basic EPS (₹ Per Share)	14.34	32.22
Diluted EPS:		
Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding (Nos.)	65,94,49,553	65,92,17,378
Add: Weighted-Average Number of Potential Equity Shares on exercise of Options (Nos.)	10,56,194	5,55,999
Add: Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares kept in Abeyance (Nos.)	65,010	61,985
Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding for calculation of Diluted EPS (Nos.)	66,05,70,757	65,98,35,362
Diluted EPS (₹ Per Share)	14.31	32.19

Basic and Diluted earnings per share for the previous year have been retrospectively adjusted for the bonus element in respect of the Rights Issue made during the year ended 31st March 2024



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4.1 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR IN RESPECT OF CLAIMS/DISPUTED LIABILITIES NOT ACKNOWLEDGED AS DEBTS:

			₹ in crore	
Sr. No.	Nature of Statute	Brief Description of Contingent Liabilities	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
I	Customs Duty - The Customs Act, 1962	– Demand of duty on import of Steam Coal during April 2012 to January 2013 classifying it as Bituminous Coal	14.00	13.58
		– Demand of differential duty on import of Caustic Soda Flakes under project import category	1.70	1.66
		– Demand of duty on project import due to increase in rate of duty in Budget 1986-87	7.73	7.52
		– Various cases - Duty demanded on technical know-how by including it in the value of imported goods and levy of additional duty / countervailing duty etc.	6.89	6.85
II	Excise Duty - The Central Excise Act, 1944, CENVAT Credit Rules, 2002	– Appeal before CESTAT against excise duty demand on freight recovery from customers	13.26	12.42
		– Department's appeal before CESTAT against order of Commissioner allowing exemption under notification 30/2004-CE dated 09.07.2004	16.51	15.62
		– SCN demanding duty alleging that mixing of dyes amounted to manufacture	10.44	10.15
		– Demand disputing classification of "Wipes"	12.79	11.98
		– Duty demanded on clearance of waste and scrap of capital goods	6.25	5.98
		– Duty demanded by including subsidy received from State Government in the assessable value of goods cleared	2.80	4.07
		– SCN disputing CENVAT availed in respect of CVD paid under protest on imported coal pending classification issue	5.10	4.87
		– Demand of excise duty as original payment was made under incorrect registration number	2.40	2.15
		– Demand notice disputing availment of Cenvat credit on capital goods alleging that the capital goods were exclusively used for manufacture of exempted products	3.67	3.49
		– Demand disputing quantum of Cenvat Credit reversed on clearance of used capital goods	2.88	2.75
		– Appeal before CESTAT against denial of cenvat credit taken suo-moto after reversing in response to Departmental audit objection	2.51	2.38
		– Various cases - Demand of excise duty on removal of capital goods, removal of mercury, disallowance of cenvat credit on packaging material used for exempted goods, eligibility of CENVAT on different issues, etc.	2.50	3.01
III	Service Tax - The Finance Act, 1994	– Denial of Cenvat credit on input services alleging not used for providing output services	53.05	50.11
		– Demand of service tax on goods transportation agency services through payment in cash/ PLA instead of payment made by the Company through cenvat balance	4.20	3.99
		– SCN disputing transfer of cenvat credit by Aditya Birla Minacs IT Services Ltd. and Birla Technologies Limited to Aditya Birla Minacs Worldwide Limited on merger	7.13	6.82
		– Denial of cenvat credit on outward transportation charges	2.48	2.31
		– Appeal before CESTAT against denial of cenvat credit treating exports as exempt output services	1.20	1.20
		– Various cases demanding service tax on scientific and technology service, Cenvat credit of services used for renovation and repairs, rejection of refund claims, reversal of credit under Rule 6 of Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004, Cenvat Credit on Rent a Cab services, outdoor catering, etc.	4.53	4.56

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₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Nature of Statute	Brief Description of Contingent Liabilities	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
IV	Entry Tax laws of various states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Department appeal before the Karnataka High Court in the matter of levy of Special Tax on Entry of Goods – Demand of entry tax in the State of Uttar Pradesh pending before The Allahabad High Court 	15.19 2.32	14.04 2.96
V	Sales Tax Act/ Commercial Tax Act of various states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – APVAT demand pertaining to ITC claimed on purchase of business from KPR industries in Balabhadrapuram – Other matters including demand towards non submission of various forms, disallowance of input credit, short reversal of credit, valuation issues and others 	8.29 6.32	7.89 5.94
VI	Income Tax - Income Tax Act, 1961	– Various disallowances/additions being contested in appeals (disallowance u/s 14A, disallowance of additional depreciation allowance, transfer pricing adjustments, penalty etc.)	16.30	19.61
VII	Other Statutes/ Other Claims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CCI demand alleging abuse of dominant position in VSF market (Refer Note 4.2) – Demand of water drawl charges and water reservation charges by Irrigation Department – Proportionate cost of effluent pipelines charges demanded by GIDC – Fuel surcharge demand raised by Bihar State Electricity Board. – Levy of additional surcharge on the consumption of power from source other than distribution licensee of area – Differential Stamp duty demand on Solaris business takeover – Labour re-instatement, back wages, workmen compensation, minimum wages issue, increase in retirement age and salary structure cases – Demand towards contribution to Infrastructure Fund and charges for time limit extension for use of industrial plot – Demand of water reservation charges from irrigation department. – Claims by various suppliers and contractors on terms of contract, etc. – Lease rent demand at increased rate by Kandla Port Trust – Higher price demanded in respect of land acquired through State Government – Demand of liquidated damages by Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation – Demand by Competition Commission of India for supply of Poly Aluminium Chloride – Dispute on price for supply of bamboo by Government of Kerala – Various other cases pertaining to Claims by Railways, Electricity Board for lower electricity consumption, Stamp Duty dispute, Property Tax Arrears, Industrial Disputes, Railways license fee demand, Textile Cess on readymade garments, etc. 	311.61 - 69.26 49.33 - 23.69 10.11 15.44 - 5.04 13.02 11.74 2.04 4.39 2.06 5.43	311.61 272.52 69.26 49.33 58.29 21.70 11.27 15.44 8.80 6.24 11.30 13.49 1.90 4.39 2.06 4.20
Total			755.60	1,089.70

The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. It is not practicable to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.



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4.2 Competition Commission of India (CCI) has passed an order dated 16th March 2020 under section 4 of the Competition Act, 2002, imposing a penalty of ₹ 301.61 crore in respect of the Viscose Staple Fibre turnover of the Company. The Company filed an appeal before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) and NCLAT, vide Order dated 4th November 2020, stayed the recovery of the penalty amount during the pendency of the Appeal and directed the Company to deposit 10% of the penalty amount by 19th November 2020, which the Company has complied. The Appeal is pending before the NCLAT.

Without considering that an Appeal is already pending against the aforesaid Order, the CCI passed another Order dated 3rd June 2021, levying a penalty of ₹ 3.49 crore for non-compliance with the Order passed on 16th March 2020. The Company filed Writ Petition before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the Order of the CCI. The CCI appeared before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and assured that no precipitative steps shall be taken against the Company till the disposal of the matter.

The Company believes that it has strong grounds against both these said orders, on merit and accordingly no provision has been made in the accounts.

4.3 CAPITAL, FINANCIAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(i) Capital Commitments

	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
₹ in crore		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account towards:		
a) Property, Plant and Equipment and not provided (Net of Advances paid of ₹ 446.91 crore (Previous Year ₹ 757.83 crore))	1,852.74	3,784.95
b) Intangible Assets and not provided (Net of Advances paid of ₹ 0.81 crore (Previous Year ₹ 0 crore))	31.93	48.53

(ii) Financial and Other Commitments

	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
₹ in crore		
(a) Joint Ventures @	122.86	223.78

@ As per the agreement with the Joint Ventures, the Company is committed to make additional contribution in proportion to their interest in Joint Ventures, if required. These commitments have not been recognised in the financial statements.

4.4 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company has presented segment information in its Consolidated Financial Statements, which are part of the same annual report. Accordingly, in terms of provisions of Indian Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (Ind AS 108), no disclosure related to the segment are presented in the Standalone Financial Statements.

4.5 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

4.5.1 Parties where control exists

Parties	Relationship
ABNL Investment Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Solar Limited (merged with Aditya Birla Renewables Limited w.e.f. 23 rd June 2023)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Samruddhi Swastik Trading and Investments Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Grasim Business Services Private Limited- w.e.f. 4 th January 2023	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Renewables SPV 1 Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary

