44^{th}
ANNUAL REPORT
2023-2024

NIRMA LIMITED

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. K. K. Patel
Chairman

Shri Rakesh K. Patel
Vice Chairman

Shri Pankaj R. Patel
Non-executive Director

Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel
Independent Director

Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta
Independent Director

Shri Shailesh V. Sonara
Director (Environment & Safety)

Shri Hiren K. Patel
Managing Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Shri Manan Shah

COMPANY SECRETARY
Shri Paresh Sheth

STATUTORY AUDITORS
Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Ahmedabad

REGISTERED OFFICE
Nirma House
Ashram Road
Ahmedabad - 380 009
CIN – U24240GJ1980PLC003670
Tel No.: +91 79 27546565 / 9000
Website: www.nirma.co.in

REGISTRARS AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT
Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.

For Equity Shares:
5th floor, 506 to 508
Amarnath Business Centre – 1
Off C G Road, Ellisbridge,
Ahmedabad – 380006
Tel No.: +91 79 2646 5179
Email:
ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in

For Debt Securities:
247 Park, C-101 L.B.S. Marg
Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai 400083
Tel No.: +91 22 4918 6000
Email:
ganesh.jadhav@linkintime.co.in

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE
IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Universal Insurance Building,
Ground Floor, Sir P.M. Road,
Fort, Mumbai – 400001
Tel No.: +91 22 4080 7000/ 7078
Email: **:** itsl@idbitrustee.com; pradeep.hande@idbitrustee.com

CONTENTS

Board's Report

To
The Members

Your Directors are pleased to present the 44th Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial performance of the Company is summarized below:

(₹ In crore)

Particulars		Consolidated		Standalone	
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from Operations		10,403	11,349	7,268	8,561
Other Income		286	140	244	125
Operating Profit (EBITDA)		1,470	2,139	1,436	2,151
Less:	(i) Finance Cost	291	211	231	163
	(ii) Depreciation &Amortization Exp.	582	664	266	375
Profit Before Tax		597	1,264	939	1,613
Less:	Total Tax Expenses	300	355	257	415
Profit for the year		297	909	682	1,198

DIVIDEND

With an objective to strengthen resources of the Company and for long term prospects, your Directors have decided not to recommend any dividend on shares for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

During the year under review, the Company has transferred a sum of ₹29.32 crore to the Debenture Redemption Reserve.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Consolidated financial performance: On Consolidated basis, your Company has registered revenue from operations of ₹10,403 crore for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 as against ₹11,349 crore in previous year, marginally reduced by 8% compared to the previous year. Consolidated Earnings before Finance Cost, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) stood at ₹1,470 crore in FY 2023-24. After providing for taxation of ₹300 crore, your Company registered Net profit of ₹297 crore during the year under review compared to ₹909 crore of previous year.

The Net Worth of the Company on a consolidated basis stood at ₹9,504 crore as on 31st March, 2024.

Standalone financial performance: Your Company's revenue from operations for FY 2023-24 was ₹7,268 crore, decrease by 15% compared to ₹8,561 crore of previous year, mainly due to reduction in price of soda ash, caustic soda. Standalone EBIDTA stood at ₹1,436 crore during the year under review, lowered by 33% compared to ₹2151 of previous year. Your company registered a Net Profit of ₹682 crore for FY 2023-24.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Your Company has a diversified business profile with presence across Industrial chemicals business which includes soda ash, caustic soda, linear alkyl benzene (LAB), salt, bromine and phosphoric acid, while consumer business includes soaps, detergents and edible salt. It has diversified revenue profile and geographical presence with capacities in India and USA., having production facilities in Bhavnagar for soda ash, caustic soda, purified phosphoric acid, bromine, salt and toilet soap, Porbandar for soda ash, Alindra for LAB and Mandali & Moraiya for detergent and soaps. It has soda ash operations in the USA at Searles Valley Minerals Inc, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Karnavati Holdings Inc.

Industrial Chemical Business:

Soda ash, Caustic soda and LAB: Your Company is one of the largest producer of soda ash and also a leading producer of caustic soda. Since November 2007, the company thru its wholly owned subsidiary has also been operating in the US natural soda ash market after acquiring Searles Valley Minerals (SVM). Combining the US soda ash business, it is among the top seven soda ash producers globally, producing both synthetic and natural soda ash. The industrial chemicals business benefits from economies of scale, captive raw material linkages, integrated operations and logistics efficiencies.