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Parties	Relationship
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Renewables Energy Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL SPV 2 Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABREL Solar Power Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Renewables Green Power Private Limited (formerly known as Waacox Energy Private Limited)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL Renewables EPC Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL Century Energy Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL EPCCO Services Limited- w.e.f. 4 th April 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABREL EPC Limited - w.e.f. 13 th June 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL (Odisha) SPV Limited - w.e.f. 15 th June 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL (MP) Renewables Limited - w.e.f. 16 th June 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL Green Energy Limited - w.e.f. 22 nd June 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABReL (RJ) Projects Limited - w.e.f. 11 th November 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABREL Hybrid Projects Limited - w.e.f. 31 st August 2023	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
UltraTech Cement Limited	Subsidiary
UltraTech Cement Lanka Private Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Harish Cement Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Star Cement Co LLC, Dubai, UAE	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Star Cement Co LLC, RAK, UAE	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Al Nakhla Crusher, LLC, Fujairah, UAE	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Arabian Cement Industry LLC, Abu Dhabi, UAE	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
UltraTech Cement Co W.L.L, Bahrain	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
PT UltraTech Mining, Indonesia (liquidated w.e.f. 14 th June 2022)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
PT UltraTech Investments Indonesia (liquidated w.e.f. 14 th June 2022)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
PT UltraTech Cement, Indonesia (liquidated w.e.f. 14 th June 2022)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
PT UltraTech Mining Sumatera (liquidated w.e.f. 14 th June 2022)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Gotan Lime Stone Khanji Udyog Private Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Bhagwati Lime Stone Company Private Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
UltraTech Nathdwara Cement Limited (merged with UltraTech Cement Limited w.e.f 20 th April 2024)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Letein Valley Cement Limited - w.e.f. 16 th January 2024	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Merit Plaza Limited (merged with UltraTech Cement Limited w.e.f 20 th April 2024)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Swiss Merchandise Infrastructure Limited (merged with UltraTech Cement Limited w.e.f 20 th April 2024)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Bhumi Resources PTE Ltd., Singapore	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Murari Holdings Ltd., British Virgin Islands - struck off w.e.f. 30 th September 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Star Super Cement Industry LLC, UAE	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Duqm Cement Project International, LLC, Oman - w.e.f. 29 th January 2023	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Binani Cement (Uganda) Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Binani Cement Tanzania Ltd., Tanzania	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
BC Tradelink Ltd., Tanzania	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
PT Anggana Energy Resources, Indonesia	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Krishna Holdings PTE Ltd., Singapore (liquidated from 24 th November 2022)	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Mukundan Holdings Ltd., British Virgin Islands - struck off w.e.f. 27 th April 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Subsidiary
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary



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Parties	Relationship
Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Money Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
ABCAP Trustee Company Private Limited - Struck off w.e.f 21 st January 2023	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited - upto 20 th October 2022	Subsidiary's Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Capital Digital Limited - w.e.f. 23 rd March 2023	Subsidiary's Subsidiary

4.5.2 Other Related Parties where transactions have taken place during the year:

Parties	Relationship
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Subsidiary's Associate
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited - w.e.f. 21 st October 2022	Subsidiary's Joint Ventures
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	Subsidiary's Joint Ventures
Aditya Group AB, Sweden	Joint Venture
AV Group NB Inc., Canada	Joint Venture
AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada	Joint Venture
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	Joint Venture
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	Joint Venture
Birla Jingwei Fibres Company Limited	Joint Venture
Bhubaneswari Coal Mining Limited	Joint Venture
Renew Surya Uday Private Limited	Associate
Greenyana Sunstream Private Limited - w.e.f. 26 th May 2022	Associate
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	Associate
Dr. Santrupt Misra - Non-Executive Director - upto 28 th December 2023	Key Management Personnel
Shri Sushil Agrawal - Non-Executive Director - w.e.f. 8 th February 2024	Key Management Personnel
Dr. Thomas M. Connelly, Jr. - Independent Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri Adesh Kumar Gupta - Independent Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri Cyril Shroff - Independent Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri N. Mohan Raj - Independent Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri Raj Kumar - Non-Executive Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri V. Chandrasekaran - Independent Director	Key Management Personnel
Smt. Anita Ramachandran - Independent Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri Ashish Adukia - CFO - upto 14 th August 2022	Key Management Personnel
Shri Pavan Jain - CFO - w.e.f. 15 th August 2022	Key Management Personnel
Smt. Rajashree Birla - Non-Executive Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri Kumar Mangalam Birla - Non-Executive Director	Key Management Personnel
Shri Shailendra K Jain - Non-Executive Director - upto 1 st February 2023	Key Management Personnel
Shri HariKrishna Agrawal - Managing Director	Key Management Personnel
Ms. Ananyashree Birla - Non-Executive Director - w.e.f. 6 th February 2023	Key Management Personnel
Shri Aryan Vikram Birla - Non-Executive Director - w.e.f. 6 th February 2023	Key Management Personnel
Shri Yazdi Piroj Dandiwal - Independent Director - w.e.f. 6 th February 2023	Key Management Personnel

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Parties	Relationship
Century Rayon Employees Provident Fund Trust 1 & 2	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Jayshree Provident Fund Institution	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Grasim Industries Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Grasim Industries Limited - Employees Provident Fund	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Grasim (Senior Executive & Officers) Superannuation Scheme	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited*	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Birla Carbon India Private Limited - upto 20 th December 2023	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Birla Management Centre Services Private Limited - w.e.f. 3 rd August 2022 (It is not related party from 28 th December 2023 to 14 th March 2024)	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Aditya Birla New Age Private Limited	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Mulla & Mulla & Craigie Blunt & Caroe - w.e.f. 6 th February 2023	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
M/s Shailendra K. Jain & Co. - upto 1 st February 2023	Other Related Parties in which Directors are interested
Shri Devrat Jain - upto 1 st February 2023	Close Member of KMP
Shri Suvrat Jain - upto 1 st February 2023	Close Member of KMP

* The Company is a member of Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (ABMCPL), a Company limited by guarantee formed for the purpose of its members to mutually avail and share common facilities, expertise and other support on an arm's length basis.

4.5.3 Disclosure of Related Party Transactions:

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest-free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. The below transactions are as per approval of Audit Committee.

The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

A. Nature of Transactions	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Revenue from Contracts with Customers:		
UltraTech Cement Limited	8.18	6.31
Birla Jingwei Fibres Company Limited	31.93	35.72
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	7.85	4.35
Birla Management Centre Services Private Limited	0.01	-
Birla Carbon India Private Limited	0.07	0.43
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	0.37	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	3.24	1.91
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	-	1.56
Aditya Birla Solar Limited	-	0.01



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₹ in crore

A. Nature of Transactions	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Aditya Birla Renewables SPV 1 Limited	-	0.08
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	-	0.02
Aditya Birla Renewables Energy Limited	-	0.03
Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	-	0.02
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	0.05
Aditya Birla Renewables Green Power Private Limited	-	0.03
Total	51.65	50.52
Interest and Other Income:		
UltraTech Cement Limited	0.18	0.17
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	-	0.04
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	0.84	1.07
Aditya Birla Solar Limited	-	0.01
ABReI Green Energy Limited	-	0.27
ABReL Solar Power Limited	-	0.43
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	8.17	0.11
ABReL Century Energy Limited	-	0.22
ABReL SPV 2 Limited	6.96	5.25
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	9.04	8.89
AV Group NB Inc., Canada	0.33	-
AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada	0.01	0.14
Birla Carbon India Private Limited	0.04	0.05
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	0.24	-
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	0.02	-
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	2.07	0.05
Birla Jingwei Fibres Company Limited	0.16	-
Aditya Birla Renewables SPV 1 Limited	0.00	-
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	0.00	-
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	4.10	3.30
Total	32.16	20.00
Reimbursement/ (Recovery) of expenses:		
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	(0.11)	(2.20)
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	7.75	6.48
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	(3.90)	1.14
UltraTech Cement Limited	0.53	0.57
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	(0.01)	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited	0.01	-
Aditya Group AB, Sweden	-	0.20
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	0.20	0.18
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	(0.02)	(0.01)
Birla Management Centre Services Private Limited	48.82	25.15
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	(0.08)	(0.04)
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	0.04
Aditya Birla Solar Limited	-	(0.02)
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	-	0.57
Grasim Business Services Private Limited	-	(0.02)
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	0.04	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Energy Limited	(0.12)	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	(0.01)	-
ABNL Investment Limited	(0.02)	(0.58)
AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada	0.76	-
Total	53.84	31.46

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₹ in crore

A. Nature of Transactions	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Dividend Received:		
UltraTech Cement Limited	628.27	628.27
Dividend Paid:		
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	125.00	125.00
Finance Cost:		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	2.31	2.31
Purchases of Goods and Services		
UltraTech Cement Limited	28.33	14.59
AV Group NB Inc., Canada	896.30	906.58
Aditya Group AB, Sweden	579.16	857.11
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	0.22	0.09
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	30.78	34.27
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	4.16	3.73
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited	0.90	0.50
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	230.92	208.86
Birla Carbon India Private Limited	0.03	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited	0.15	0.00
Birla Jingwei Fibres Company Limited *	-	(0.18)
AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada*	-	(0.04)
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	20.28	12.87
Aditya Birla Renewables Energy Limited	-	6.97
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	3.18
ABNL Investment Limited	0.38	0.38
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	0.06	0.05
Birla Management Centre Services Private Limited	25.00	14.47
Greenyana Sunstream Private Limited	5.29	2.77
Mulla & Mulla & Craigie Blunt & Caroe	0.07	0.11
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	0.37	-
ABREL Solar Power Limited	27.90	-
Grasim Business Services Private Limited	16.58	-
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	0.00	-
Aditya Birla Money Limited	0.28	-
Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	1.16	0.09
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	-	0.02
Mr. Suvrat Jain	-	0.10
Mr. Devrat Jain	-	0.00
Bhubaneswari Coal Mining Limited	0.16	-
Aditya Birla New Age Private Limited	-	0.07
Renew Surya Uday Private Limited	39.56	20.67
Total	1,908.04	2,087.27
*Recovery of IT expenses		
Payments to Key Management Personnel		
Managerial Remuneration Paid *	15.83	17.82
Commission to Non-Executive Directors (KMPS)	3.70	3.70
Sitting Fees to Directors	0.50	0.50
Dividend to Directors	1.82	1.29

* Based on the recommendation of the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee, all decisions relating to the remuneration of the Directors are taken by the Board of Directors of the Company, in accordance with shareholders' approval, wherever necessary.



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₹ in crore

A. Nature of Transactions	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Company*		
Short-Term Employee Benefits	10.17	14.01
Post-Retirement Benefits	0.38	2.16
Share-Based Payments	5.28	1.65
Total	15.83	17.82
* Expenses towards gratuity and leave encashment provisions are determined by actuary on an overall Company basis at the end of each year and, accordingly have not been considered in the above information.		
Loans Provided:		
ABReL SPV 2 Limited	-	79.92
ABReL Century Energy Limited	-	26.00
ABReL Solar Power Limited	-	38.89
ABReL Green Energy Limited	-	25.00
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	10.00	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	202.00	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	50.00	-
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	39.50	5.00
Total	301.50	174.81
Repayments against Loans Provided:		
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	5.00	5.00
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	137.00	3.00
Aditya Birla Solar Limited	-	3.00
ABReL Century Energy Limited	-	26.00
ABReL Green Energy Limited	-	25.00
ABReL Solar Power Limited	-	38.89
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	10.00	-
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	2.42	3.30
Total	154.42	104.19
Deposits Given/ (Refunded):		
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	-	(0.71)
Investments/(Sale) in Equity Shares (including Application Money Paid towards securities):		
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	-	374.80
ABREL Solar Power Limited	25.18	40.88
Greenyana Sunstream Private Limited	-	4.18
Renew Surya Uday Private Limited	-	14.51
Grasim Business Services Private Limited	-	0.10
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	-	10.00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	1,000.00	-
AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada	123.24	-
Total	1,148.42	444.47
Provision for diminution in value of Investment (including Application Money Paid):		
AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada	279.60	-
Purchases/(Sales) of Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets:		
UltraTech Cement Limited	12.31	15.88
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	0.01	-
Total	12.32	15.88
Contribution to Post Retirement Funds:		
Grasim Industries Limited Employees' Provident Fund	27.87	19.92
Jayshree Provident Fund Institution	6.40	6.03
Century Rayon Employees Provident Fund Trust 1 & 2	10.58	10.01
Grasim (Senior Executive & Officers) Superannuation Scheme	1.18	1.11
Grasim Industries Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund	0.20	42.64
Total	46.23	79.71

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₹ in crore

B. Outstanding Balances	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Other Non-Current Liabilities (Financial and Non-Financial):		
UltraTech Cement Limited	0.06	0.06
Trade Payables:		
ABREL Solar Power Limited	5.67	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Energy Limited	-	1.76
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	0.86
Grasim Business Services Private Limited	2.85	-
Greenyana Sunstream Private Limited	-	0.16
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	0.27	-
Aditya Group AB, Sweden	35.82	6.91
AV Group NB Inc., Canada	49.95	57.16
Birla Management Centre Services Private Limited	3.79	0.60
Renew Surya Uday Private Limited	35.84	2.76
UltraTech Cement Limited	2.64	1.36
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	2.83	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited	-	0.59
Total	139.66	72.16
Other Current Liabilities (Financial and Non-Financial):		
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	1.28	28.28
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	0.04	0.01
Aditya Birla Solar Limited	-	0.01
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	2.16	2.03
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited	0.12	0.13
Aditya Group AB, Sweden	-	0.02
Century Rayon Employees Provident Fund Trust 1 & 2	3.85	3.13
Mulla & Mulla & Craigie Blunt & Caroe	-	0.03
Jayshree Provident Fund Institution	0.99	2.13
UltraTech Cement Limited	0.42	0.59
Bhubaneswari Coal Mining Limited	0.19	-
Birla Management Centre Services Private Limited	0.05	-
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	0.19	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	0.04
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited	0.01	-
Total	9.30	36.40
Trade Receivables:		
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	0.01	0.00
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	10.15	3.05
Aditya Birla Renewables Energy Limited	-	0.07
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	-	1.83
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	0.19
Aditya Birla Renewables SPV 1 Limited	-	0.15
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	-	0.04
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	0.06	-
Birla Jingwei Fibres Company Limited	4.45	5.67
UltraTech Cement Limited	1.84	0.38
Aditya Birla Renewables Green Power Private Limited	-	0.06
Total	16.51	11.44



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₹ in crore

B. Outstanding Balances	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Investments in Equity Shares (Note 2.4):		
Subsidiaries	22,496.43	21,471.25
Joint Ventures	627.07	783.43
Associates	45.35	45.35
Total	23,168.85	22,300.03
Investments in Preference Shares (Note 2.5):		
Joint Ventures	87.67	85.56
Non-Current Financial Assets - Deposits:		
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	7.37	7.37
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	28.53
Total	7.37	35.90
Non-Convertible Debentures Issued:		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	30.00	30.00
Current and Non-Current Financial Assets- Loans:		
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	10.41	12.83
ABReL SPV 2 Limited	79.92	79.92
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	50.00	-
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	34.50	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	65.00	-
Total	239.83	92.75
Other Current Assets (Financial and Non-Financial):		
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited	0.19	0.22
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	9.61	0.70
Aditya Birla Power Composites Limited	-	5.29
ABReL SPV 2 Limited	10.99	5.25
Aditya Birla Renewables Energy Limited	0.06	0.40
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	0.01	0.00
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	-	0.27
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	1.17	1.63
AV Group NB Inc., Canada	-	0.01
AV Terrace Bay Inc., Canada	0.76	0.01
Birla Management Centre Services Private Limited	0.67	0.27
UltraTech Cement Limited	0.09	0.25
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	0.21	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	3.33	0.00
Grasim Business Services Private Limited	-	0.02
Aditya Birla Solar Limited	-	0.00
Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	1.57	-
Total	28.66	14.32

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

4.6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

4.6.1 Defined Benefit Plans as per Actuarial Valuation:

Gratuity (funded by the Company):

The Company operates a Gratuity plan through a trust for its all employees. The Gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of service, whichever is earlier, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days' salary for each completed year of service as per rules framed in this regard. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law. In case of majority of employees, the Company's scheme is more favourable as compared to the obligation under payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as prescribed by the Ind AS-19 - 'Employee Benefits', which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up final obligation.

Inherent Risk:

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Company to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, changes in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to any longevity risk.

Pension:

The Company provides pension to few retired employees as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Inherent Risk:

The plan is of a defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, there is a risk for the Company that any adverse increase in salary increases for serving employees/ pension increase for pensioners or adverse demographic experience can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. In this case the pension is paid directly by the Company (instead of pension being bought out from an insurance Company) during the lifetime of the pensioners/beneficiaries and hence the plan carries the longevity risks.

4.6.1.1. Gratuity and Pension:

₹ in crore				
	Gratuity (Funded)		Pension	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Reconciliation of Present Value of the Obligation:				
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	663.56	627.63	28.69	29.55
Adjustments of:				
Current Service Cost	55.27	47.18	-	-
Interest Cost	48.22	42.00	2.08	1.98
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	18.81	(10.07)	2.91	1.87
Benefits Paid	(47.53)	(43.18)	(5.06)	(4.71)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	738.33	663.56	28.62	28.69



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₹ in crore

	Gratuity (Funded)		Pension	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
(ii) Reconciliation of Fair Value of the Plan Assets:				
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	744.85	707.78	-	-
Adjustments of:				
Return on Plan Assets	54.12	47.39	-	-
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	35.01	(9.78)	-	-
Contributions by the Employer	0.20	42.64	-	-
Benefits Paid	(47.53)	(43.18)	-	-
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	786.65	744.85	-	-
(iii) Net Liabilities/(Assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet:				
Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	738.33	663.56	28.62	28.69
Fair Value of the Plan Assets	786.65	744.85	-	-
Net Liabilities/(Assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(48.32)	(81.29)	28.62	28.69
(iv) Amount recognised in Salary and Wages under Employee Benefits Expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:				
Current Service Cost	55.27	47.18	-	-
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligations (Net)	(5.90)	(5.37)	2.08	1.98
Net Cost	49.37	41.81	2.08	1.98
Capitalised as Pre-Operative Expenses in respect of Projects and other Adjustments	(0.66)	(0.20)	-	-
Net Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss	48.71	41.61	2.08	1.98
(v) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the Year:				
Changes in Financial Assumptions	10.45	(9.91)	0.19	(0.72)
Experience Adjustments	8.36	(0.16)	2.72	2.59
Actual return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	(35.01)	9.78	-	-
Recognised in OCI for the year	(16.20)	(0.29)	2.91	1.87
(vi) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:				
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	73.95	65.90	6.31	6.27
Between 1 and 5 years	235.78	208.80	17.93	18.44
Between 6 and 9 years	280.70	265.74	10.68	10.81
10 years and above	1,137.16	999.50	6.72	7.23
(vii) Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:				
Increase/(decrease) on present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year				
50 bps increase in discount rate	(33.37)	(29.26)	(0.62)	(0.62)
50 bps decrease in discount rate	36.13	31.59	0.64	0.65
50 bps increase in salary escalation rate	33.97	31.19	-	-
50 bps decrease in salary escalation rate	(31.01)	(27.02)	-	-
Increase in Life Expectancy by one year	-	-	0.99	0.84
Decrease in Life Expectancy by one year	-	-	(0.86)	(0.74)

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₹ in crore

	Gratuity (Funded)		Pension	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
(viii) The major categories of Plan Assets as a % of total plan:				
Government of India Securities	5.33%	6.93%	N.A.	N.A.
Corporate Bonds	0.54%	0.64%	N.A.	N.A.
Insurer Managed Fund	93.83%	92.31%	N.A.	N.A.
Others	0.30%	0.12%	N.A.	N.A.
Total	100.00%	100.00%	N.A.	N.A.
(ix) Principal Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.10%	7.25%	7.10%	7.25%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%	-	-
Mortality Tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.	S1PA annuity rates adjusted suitably	S1PA annuity rates adjusted suitably
Retirement Age:				
Management	60 Yrs.	60 Yrs.		
Non-Management	58 Yrs.	58 Yrs.		
(x) Weighted Average Duration of Defined Benefit obligation:	10 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	4 Yrs.	4 Yrs.