As Soda ash, caustic soda and LAB, are inclined to global commodity dynamics, the company's profitability also partially exposed to global prices, demand-supply fluctuations and also forex fluctuations. However your Company has built established market position in this segment. The Company has also strengthened and established market position in Alkali Chemicals coupled with various cost initiatives that helped the Company in earning better profit margins. The standalone revenue from Soda ash, LAB, caustic soda registered at ₹3014 crore, ₹967 crore and ₹631 crore respectively during the year under review.

Other Chemicals: Your Company's operations are further backward integrated to manufacture n-paraffins and other chemicals too. Additionally, the company produces phosphoric acid, which along with bromine, uses chlorine as a by-product extracted while manufacturing caustic soda. It also manufactures various other chemicals and fertilizer products. These products helped to strengthen the operations of the Company.

Processed Minerals: This business segment constitutes the Company's operations in USA through its subsidiary, which manufactures a range of processed minerals such as Boron, Natural Soda Ash and others.

Consumer Business:

Soaps & Detergents: Your Company is a leading soaps and detergents player with a strong brand and market leadership in the economy segment, having vast distribution network. The Company's focus is on economy segment exposes it to competition from unorganized players. However, this is mitigated to an extent by the integrated nature of business, captive raw material supplies and benefits arising from a diversified business model, which ensures timely and adequate supply and facilitates greater control over quality and raw material cost. The Company has integrated operations with soda ash and LAB used in the manufacturing of soaps and detergents. The standalone revenue from Soaps and Detergent registered at ₹1801 crore, during the year under review.

Edible Salt: Your Company is the second largest player in the edible salt business in the country with large and automated salt pans in Gujarat, which provide a steady supply of salt for soda ash production. The company has strong raw material linkages with 100% captive salt available for producing soda ash and caustic soda, limestone sourced both in-house and through imports, and power from captive power plants. The revenue from Salt registered at ₹438 crore during the year backed by strong demand for the product.

Utilities: Power and Fuel are one of the key inputs for the various products manufactured by the Company. The Company has the flexibility to utilize a variety of fuels from 3400 GCV to 8500 GCV and is optimizing the fuel mix strategy to its full advantage. Your Company has power generation facilities with present installed capacity of more than 237 MW.

The strength from Company's strong business profile, considering its strong market positions within key product segments and diversified product profile with integrated operations.

ACQUISITION OF GLENMARK LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED

During the year under review your Company has successfully acquired Glenmark Life Sciences Ltd ("GLS") under SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended from time to time. For that, your Company entered into a definitive agreement with Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited and GLS in September 2023 to obtain a 75% stake in GLS.

In pursuance to the approval granted by Securities and Exchange Board of India by way of final observation on February 2, 2024, the open offer was made by the Company to the Public Shareholders of GLS to acquire up to 2,12,77,736 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each constituting 17.33% of the Voting Share Capital of GLS at a price of ₹631.20 per share. The open offer was opened on February 15, 2024 and closed on February 29, 2024. The Company acquired 906 shares on March 5, 2024,@ ₹631.20 per share, on completion of an open offer. In addition, 6,73,89,944 equity shares being 55% of share capital of GLS and 2,45,05,435 equity shares being 20% of share capital of GLS were acquired / credited on March 6, 2024 and March 12, 2024 respectively, pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement from Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd. The Company has acquired control over GLS and has become Promoter and holding Company of GLS from March 6, 2024.

GLS manufactures select, high-value, non-commoditised, APIs in therapyareas such as cardiovascular, central nervous system, pain management and diabetes. The company also provides contract development and manufacturing organisation services to a range of multinational and speciality pharmaceutical companies. It supplies its products to customers in India, Europe, North America, Latin America, Japan and the rest of the world. The company has four manufacturing facilities located in Ankleshwar, Dahej, Mohol and Kurkumbh.

The acquisition will strengthen Nirma's business profile by enhancing diversification with an additional stream of pharmaceutical revenue.

FINANCE

Your Company has a strong financial flexibility with a diversified mix of bankers and access to debt markets. The Company continuously focuses on effective planning towards the timely availability of finance at competitive rates, which contributes to its growth of the business. The Company has funded its requirements through a mix of internal cash accruals, short term and long term borrowings.