(xi) There are no amounts included in the Fair Value of Plan Assets for:

- Company's own financial instrument
- Property occupied by or other assets used by the Company

(xii) Basis used to determine Discount Rate:

Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

(xiii) Asset Liability matching Strategy:

The money contributed by the Company to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested.

The trustees of the plan are required to invest the funds as per the prescribed pattern of investments laid out in the income tax rules for such approved schemes. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it is not possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively.

There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre-fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of under funding of the plan.

(xiv) Salary Escalation Rate:

The estimates of future salary increases are considered taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

(xv) Sensitivity Analysis:

Sensitivity Analysis have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market condition at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis.

(xvi) The best estimate of the expected Contribution for the next year amounts to ₹ 3.51 crore (Previous Year ₹ Nil).



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4.6.1.2 Compensated Absences:

The obligation for compensated absences is recognised in the same manner as gratuity, amounting to charge of ₹ 57.58 crore (Previous Year ₹ 51.58 crore).

4.6.1.3 The details of the Company's Defined Benefit Plans in respect of the Company managed Provident Fund Trust:

Contribution to the recognised provident fund are substantially defined contribution plan. The Company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the Government specified rate of return. Such shortfall, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an expense in the year of incurring the same. The Company does not expect any shortfall.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the Note 3.6 as 'Contribution- Company owned Provident Fund' is ₹ 39.39 crore (Previous Year ₹ 34.36 crore) and Amount recognized as preoperative expense and included in Note 2.1.5 as 'Contribution - Company owned Provident Fund' is ₹ 5.46 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.60 crore).

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Provident Fund (Funded)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Reconciliation of Present Value of the Obligation:		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,427.30	1,303.63
Adjustments of:		
Current Service Cost	46.97	37.70
Interest Cost	105.06	88.03
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	20.35	15.11
Contributions by the Employees	89.50	78.50
Benefits Paid	(91.13)	(66.20)
Liabilities assumed /(settled)	(1.76)	(29.47)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,596.29	1,427.30
(ii) Reconciliation of Fair Value of the Plan Assets:		
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	1,444.83	1,321.97
Adjustments of:		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	105.54	88.03
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	37.87	17.13
Contributions by the Employer	44.85	35.96
Contributions by the Employee	89.49	78.50
Benefits Paid	(91.13)	(66.20)
Assets acquired/(settled)	(4.39)	(30.56)
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	1,627.06	1,444.83
(iii) Net Liabilities/(Assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the period	1,596.29	1,427.30
Fair Value of the Plan Assets	1,627.06	1,444.83
Surplus Available over Defined Benefit Obligation	(30.77)	(17.53)
(iv) Amount recognised in Salary and Wages under Employee Benefits Expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current Service Cost	46.97	37.70
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligations (Net)	105.06	88.03
Net Cost	152.03	125.73
Expected return on plan assets	105.54	88.03
Net Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss	46.49	37.70

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₹ in crore

Particulars	Provident Fund (Funded)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
(v) Actual return on plan assets:		
Expected return on plan assets	105.06	88.03
Actuarial gain on plan assets	37.87	17.13
Actual return on plan assets	142.93	105.16
(vi) Asset information:		
Government Securities	632.37	632.37
Private Sector Bonds	642.93	642.93
Equity/insurer managed funds/mutual funds	99.92	99.92
Others	251.84	69.61
Total assets at the end of the year	1,627.06	1,444.83
(vii) Principal actuarial assumptions used:		
Discounted rate (per annum)	7.10%	7.25%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.22%-7.89%	7.23%-7.73%
Average Historic Yield on Investment Portfolio	7.92%- 8.52%	7.76%- 8.29%
Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.25%	8.15%

4.6.2 Defined Contribution Plans:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Amount recognized as an expense and included in Note 3.6 as "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds"	74.12	71.26
Amount recognized as pre-operative expense and included in Note 2.1.5 as "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds"	0.89	0.02
Total Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	75.01	71.28

4.7 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

4.7.1 Information relating to Micro and Small Enterprises, as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
(a) The principal amount overdue and the interest thereon ₹ 0.28 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.61 crore) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	6.86	7.76
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	0.07	0.04
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Development Act, 2006;	8.77	8.67
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	2.77	1.02
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0.73	-



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4.7.2 Government Grant (Ind AS 20)

As at 31st March 2024, the Company has outstanding interest-free loans of ₹ 45 crore (Contractual Value ₹ 57.25 crore) from a State Government, repayable in full in next one to five years. Company has done the initial recognition of loan at fair value Using prevailing market interest rate for an equivalent loan. As at 31st March 2024, the difference of ₹ 12.25 crore between contractual Value and fair value of loan is the government grant which will be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the remaining period of loan.

4.7.3 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has spent ₹ 58.39 crore on Corporate Social Responsibility Projects/initiatives during the year (Previous Year ₹ 54.19 crore) which are included in different heads of expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amount required to be spent under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31st March 2024 is ₹ 34.02 crore (Previous Year ₹ 29.95 crore) i.e. 2% of average net profits for last three financial years, calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	34.02	29.95
Amount spent during the year on:		
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above*	58.39	54.19
Balance carried forward	-	-
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-

*The amount includes ₹ 4.5 crore relating to previous year was unspent and transferred to a separate bank account in April 2023. The same has been spent during the current year.

Reason for shortfall: Not applicable

Nature of CSR activities:

Education, Health Care, Sustainable Livelihoods, Infrastructure Development, Social Empowerment, Rural Development and COVID related CSR.

4.7.4 Distribution made and proposed (Ind AS 1):

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Year Ended 31 st March 2024	Year Ended 31 st March 2023
Cash dividend declared and paid on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 st March 2023: ₹ 10 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each (31 st March 2022: ₹ 5 per share and ₹ 5 per share Special Dividend of face value of ₹ 2 each)	658.46	658.32
Proposed dividend on Equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 st March 2024: ₹ 10 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each (31 st March 2023: ₹ 10 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each). For partly paid-up shares, dividend will be paid in the proportion of paid-up value per equity share.	664.03	658.46

4.7.5 Other Matters - Audit Trail

The accounting softwares used by the Company have audit trail (edit log) feature at application level, except for two accounting software used at acquired business units, which contribute ~5% of revenue from operations. The accounting softwares used by the Company do not have Audit Trail feature at Database level.

The management ensures appropriate controls are in place with respect to Internal Financial Controls throughout the year.

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4.8 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

4.8.1 20,34,148 Equity Shares of Face Value of ₹ 2 each (Previous Year 20,36,941 Equity Shares of Face Value of ₹ 2 each) are reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Scheme-2006 (ESOS-2006), Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2013 (ESOS-2013), Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2018 (ESOS-2018) and Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2022 (ESOS-2022).

a. Under the ESOS-2006, the Company has granted 56,005 Options to its eligible employees, the details of which are given hereunder:

Particulars	Options
	Tranche V
No. of Options Granted	56,005
Grant Date	18-Oct-2013
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)#	532
Market Price on the Date of Grant (₹)	543
Fair Value on the Date of Grant of Option (₹ Per Share)	197
Method of Settlement	Equity
Method of Accounting	Intrinsic value for options vested before 1 st April 2015, and Fair Value for options vested after 1 st April 2015
Graded Vesting Plan	25% every year, commencing after one year from the date of grant
Normal Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting

The Grant Price in respect of Tranche V has been revised in the earlier Financial Year post-demerger of Financial Service business of Grasim to ABCL, resulted in reduction of ₹ 14 per share from the earlier Exercise Price, i.e. Face value of ABCL's share X 1.4 (share entitlement ratio).

b. Under the ESOS-2013, the Company has granted 9,64,960 Options and Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiary, the details of which are given hereunder:

Particulars	Options			RSUs				
	Tranche I	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V
No. of Options / RSUs Granted	6,27,015	1,21,750	30,440	93,495	40,420	31,010	16,665	4,165
Grant Date	18-Oct-2013	15-Jan-2016	02-Apr-2016	18-Oct-2013	21-Nov-2013	29-Jan-2014	15-Jan-2016	02-Apr-2016
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)#	529	686	757	2	2	2	2	2
Market Price on the Date of Grant (₹)#	529	686	757	529	522	686	757	757
Fair Value on the date of Grant of option (₹ per share)	199	274	291	520	498	495	687	750
Method of Settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity
Method of Accounting	Intrinsic value for options vested before 1 st April 2015 and Fair value for options vested after 1 st April 2015			Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Graded Vesting Plan	25% every year, commencing after one year from the date of grant			Bullet vesting at the end of three years from the date of grant				
Normal Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting			5 years from the date of vesting				

The Grant Price and Market Price in respect of Tranches I, III and IV has been revised in the previous Financial Year post- demerger of Financial Service business of Grasim to ABCL, resulting in reduction of ₹ 14 per share from the earlier Exercise Price i.e. Face value of ABCL's share X 1.4 (share entitlement ratio).



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c. Under the ESOS-2018, the Company has granted 30,88,085 Options and Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company, the details of which are given hereunder:

Particulars	Options											
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Tranche VI	Tranche VII	Tranche VIII	Tranche IX	Tranche X	Tranche XI	
No. of Options / RSUs Granted	10,77,312	26,456	53,480	2,54,141	68,784	296,220	41,361	65,025	9,357	3,71,520	1,96,308	
Grant Date	17-Dec-2018	24-Dec-2019	13-Mar-2020	12-Feb-2021	12-Feb-2021	13-Aug-2021	01-Sep-2021	12-Nov-2021	24-May-2022	12-Aug-2022	14-Nov-2022	
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)	847.20	742.35	559.85	1,235.45	1,235.45	1,492.30	1,500.40	1,844.35	1,457.40	1,600.05	1,708.45	
Market Price on the Date of Grant (₹)	847.20	742.35	559.85	1,235.45	1,235.45	1,492.30	1,500.40	1,844.35	1,457.40	1,600.05	1,708.45	
Fair Value on the date of Grant of option (₹ per share)	422.53	347.48	266.70	524.74	596.77	618.78	624.41	763.33	647.01	747.44	800.97	
Method of Settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	
Method of Accounting	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Graded Vesting Plan	25% every year, commencing after one year from the date of grant			Bullet vesting at the end of one years from the date of grant	25% every year, commencing after one year from the date of grant	33% every year, commencing after one year from the date of grant						
Normal Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting											
Particulars	RSUs											
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Tranche VI	Tranche VII	Tranche VIII	Tranche IX	Tranche X	Tranche XI	Tranche XII
No. of Options / RSUs Granted	2,06,320	66,179	5,066	28,393	13,172	36,243	54,674	5,007	8,344	9,500	13,030	1,134
Grant Date	17-Dec-2018	27-Mar-2019	24-Dec-2019	13-Mar-2020	12-Feb-2021	13-Aug-2021	13-Aug-2021	01-Sep-2021	01-Sep-2021	12-Nov-2021	12-Nov-2021	24-May-2022
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Market Price on the Date of Grant (₹)	847.20	836.70	742.35	559.85	1,235.45	1,492.30	1,492.30	1,500.40	1,500.40	1,844.35	1,844.35	1,457.40
Fair Value on the date of Grant of option (₹ per share)	832.64	822.29	726.19	547.29	1,210.08	1,451.10	1,457.59	1,458.98	1,478.63	1,793.79	1,817.99	1,417.18
Method of Settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity
Method of Accounting	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Graded Vesting Plan	Bullet vesting at the end of three years from the date of grant						Graded 50% vesting each year over two years from the date of grant	Bullet vesting at the end of three years from the date of grant	Graded 50% vesting each year over two years from the date of grant	Bullet vesting at the end of three years from the date of grant	Graded 50% vesting each year over two years from the date of grant	Bullet vesting at the end of three years from the date of grant
Normal Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting											

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Particulars	RSUs	
	Tranche XIII	Tranche XIV
No. of Options / RSUs Granted	1,43,764	37,295
Grant Date	12-Aug-2022	14-Nov-2022
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)	2	2
Market Price on the Date of Grant (₹)	1,600.05	1,708.45
Fair Value on the date of Grant of option (₹ per share)	1,572.04	1,678.65
Method of Settlement	Equity	Equity
Method of Accounting	Fair Value	Fair Value
Graded Vesting Plan	Bullet vesting at the end of three years from the date of grant	
Normal Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting	

d. Under the ESOS-2022, the Company has granted 5,69,412 Options and Performance Stock Units (PSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company, the details of which are given hereunder:

Particulars	Options			PSUs		
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III
No. of Options / PSUs Granted	4,88,004	6,383	4,700	68,943	796	586
Grant Date	10-Aug-2023	01-Nov-2023	24-Jan-2024	10-Aug-2023	01-Nov-2023	24-Jan-2024
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)	1,845.65	1,886.70	2,049.60	2.00	2.00	2.00
Market Price on the Date of Grant (₹)	1,845.65	1,886.70	2,049.60	1,845.65	1,886.70	2,049.60
Fair Value on the date of Grant of option (₹ per share)	846.56	875.35	934.77	1,813.94	1,854.34	2,014.56
Method of Settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity
Method of Accounting	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Graded Vesting Plan	33.33% every year, commencing after one year from the date of grant			Bullet vesting at the end of three years from the date of grant		
Normal Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting					



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4.8.2 Under the Employee Stock Options Scheme - 2018 (ESOS-2018), the Company has granted 2,03,603 SAR (Previous Year 1,55,492 SAR)

The details are as under:

Particulars	SARs (Linked with the Company's market price)						SARs (Linked with Aditya Birla Capital Limited's market price)
	Tranche - I Options	Tranche - III Options	Tranche - V Options	Tranche - VI Options	Tranche - VII Options	Tranche - IV Options	
Number of SARs	1,01,754	26,378	10,164	12,947	4,348	13,065	
Method of Accounting	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Vesting Plan	Graded Vesting - 25% every year	Bullet Vesting - 1 Year from the date of Grant	Bullet Vesting-end of 3 years from grant date	Graded Vesting-over 3 years from Grant date	Graded Vesting-over 3 years from Grant date	Bullet Vesting - 1 Year from the date of Grant	
Exercise Period	3 Years from the date of Vesting or 6 years from the date of grant whichever is earlier						3 Years from the date of Vesting or 6 years from the date of grant whichever is earlier
Grant Date	17-Dec-2018	12-Feb-2021	17-Dec-2018	30-Apr-2023	10-Aug-2023	12-Feb-2021	
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)	847.20	1,235.45	1,492.30	1,600.05	1,845.65	10	

Particulars	SARs (Linked with the Company's market price)						
	Tranche - I RSU	Tranche - II RSU	Tranche - IV RSU	Tranche - V RSU	Tranche - VI RSU	Tranche - VII RSU	Tranche - VIII RSU
Number of SARs	20,657	1,319	2,268	1,761	2,939	5,460	543
Method of Accounting	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Vesting Plan	Bullet Vesting-end of 3 years from grant date			Graded Vesting-over 3 years from Grant date	Bullet Vesting-end of 3 years from grant date		
Exercise Period	3 Years from the date of Vesting or 6 years from the date of grant whichever is earlier						
Grant Date	17-Dec-2018	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2019	24-May-2022	30-Apr-2023	10-Aug-2023
Grant Price (₹ Per Share)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

4.8.3 Movement of Options and RSUs Granted along with Weighted Average Exercise Price (WAEP)

4.8.3.1 For options referred to in 4.8.1 (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Particulars	Number of Options and RSUs			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Nos.	WAEP (₹)	Nos.	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,36,941	1,049	16,96,470	872
Granted during the year	5,69,412	1,620	7,59,378	1,243
Exercised during the year	3,10,453	731	3,09,869	576
Lapsed during the year	2,61,752	1,330	1,09,038	991
Outstanding at the end of the year	20,34,148	1,221	20,36,941	1,049
Options unvested at the end of the year	12,25,324	1,353	10,92,397	1,202
Exercisable at the end of the year	8,08,824	1,022	9,44,544	873

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for options was ₹ 1,979.50 per share (31st March 2023 ₹ 1,564.09 per share) and weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31st March 2024 was 1.22 years (31st March 2023: 2.17 years).

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4.8.3.2 For options referred to in 4.8.2

Particulars	Number of SARs			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Nos.	WAEP (₹)	Nos.	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,24,393	718	1,47,401	742
Granted during the year	31,775	718	2,939	742
Lapsed during the year	-	-	203	742
Exercised during the year	86,719	1,958	25,744	771
Outstanding at the end of the year	69,449	1,034	1,24,393	718
Options unvested at the end of the year	27,586	1,139	3,811	1,265
Exercisable at the end of the year	41,863	964	1,20,582	719

4.8.4 Fair Valuation

The fair value of options has been done by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants on the date of grant using Black-Scholes Model and Binomial Model.

The Key Assumptions in Black-Scholes Model and Binomial Model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant are:

4.8.4.1 For options referred to in 4.8.1 (a), (b), (c) and (d)

ESOS-2006	Options
	Tranche V
Method used	Black - Scholes Model
Risk-Free Rate	8.58%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (1 Year) + Average of Exercise Period
Expected Volatility *	24.01%
Dividend Yield	1.03%

The weighted-average fair value of the option, as on the date of grant, works out to ₹ 211 per stock option.

ESOS-2013	Options			RSUs				
	Tranche I	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V
Method used	Black - Scholes Model			Black - Scholes Model				
Risk-Free Rate	8.58%	7.87%	7.60%	8.66%	8.90%	9.00%	7.96%	7.78%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (1 Year) + Average of Exercise Period			5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Expected Volatility *	24.01%	28.26%	27.96%	24.01%	23.76%	23.47%	28.52%	28.41%
Dividend Yield	1.03%	0.36%	0.52%	1.34%	1.40%	1.43%	0.34%	0.51%

The weighted-average fair value of the option and PSU, as on the date of grant, works out to ₹ 215 per stock option and ₹ 539 per PSU.

* Expected volatility on the Company's stock price on National Stock Exchange based on the data commensurate with the expected life of the options/RSUs upto the date of grant.



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ESOS-2018	Options										
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Tranche VI	Tranche VII	Tranche VIII	Tranche IX	Tranche X	Tranche XI
Method used	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model
Risk-Free Rate	7.60%	6.74%	6.85%	5.59%	5.82%	6.06%	6.23%	6.31%	7.14%	7.05%	7.24%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (1 year) + Average of Exercise Period										
Expected Volatility *	32.06%	32.35%	32.78%	36.68%	36.68%	29.81%	28.79%	28.62%	30.26%	33.27%	31.87%
Dividend Yield	0.52%	0.66%	0.66%	0.65%	0.65%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.56%	0.56%

ESOS-2018	RSUs											
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Tranche VI	Tranche VII	Tranche VIII	Tranche IX	Tranche X	Tranche XI	Tranche XII
Method used	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model
Risk-Free Rate	7.65%	7.48%	6.74%	6.85%	5.93%	6.33%	6.06%	6.22%	6.23%	6.31%	6.06%	7.26%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (3 years) + Average of Exercise Period											
Expected Volatility *	32.06%	31.48%	32.35%	32.78%	36.68%	28.84%	29.81%	28.65%	28.79%	28.62%	30.05%	30.26%
Dividend Yield	0.52%	0.52%	0.66%	0.66%	0.65%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%

ESOS-2018	RSUs	
	Tranche XIII	Tranche XIV
Method used	Binomial Model	Binomial Model
Risk-Free Rate	7.19%	7.30%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (3 years) + Average of Exercise Period	
Expected Volatility *	30.49%	29.74%
Dividend Yield	0.56%	0.56%

The weighted-average fair value of the option and RSU, as on the date of grant, works out to ₹ 549.92 per stock option, ₹ 1,184.86 per RSU.