During the year under review, your Company has:

- Raised funds by issue of 3,50,000 Secured Listed Rated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs Series VII) in three Tranches on private placement basis, aggregating to ₹3500 crore for acquisition of shares of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited.
- Raised Term Loan from four Banks aggregating to ₹2000 crore mainly for reimbursement of CAPEX of the Company, re-financing of existing debt, general corporate purpose and shoring up for net working capital.
- Raised short term funds by issuing Commercial Papers as and when required.
- Redeemed 3100, 7.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs Series V) aggregating to ₹310 crore, on 2nd June, 2023, on maturity.
- Redeemed 1000, 7.59% Unsecured, Rated, Listed, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs Series VI) aggregating to ₹100 crore, on 5th January, 2024, on maturity.
- Prepaid existing outstanding term loans of ₹498 crore of three Banks.
- The Working Capital Consortium was reconstituted with induction of HDFC Bank Limited and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited and exit of Citi Bank, BNP Paribas Bank, Union Bank of India (erstwhile Corporation Bank) for aggregate working capital facilities of ₹1900 crore with reconstituted Bank of Baroda consortium comprising eight member banks. The company was able to contain interest costs through the competitive sourcing of working capital borrowings.

During the year under review CRISIL and India Ratings & Research has assigned its rating as AA/stable for issue of Non-Convertible Debentures by the Company.

As at 31st March, 2024, the credit ratings assigned to the Company for its borrowings including debt securities are:

- secured listed NCDs Series VII: CRISIL AA/Stable and IND AA/Stable
- long term banking facilities : CRISIL AA/Stable and ICRA AA/watch with Developing implications (withdrawn rating of ICRA after closure of financial year under review, on repayment of facilities)
- short term rating : CRISIL A1+ and ICRA A1+

MATERIAL CHANGES

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year 2023-24 and the date of this report.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AND JOINT VENTURE

During the year, Glenmark Life Sciences Limited became subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 6th March, 2024 consequent upon acquisition of its equity capital aggregating to seventy five percentage.

As on 31st March, 2024, the Company has one Wholly Owned Subsidiary with four step down wholly owned subsidiaries overseas and one Subsidiary in India.

Karnavati Holdings Inc. ("KHI"), USA (WOS of the Company), Searles Valley Minerals Inc. ("SVM"), USA (WOS of KHI) and Searles Domestic Water Company LLC, Trona Railway Company LLC & Searles Valley Minerals Europe (WOS of SVM), continued to be step down subsidiaries of the Company.

The highlights of performance of subsidiaries of the Company in the form of contribution of each of the subsidiaries and associates in terms of the revenue and profit is provided in Form AOC-1, which forms part of the Annual Report in terms of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with other documents required to be attached thereto are available on the website of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31st March, 2024, the paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company is ₹73.04 crore comprising of 14,60,75,130 Equity Shares of ₹5/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares or convertible securities or shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity or warrants.

During the year, the authorised capital clause of the Company has been altered by reclassification and consolidation of several classes of Preference Shares capital of the Company, in pursuance to approval given by the members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 15th September, 2023.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") and the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the members at their annual general meeting held on 15th September, 2023 approved:

- Appointment of Shri Kaushikbhai Nandubhai Patel (DIN 00145086) and Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta (DIN 10125072) as Independent Directors of the Company for the first term of five years effective from 31st March, 2023 and 18th May, 2023 respectively;
- Re-appointment of Shri Shailesh V. Sonara (DIN 06592025) as a Whole Time Director designated as Director (Environment & Safety) of the Company for a period of 5 years, with effect from 1st July 2023.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors appointed during the year possess requisite expertise, integrity and experience (out of two Independent Directors, one Director is not required to give online proficiency test and other Director shall comply with the provisions within the prescribed time frame) for such appointment.

As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Shri Hiren K. Patel (DIN 00145149), Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015. Based on the declarations, the Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Act and SEBI LODR Regulations. The Independent Directors have registered themselves with the Independent Director's Database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified for being appointed as Directors as specified under Section 164(2) of the Act read with Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

There has been no change in Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review. In terms of the provisions of Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Act, Shri Hiren K. Patel, Managing Director, Shri Shailesh V. Sonara, Whole time Director, Shri Manan Shah, Chief Financial Officer and Shri Paresh Sheth, Company Secretary of the Company are the Key Managerial personnel of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3c) read with Section 134(5) of the Act, your Directors state that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures for the year ended 31st March, 2024;

b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;

c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review six meetings of Board of Directors were held on 25th May, 2023, 20th June, 2023, 8th August, 2023, 21st September, 2023, 26th October, 2023 and 2nd February, 2024. The gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

COMMITTEES

The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles as mandated under the Act. As at 31st March, 2024, your Company has the following Committees to deal specific areas and activities:

i) Audit Committee
ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

iv) Investment Committee
v) Committee of Directors

The Committees make informed decisions in line with the delegated authority. The minutes of the Committee Meetings were placed before the Board for review and noting.