* Expected volatility on the Company's stock price on National Stock Exchange based on the data commensurate with the expected life of the options/RSUs upto the date of grant.

ESOS-2022	Options			PSUs		
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III
Method used	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model
Risk-Free Rate	7.31%	7.54%	7.27%	7.34%	7.58%	7.35%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (3 years) + Average of Exercise Period			Bullet Vesting Period (3 years)		
Expected Volatility *	28.49%	28.32%	28.03%	28.66%	28.64%	28.64%
Dividend Yield	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%

The weighted-average fair value of the option and PSU, as on the date of grant, works out to ₹ 847.76 per stock option, ₹ 1,816.07 per PSU.

* Expected volatility on the Company's stock price on National Stock Exchange based on the data commensurate with the expected life of the options/PSUs upto the date of grant.

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4.8.4.2 For options referred to in 4.8.2

ESOS-2018	SARs (Linked with the Company's market price)					SARs (Linked with Aditya Birla Capital Limited's market price)
	Tranche - I Options	Tranche - III Options	Tranche - V Options	Tranche - VI Options	Tranche - VII Options	Tranche - IV Options
Method used	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model
Risk-Free Rate	7.16%	7.19%	7.19%	7.21%	7.22%	7.19%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (3 years) + Average of Exercise Period			Bullet Vesting Period (3 years)		Vesting Period (3 years) + Average of Exercise Period
Expected Volatility *	27.88%	20.02%	18.85%	23.91%	24.86%	30.40%
Dividend Yield	0.67%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.00%
Weighted average fair value of SARs on 31 st Mar 2024	-	913.97	833.74	1,005.66	705.14	78.2

ESOS-2018	SARs (Linked with the Company's market price)						
	Tranche - I RSU	Tranche - II RSU	Tranche - IV RSU	Tranche - V RSU	Tranche - VI RSU	Tranche - VII RSU	Tranche - VIII RSU
Method used	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model	Binomial Model
Risk-Free Rate	7.11%	7.19%	7.22%	7.19%	7.23%	7.23%	7.23%
Option Life (Years)	Vesting Period (3 years) + Average of Exercise Period				Bullet Vesting Period (3 years)		
Expected Volatility *	26.32%	19.58%	24.86%	18.85%	26.32%	27.67%	27.72%
Dividend Yield	0.67%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%
Weighted average fair value of SARs on 31 st Mar 2024	-	1,807.9	2,199.25	2,285.35	1,592.83	1,952.8	2,012.54

* Expected volatility on the Company's stock price on National Stock Exchange based on the data commensurate with the expected life of the options/RSUs upto the date of grant.

4.8.5 Details of Liabilities arising from Company's cash settled share-based payment transactions

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Other Non-current Financial Liability	-	0.21
Other Current Financial Liability	6.71	10.55
	6.71	10.75

4.8.6 Employee Stock Option expenses (including SAR) recognised in the statement of Standalone Profit and Loss ₹ 36.73 crore (Previous Year ₹ 38.12 crore) and recognised in pre-operative expense ₹ 8.30 crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.19 crore).

4.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - DISCLOSURE, ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (IND AS 107)

A. Disclosure of Financial Instruments:

- Investments in Equity Instruments (Other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates) designated at FVTOCI**
These investments have been designated on initial recognition to be measured at FVTOCI as these are strategic investments and are not intended for sale.



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ii. Investment in Debentures and Bonds measured at FVTOCI

Investments in Debentures or Bonds meet the contractual cash flow test as required by Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments. However, the business Model of the Company is such that it does not hold these investments till maturity as the Company intends to sell these investments as and when need arises. Hence, the same have been measured at FVTOCI.

iii. Investment in Mutual Fund Units and Preference Shares measured at FVTPL

Preference Shares and Mutual Funds have been measured on initial recognition at FVTPL as these financial assets do not pass the contractual cash flow test as required by Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, hence, classified at FVTPL.

B. Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

₹ in crore

Particulars	31 st March 2024		31 st March 2023	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Trade Receivables	1,974.31	1,974.31	1,597.26	1,597.26
Loans	254.45	254.45	103.99	103.99
Cash and Bank Balances	309.59	309.59	474.37	474.37
Other Financial Assets	578.47	578.47	452.27	452.27
Other Investments	125.00	125.00	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Investments (Current and Non-Current)	13,050.52	13,050.52	8,814.87	8,814.87
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Investments (Current and Non-Current)	2,867.80	2,867.80	2,781.88	2,781.88
Hedging Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Derivative Assets	1.68	1.68	20.85	20.85
Total	19,161.82	19,161.82	14,245.49	14,245.49
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost				
Subsidised Government Loan	-	-	56.59	55.22
Rupee Term Loans from Banks	2,120.00	2,120.00	-	-
Rupee Term Loans from Others	4.47	4.47	-	-
Deferred Sales Tax Loans	45.00	45.00	43.79	43.79
Non-Convertible Debentures	6,491.43	6,486.85	4,941.12	4,944.66
Rupee Loans (Current)	52.11	52.11	212.73	212.73
Commercial Papers (Current)	739.90	739.90	-	-
Lease Obligation (Current and Non-Current)	276.29	276.29	97.37	97.37
Trade Payables	5,482.63	5,482.63	4,711.20	4,711.20
Other Financial Liabilities	2,028.33	2,028.33	1,620.29	1,620.29
Hedging Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Derivative Liabilities	12.61	12.61	8.14	8.14
Total	17,252.77	17,248.19	11,691.23	11,693.40

C. Fair Value Measurements (Ind AS 113):

The fair values of the Financial Assets and Liabilities are included at the amount, at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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Level 1: This hierarchy uses quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value of all Equity Shares which are traded on the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on Company specific estimates. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing Net Asset Value. Investments in Debentures or Bonds are valued on the basis of dealer's quotation based on fixed income and money market association (FIMMDA).

If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

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

For Assets and Liabilities which are measured at fair value as at Balance sheet date, the classification of fair value calculation by category is summarised below:

₹ in crore				
Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Year Ended 31st March 2024				
Financial Assets				
1. Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Investments in Debentures or Bonds	-	169.18	-	169.18
Investment in Equity Instruments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates)	11,465.80	-	1,415.54	12,881.34
2. Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Investments in Mutual Funds and deposits	-	2,753.53	-	2,753.53
Investments in Preference Shares	-	-	87.67	87.67
Investments in Limited Liability Partnership	-	-	26.60	26.60
Derivative Assets	-	1.68	-	1.68
Financial Liabilities				
1. Measured at Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	-	8,611.32	45.00	8,656.32
2. Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Derivative Liabilities	-	12.61	-	12.61
Year Ended 31st March 2023				
Financial Assets				
1. Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Investments in Debentures or Bonds	-	65.33	-	65.33
Investment in Equity Instruments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates)	8,065.22	-	684.32	8,749.54
2. Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Investments in Mutual Funds and deposits	-	2,668.70	-	2,668.70
Investments in Preference Shares	-	-	86.58	86.58
Investments in Limited Liability Partnership	-	-	26.60	26.60
Derivative Assets	-	20.85	-	20.85
Financial Liabilities				
1. Measured at Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	-	4,944.66	99.01	5,043.67
2. Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Derivative Liabilities	-	8.14	-	8.14



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The management assessed that cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, borrowings (cash credits, commercial papers, foreign currency loans, working capital loans) and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

During the reporting year ending 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 Fair Value measurement.

4.9.1 Key Inputs for Level 1 and 2 Fair Valuation Technique:

1. Mutual Funds: Based on Net Asset Value of the Scheme (Level 2)
2. Debentures or Bonds: Based on market yield for instruments with similar risk profile/maturity etc. (Level 2)
3. Listed Equity Investments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates): Quoted Bid Price on Stock Exchange (Level 1)
4. Derivative Liabilities (Level 2)
 - (a) The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves and an appropriate discount factor.
 - (b) The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated as the present value determined using forward exchange rates and interest rate curve of respective currencies.
 - (c) The fair value of currency swap is calculated as the present value determined using forward exchange rates, currency basis spreads between the respective currencies, interest rate curves and an appropriate discount factor.

4.9.2 Description of Significant Unobservable Inputs used for Financial Instruments (Level 3)

The following table shows the valuation techniques used for financial instruments:

Investments in Preference Shares	Discounted cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate
Equity Investments - Unquoted (Other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates)	Discounted cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate
Other Financial Assets (Non-current)	Discounted cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)	Discounted cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate
Long-Term Borrowings - Deferred Sales Tax Loans and Non-convertible Debentures	Discounted cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate

4.9.3 The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for level 3 fair values:

	₹ in crore
Balance as at 1st April 2022	764.53
Add: Fair Value Profit recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1.43
Less: Sale/Redemption of Investments	(0.10)
Add: Purchase of Investments	-
Add/(Less): Fair Value gain recognised in OCI	31.64
Balance as at 31st March 2023	797.50
Add: Fair Value Profit recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	2.20
Less: Sale/Redemption of Investments	(1.11)
Add: Purchase of Investments	-
Add/(Less): Fair Value gain recognised in OCI	731.22
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,529.81

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4.9.4 Relationship of Unobservable Inputs to Level 3 Fair Values (Recurring):

A. Equity Investments - Unquoted:

A 100 bps increase/decrease in the net worth, the carrying value of the shares would increase/decrease by ₹ 14.08 crore (as at 31st March 2023: increase/decrease by ₹ 6.76 crore).

B. Preference Shares:

A 100 bps increase/decrease in the discount rate used while all the other variables were held constant, the carrying value of the shares would decrease by ₹ 0.86 crore or increase by ₹ 0.84 crore (as at 31st March 2023: decrease by ₹ 1.68 crore or increase by ₹ 1.64 crore).

4.10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES (IND AS 107)

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets, other than derivatives, include trade and other receivables, investments and cash and cash equivalents that arise directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk and foreign exchange.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments, including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings.

The Company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses derivative financial instruments, to hedge foreign currency risk exposure. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

The sources of risks which the Company is exposed to and their management are given below:

Risks	Exposure Arising From	Measurement	Management
Market Risk:			
- Foreign Exchange Rate Risk	Committed commercial transactions, Financial Assets and Liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash Flow Forecasting, Sensitivity Analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps
- Interest Rate Risk	Long-Term Borrowings at variable rates, Investments in Debt Schemes of Mutual Funds and Other Debt Securities	Sensitivity Analysis, Interest Rate Movements	Interest Rate swaps Portfolio Diversification and Duration Management for Mutual Fund Schemes
- Equity Price Risk	Investments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates which are carried at cost)	Financial Performance of the Investee Company and its price in equity market	Investments are long term in nature and in Companies with sound management with leadership positions in their respective businesses
Credit Risk	Trade Receivables, Investments, Derivative Financial Instruments, ICDs	Ageing analysis, Credit Rating, Counter party credit evaluation	Diversification of mutual fund investments and portfolio credit monitoring, credit limit and credit worthiness monitoring, criteria based approval process
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and Other Liabilities	Rolling Cash Flow Forecasts, Long range business forecast	Adequate unused credit lines and borrowing facilities, sufficient cash and marketable securities



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The Management updates the Audit Committee/ Risk Management Committee/ Board of Directors on a quarterly basis about the implementation of the above policies. It also updates on periodical basis about various risk to the business and the status of various activities planned to mitigate such risks.

Details relating to the risks are provided here below:

A. Foreign Exchange Rate Risk:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates to import of fuels, raw materials and spare parts, plant and equipment, exports, foreign currency borrowings and net investment in foreign subsidiaries/ joint ventures.

The Company regularly evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company follows the established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. It uses derivative instruments like forward covers to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the foreign currency exposure.

(i) Foreign Currency Sensitivity:

The sensitivities are based on financial assets and liabilities held at 31st March 2024 that are not denominated in Indian Rupees. The sensitivities do not take into account the Company's sales and costs and the results of the sensitivities could change due to other factors such as changes in the value of financial assets and liabilities as a result of non-foreign exchange influenced factors.

	₹ in crore										
	USD	EUR	GBP	JPY	CAD	CNY/CNH	SEK	AUD	BDT	CHF	Total
Effect as 31st March 2024											
Effect of 5% strengthening of INR											
On Profit	104.06	21.86	(1.48)	6.05	(2.07)	(0.19)	0.00	14.58	(0.00)	0.01	142.82
On Equity	(0.21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.12)	(0.33)
Effect of 5% Diminishing of INR											
On Profit	(104.06)	(21.86)	1.48	(6.05)	2.07	0.19	(0.00)	(14.58)	0.00	(0.01)	(142.82)
On Equity	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.33
Effect as 31st March 2023											
Effect of 5% strengthening of INR											
On Profit	75.22	25.33	(2.17)	(4.37)	(2.04)	(0.25)	-	35.81	-	0.01	127.54
On Equity	(5.11)	(2.71)	(2.26)	0.02	-	-	-	1.63	-	(0.10)	(8.53)
Effect of 5% Diminishing of INR											
On Profit	(75.22)	(25.33)	2.17	4.37	2.04	0.25	-	(35.81)	-	(0.01)	(127.54)
On Equity	5.11	2.71	2.26	(0.02)	-	-	-	(1.63)	-	0.10	8.53

The Company's net exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ is given below:

Unhedged Foreign Currency (Payable)/ Receivable

	₹ in crore	
Currency Pair	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
AUD	(39.90)	-
SEK	(0.04)	-
CHF	(0.25)	-

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(ii) Hedging Activities and Derivatives:

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company uses various derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, option contracts, future contracts and currency swaps to manage and mitigate its exposure to foreign exchange risk. The Company reports periodically to its risk management committee, the foreign exchange risk and compliance of the policies to manage its foreign exchange risk.

The Company assesses hedge effectiveness based on the following criteria:

- (i) an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- (ii) the effect of credit risk; and
- (iii) assessment of the hedge ratio

The Company designates the forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk and generally applies a hedge ratio of 1:1. The Company's policy is to match the tenor of the forward exchange contracts with the hedged item.

(a) Cash Flow Hedge

Sr. No.	Type of Hedges and Risks	Foreign Currency Amount (in crore)		Weighted Average Foreign Exchange Rate (in ₹)		Nominal Value (₹ in crore)		Carrying Amount of Hedging Instrument (₹ in crore)		Maturity Date-Range	Change in Fair Value of Hedging Instrument (₹ in crore)
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities		
Foreign Exchange Risk											
1)	Foreign exchange forward contracts Outstanding as on 31 st March 2024										
a	USD	1.34	0.64	83.39	83.64	112.14	53.59	0.15	0.07	04-04-2024 to 07-10-2024	0.38
b	EUR	2.96	0.29	91.45	90.98	270.65	26.60	(1.55)	(0.18)	15-04-2024 to 27-02-2025	(20.12)
c	GBP	0.00	0.34	105.76	106.24	0.37	36.04	(0.00)	(0.11)	30-04-2024 to 27-02-2025	1.51
d	JPY	11.30	-	0.56	-	6.33	-	(0.00)	-	28-06-2024	0.42
e	CNH	-	0.79	-	11.61	-	9.20	-	(0.09)	30-04-2024 to 28-02-2025	(1.52)
f	AUD	0.35	-	55.75	-	19.31	-	(0.23)	-	24-05-2024 to 28-02-2025	(0.18)

Sr. No.	Type of Hedges and Risks	Foreign Currency Amount (in crore)		Weighted Average Foreign Exchange Rate (in ₹)		Nominal Value (₹ in crore)		Carrying Amount of Hedging Instrument (₹ in crore)		Maturity Date-Range	Change in Fair Value of Hedging Instrument (₹ in crore)
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities		
Foreign Exchange Risk											
1)	Foreign exchange forward contracts Outstanding as on 31 st March 2023										
a	USD	10.20	1.93	83.38	83.11	850.47	160.62	2.16	0.32	10-04-2023 to 20-03-2024	1.78
b	EUR	0.25	5.81	86.85	87.41	21.85	507.85	0.76	(17.47)	20-04-2023 to 27-02-2024	18.19
c	GBP	-	0.45	-	100.02	-	45.45	-	1.40	27-04-2023 to 28-02-2024	(2.37)
d	AUD	0.57	-	57.03	-	32.72	-	(0.05)	-	23-02-2024 to 22-03-2024	0.18
e	JPY	-	89.36	-	0.64	-	56.79	-	0.42	28-02-2024	(0.42)



NOTES

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(b) Fair Value Hedge

Sr. No.	Type of Hedges and Risks	Foreign Currency Amount (in crore)		Weighted Average Foreign Exchange Rate (in ₹)		Nominal Value (₹ in crore)		Carrying Amount of Hedging Instrument Amount (₹ in crore)		Maturity Date-Range
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Foreign Exchange Risk										
1) Foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding as on 31 st March 2024										
a	USD	27.58	0.19	83.56	83.36	2,305.05	15.45	1.14	0.03	10-04-2024 to 04-09-2024
b	EUR	4.57	0.36	92.51	91.20	423.19	32.90	(6.29)	(0.34)	15-04-2024 to 27-02-2025
c	GBP	-	0.28	-	105.06	-	29.09	-	0.13	30-04-2024 to 21-11-2024
d	JPY	2.36	-	0.59	-	1.39	-	(0.08)	-	31-05-2024
e	AUD	4.18	-	55.58	-	232.38	-	(4.32)	-	05-04-2024 to 21-02-2025
f	CNY/RMB/CNH	0.76	-	11.95	-	9.10	-	(0.25)	-	30-04-2024 to 30-09-2024

Sr. No.	Type of Hedges and Risks	Foreign Currency Amount (in crore)		Weighted Average Foreign Exchange Rate (in ₹)		Nominal Value (₹ in crore)		Carrying Amount of Hedging Instrument Amount (₹ in crore)		Maturity Date-Range
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Foreign Exchange Risk										
1)	Foreign exchange forward contracts Outstanding as on 31 st March 2023									
a	USD	15.40	1.32	83.24	83.18	1,281.84	110.16	(4.44)	1.20	05-04-2023 to 29-12-2023
b	CNY/RMB/CNH	0.22	0.78	12.03	12.13	2.66	9.50	(0.03)	0.12	28-04-2023 to 29-12-2023
c	EUR	3.08	1.37	88.84	89.18	273.36	122.52	0.91	(6.45)	28-04-2023 to 07-02-2024
d	GBP	-	0.22	-	98.13	-	21.25	(0.97)	-	27-04-2023 to 28-11-2023
e	CHF	-	0.01	-	89.62	-	0.46	-	0.00	28-04-2023
f	AUD	5.51	-	56.46	-	311.12	-	-	3.85	05-04-2023 to 07-03-2024

(c) Fair Value Hedge of Interest rate outstanding on Receive Floating and Pay Fix contracts:

₹ in crore				
Particular	As at	Average Contracted Fixed Interest Rate	Nominal Amount	Fair Value Assets (Liabilities)
0 to 6 years	31 st March 2024	-	-	-
0 to 6 years	31 st March 2023	6.99%	250	(2.25)

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

B. Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in prevailing market interest rates. For all long-term borrowings in foreign currency with floating interest rates, the risk of variation in the interest rates is mitigated through interest rate swaps. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and revisits its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Interest Rate Exposure:

₹ in crore				
Particulars	Total Borrowings	Floating Rate	at Fixed Rate	Non-Interest Bearing
INR Borrowings	9,452.91	2,120.00	7,287.91	45.00
Total as at 31st March 2024	9,452.91	2,120.00	7,287.91	45.00
INR Borrowings	5,245.23	250.00	4,960.44	43.79
Total as at 31st March 2023	5,245.23	250.00	4,960.44	43.79

Note: In the previous year Long-term borrowing ₹ 250 crore with Fixed interest rate is hedged with floating interest rate swap and shown as floating rate borrowing above.