Audit Committee:

Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel, Independent Director has been appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta, Independent Director has been appointed as a member of the Audit Committee, both effective from 18th May, 2023. As at 31st March, 2024 the Company's Audit committee comprised of:

(i) Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel, Independent Director as Chairman
(ii) Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta, Independent Director as Member, and
(iii) Shri Shailesh V. Sonara, Whole time Director as Member.

The Board framed the Audit Committee for the purpose of effective compliance of the provisions of Section 177 of the Act. The brief terms of reference are:

- examination of the financial statements and auditors report thereon;
- review and monitor auditors independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- recommendation for appointment, remuneration of auditors;
- scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- review compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations;
- approval or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties;
- evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management system.

During the year under review, five meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 25th May, 2023, 8th August, 2023, 26th October, 2023, 2nd February, 2024 and 18th March, 2024 and requisite quorum was present at all the meetings. The intervening gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The Chairman of the Audit Committee attended the last Annual General Meeting held on 15th September, 2023 to answer shareholders' queries.

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year under review were accepted by the Board. There was no instance of fraud which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, during the year.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Shri Rakesh K. Patel, Vice Chairman (Non-executive Director) and Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta, Independent Director have been appointed as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"), both effective from 18th May, 2023. As at 31st March, 2024 the Company's NRC comprised of:

(i) Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel, Independent Director as Chairman
(ii) Shri Rakesh K. Patel, Vice Chairman (Non-executive Director) as Member, and
(iii) Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta, Independent Director as Member.

The Board framed the NRS for the purpose of effective compliance of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act. The brief terms of reference are:

- to formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director;
- to identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management and to recommend to the Board their appointment /removal.
- to specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors.

The salient features of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy and changes therein:

The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Policy had been formulated and maintained inter alia to meet the objectives:

- to ensure that level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract and motivate Directors, Key Managerial Personnel;
- to ensure balance between fixed and incentive pay for remuneration to Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management, reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

The salient features of the policy inter alia include:

- to formulate criteria for identification of persons to become director including qualifications, positive attributes and independence and to recommend their appointment;
- to approve and recommend term and Tenure for Managing Director, Whole Time Directors and Independent Directors;
- To identify persons who may be appointed in senior management & recommend their appointment;
- to recommend policy relating to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees.

During the year under review, one meeting of NRC was held on 20th June, 2023. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company viz. www.nirma.co.in.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel, Independent Director has been appointed as a member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee"), effective from 18th May, 2023. As at 31st March, 2024 the Company's CSR Committee comprised of:

(i) Shri K. K. Patel, as Chairman;
(ii) Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel, Independent Director as member; and
(iii) Shri Hiren K. Patel, Managing Director as member.

During the year under review, two meetings of CSR Committee were held on 25th May, 2023 and 2nd February, 2024.

Investment Committee

The Board has constituted "Investment Committee of Directors" entrusted with clearly defined roles and powers with specified limits mainly relating to borrow / invest funds, to grant / avail loan, to provide security, to give authority under various statutes etc. As at 31st March, 2024 the Committee of:

(i) Shri Rakesh K. Patel,
(ii) Shri Hiren K. Patel,
(iii) Shri Shailesh V. Sonara and
(iv) Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel

Seven meetings of the Investment Committee were held on 26th April, 2023, 8th May, 2023, 20th May, 2023, 27th November, 2023, 27th December, 2023, 12th February, 2024 and 22nd February, 2024 during the year under review.

Committee of Directors

The Board, at its meeting held on 21st September, 2023, constituted the Committee of Directors comprises of three members, Shri Hiren K. Patel, Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel and Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta, with a majority of Independent Directors with specific terms of reference pertaining to acquisition of GLS and mater incidental thereto.

Two meetings of the Committee of Directors were held on 2nd November, 2023 and 23rd February, 2024 during the year under review.

EVALUATION

The Company has well defined framework for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and individual Directors including Independent Directors and Chairman ("Evaluation"), in compliance with Sections 134 and 178 of the Act and Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. In pursuance to the authorization given by the Board, the NRC of the Company has carried out an annual performance Evaluation.

The exercise of Evaluation was carried out through a structured questionnaire prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects pertaining to structure and functioning of the Board and its committees, level of independence and management of the Board, fulfillment of function and duties assigned to the committees, effective contributions at the meetings, independence of judgment.

The Independent Directors of the Company met on 18th March, 2024, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management to review the performance of the Board, committees, chairman and executive directors of the Company and to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the board of directors.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with Rule 8 (3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this Report as Annexure - I and forms part of this Report.

AUDITOR & AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s. Hemanshu Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm registration no. 122439W), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold Office for a period of five years from the conclusion of 42nd AGM with respect to financial year 2022-23 till the conclusion of the 47th AGM, in pursuance to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act, read with rules made thereunder.