Interest rate sensitivities for floating rate borrowings (impact of increase/(decrease) in 1%):

Interest rate sensitivity has been calculated assuming the borrowings outstanding at the reporting date have been outstanding for the entire reporting period. Increase/Decrease in interest rates at the balance sheet date would result in an impact (decrease/increase in case of net income and increase/decrease in case of net loss) for the respective year(s) is as below:

₹ in crore					
Particulars	Basis Point	Effect on Profit Before Tax		Effect on Equity	
		31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
INR - Increase	100	(21.20)	(2.50)	(15.86)	(1.87)
INR - Decrease	100	21.20	2.50	15.86	1.87

The Company's manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings, which is monitored on continuous basis. For foreign currency long-term borrowings with floating rates, the risk of variation in the interest rates is mitigated through interest rate swaps. These swaps are designated to hedge underlying debt obligations. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

C. Equity Price Risk:

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from Equity Investments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates, which are carried at cost).

Equity Price Sensitivity Analysis:

The Sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period. If equity prices of the quoted investments increase/decrease by 5%, Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2024 would increase/decrease by ₹ 573.29 crore (for the year ended 31st March 2023 by ₹ 400.29 crore).

D. Credit Risk:

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a customer contract or financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily trade receivables and from its financing/investing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual fund investments, investments in debt securities and foreign exchange transactions. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.



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(i) Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and, based on the evaluation, credit limit of each customer is defined. Wherever the Company assesses the credit risk as high, the exposure is backed by either bank, guarantee/letter of credit or security deposits.

Total Trade receivables as on 31st March 2024 is ₹ 1,974.31 crore (31st March 2023 is ₹ 1,597.26 crore)

The Company does not have higher concentration of credit risks to a single customer.

Single largest customers of the Company have exposure of 4.15% of total sales (31st March 2023: 5.31%) and in receivables 4.66% (31st March 2023: 3.48%).

The ageing analysis of the receivables (net of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due, Refer Note 2.11.2.

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default in payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk. However, total write off against receivables are ₹ 1.68 crore of the outstanding receivables for the current year (Previous Year ₹ 1.99 crore).

As per policy receivables are classified into different buckets based on the overdue period ranging from 6 months to one year to more than two years. There are different provisioning norms for each bucket which are ranging from 10% to 100%.

Movement of Allowance for Doubtful Debts:

Particulars	₹ in crore	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening provision	46.36	44.43
Add: Provided during the year	1.07	6.91
Less: Utilised during the year	(1.68)	(1.09)
Less: Written back during the year	(4.20)	(3.89)
Closing Provision	41.55	46.36

(ii) Investments, Derivative Instruments, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Deposits:

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalents, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/financial institutions, who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies. Credit Risk on Derivative Instruments is generally low as the Company enters into the Derivative Contracts with the reputed Banks.

Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved Financial Institutions/Counterparty. Investments primarily include investment in units of quoted Mutual Funds, quoted Bonds, Non-Convertible Debentures issued by Government/Semi-Government Agencies/PSU Bonds/High Investment grade Corporates, etc. These Mutual Funds and Counterparties have low credit risk.

The Company has standard operating procedures and investment policy for deployment of surplus liquidity, which allows investment in debt securities and mutual fund schemes of debt and arbitrage categories and restricts the exposure in equity markets.

Compliances of these policies and principles are reviewed by internal auditors on periodical basis.

Total Non-current and current investments as on 31st March 2024 is ₹ 39,212.17 crore (31st March 2023 ₹ 33,896.78 crore).

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

E. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's treasury team is responsible for managing liquidity, funding as well as settlement. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts and long range business forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details of Financial Liabilities and Financial Assets at the reporting date

₹ in crore				
As at 31 st March 2024	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings (including current maturities) *				
Principal Payments	2,071.70	3,345.95	4,066.18	9,483.83
Interest Payments	656.02	1,874.74	1,063.30	3,594.06
Trade Payables	5,482.63	-	-	5,482.63
Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings	296.54	-	-	296.54
Other Financial Liabilities (excluding Derivative Liability)	1,707.73	24.06	-	1,731.79
Derivative Liability	12.61	-	-	12.61
Lease Liability *	85.61	211.95	69.11	366.67
Financial Assets:				
Derivative Asset	1.68	-	-	1.68
Surplus Investments in Mutual Funds, Bonds, Fixed Deposit with Corporates, ICDs, etc.	3,319.21	152.32	-	3,471.53

* Contractual amount

₹ in crore				
As at 31 st March 2023	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings (including current maturities) *				
Principal Payments	980.53	3,290.89	1,000.00	5,271.42
Interest Payments	367.05	980.68	209.51	1,557.24
Trade Payables	4,711.20	-	-	4,711.20
Interest Accrued but not Due on Borrowings	278.57	-	-	278.57
Other Financial Liabilities (excluding Derivative Liability)	1,331.11	10.61	-	1,341.72
Derivative Liability	8.14	-	-	8.14
Lease Liability *	28.16	69.55	30.58	128.29
Financial Assets:				
Derivative Asset	20.85	-	-	20.85
Surplus Investments in Mutual Funds, Bonds, Fixed Deposit with Corporates, ICDs and Larsen & Toubro shares, etc.	3,472.11	2.16	-	3,474.27

* Contractual amount



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F. Capital Management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to (a) maximise shareholder value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt less investments divided by total equity.

₹ in crore		
Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Total Debt (Bank and other borrowings)	9,452.91	5,254.23
Less: Liquid Investments (Bonds, Mutual Funds, Fixed Deposits with Corporates, ICDs and Investment in Larsen & Toubro)	3,471.53	3,474.27
Net Debt/(Surplus)	5,981.38	1,779.96
Equity	52,114.59	46,954.93
Net Debt to Equity	0.11	0.04

In addition, the Company has financial covenants relating to the borrowing facilities that it has taken from the lenders like interest coverage service ratio, Debt to EBITDA, Outside liabilities to Net Worth, etc. which is maintained by the Company.

4.11 KEY STANDALONE RATIOS

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023	% of Change	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities (excluding current borrowings)	Times	1.27	1.30	-2%	
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	Times	0.18	0.11	62%	Due to sharp increase in Debt as compared to increase in Total Equity.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit after Tax + Deferred Tax + Depreciation + Finance cost + Loss/(Profit) on Sale of asset + ESOP expenses + Non-cash Exceptional Item - Unrealised gain on investment	Finance cost + Interest Capitalised + Lease payment + Principal repayment of long term debt	Times	2.34	2.43	-4%	
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	%	1.91	4.44	-57%	Due to Decline in Profit after Tax primarily on account of exceptional items.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventories	Times	3.95	4.62	-15%	
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Sale of Products and services	Average Trade Receivables	Times	14.30	16.17	-12%	
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Trade Payables	Times	3.76	4.16	-10%	

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023	% of Change	Reason for Variance
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	Times	9.75	10.99	-11%	Due to increase in working capital mainly in new business.
Net Profit Ratio	Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	%	3.66%	7.91%	-54%	Due to Decline in Profit after Tax primarily on account of exceptional items.
Return on Capital employed	Earning Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	%	3.69%	5.77%	-36%	On account of decline in profit and increased net worth and total debt.
Return on Investment	Treasury Income	Average Treasury Investment	%	7.76%	4.86%	60%	Increase is on account of improved treasury yield.

4.12 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (i) Disclosure related to relationship of the Company with a Company which is Struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956 as at 31st March 2024 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Struck off Company	Nature of Transactions with Struck-off Company	Balance as at 31 st March 2024	Balance as at 31 st March 2023	Relationship with Struck off Company, if any
1	Greenhandle Products Private Limited	Purchase of Goods and services	-	-	Not Related
2	Rwitvastra Natural Clothing Pvt. Ltd.	Customer Advance	*	-	Not Related
3	KRS Fashionworks Private Limited	Security Deposit and Trade Payable	*	-	Not Related
4	Poonam Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.	Scrap Sale	*	-	Not Related

* Amounts below ₹ 50,000

- (ii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (iii) As on 31st March 2024 there is no unutilised amounts in respect of any issue of securities and long term borrowings from banks and financial institutions except as mentioned in Note 2.13. The funds have been utilised for the specific purpose for which it were raised.
- (iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (v) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (vi) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- (vii) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (viii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

- (ix) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

4.13 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd May 2024.

Signatures to Notes '1' to '4'

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements
In terms of our report on even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-
100022

Vikas R Kasat

Partner
Membership No.: 105317

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 105146W/
W100621

Gautam Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 117348

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN-L17124MP1947PLC000410

Harikrishna Agarwal

Managing Director
DIN: 09288720

Pavan K. Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai

Dated: 22nd May 2024

V. Chandrasekaran

Independent Director
DIN: 03126243

Sailesh Kumar Daga

Company Secretary
Membership No.: F 4164