The Notes to the financial statements referred in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory. There are no qualifications or reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers given by Statutory Auditors of the Company and therefore do not call for any comments under Section 134 of the Act. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR & AUDIT REPORT

In pursuance to the provisions of section 204 of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, M/s Kashyap R. Mehta & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No. S2011GJ166500) was appointed by the Board to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-24. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as Annexure - II and forms an integral part of this report. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks given by the Secretarial Auditor in their report.

COST AUDITOR

In pursuance to provisions of section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, your Company is required to maintain cost records and accordingly it has made and maintained such accounts and records. The cost records maintained by the Company are required to be audited by the Cost Auditor. Your Company has appointed M/s. B. Desai & Co., Cost Accountants (Partnership Firm Registration no. 005431) to conduct audit of cost records for the financial year ending 31st March, 2025.

The resolution pertaining to remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as may be approved by the Board, shall forms part of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting for ratification by members as required under the Act and rules made thereunder.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act read with the applicable Rules framed thereunder, the Annual Return for the year ended 31st March 2024 can be accessed on the Company's website www.nirma.co.in.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

As per the provisions of the Act, your Company is not listed Company, since only debt securities of the Company are listed. The disclosure as required under section 197 (12) of the Act, read with Rules 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 pertaining to particulars of employees and remuneration are not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

SECRETARIAL STANDARD

During the year 2023-24, the Company has complied with the all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

VIGIL MECHANISM

In pursuance to provisions of section 177 of the Act, the Company has in place Vigil Mechanism and also adopted Whistle Blower Policy as part of it under SEBI LODR and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 available on the Company's website, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors' and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, serious misconduct or wrongful activities and fraud and instances of leak of unpublished price sensitive information.

The vigil mechanism of your Company provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of directors and employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the management or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Audit Committee of your Company oversees the functioning of Vigil Mechanism. No complaint was reported under said mechanism during the year 2023-24.

In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaints Committees have been set up by the Company to redress any complaints received related to sexual harassment of women at the workplace. No complaint was reported during the year 2023-24.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS BY THE COMPANY

In pursuance to the provisions of section 186 of the Act, particulars of Loans given, Investments made and Guarantees given or security provided, are given in the notes to Financial Statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSANCTIONS

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis. The Audit Committee approves the related party transactions in compliance with the provisions of the Act and gives prior Omnibus approval on a yearly basis for the related party transactions which are foreseeable and repetitive in nature under the authorized by the Board. Other Related Party Transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for review & approval and also before the Board for approval, wherever required.

Statement giving details of all related party transactions during the year 2023-24 were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board on a quarterly basis for review and noting. The details of related party transactions as are required under Indian Accounting Standard-24 are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

During the year under review, your Company had not entered into any transactions with related parties which could be considered material in terms of Section 188(1) of the Act read with Rule 15(3) of the Companies

(Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC - 2 is not applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT & INTERNAL CONTROL

Your Company ensures risk management through robust framework in place. This framework enables identification of risk and opportunities, assessment of risk, mitigation planning and actions. Key risk indicators and control indicators are used to anticipate risks and assess effectiveness of their mitigation actions respectively. The functional head across the organization identifies the probable risks in their area of operation that affect the achievement of its objectives and such risks are assessed and responded appropriately under the framework. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. The Company has adequately insured its assets against various risks.

Your Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system put in place to ensure proper internal controls over financial reporting. Internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements and compliance with applicable accounting standards.

Apart from this, a well-defined system of internal audit is in place so as to independently review and strengthen these internal controls. The recommendations for strengthening internal control based on the observations made by internal audit department are reviewed by the Audit Committee on periodical basis and recommends steps for further improvement of the internal controls.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The CSR activities during the year were under the thrust areas of promoting healthcare, education, making available safe drinking water, animal welfare, rural development, disaster management etc. The annual report on CSR activities for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 is set out in Annexure - III and forms an integral part of this report. The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at www.nirma.co.in.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Consolidated Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards and forms an integral part of this Report.

In pursuance to Section 129(3) of the Act read with rules framed thereunder and relevant Indian Accounting Standards as applicable, the Company has prepared its Consolidated Financial Statements with its subsidiaries which form part of this Annual Report.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any Deposit in pursuance to the provisions of Section 73 / 76 of the Act. No amount was outstanding towards unclaimed deposit as on 31st March, 2024.

However, the Company has received a loan of ₹43.70 crore from relative of Promoter who are Directors, from time to time during the year @ 8% interest p.a. to meet the timely business requirements of the Company. They have furnished a declaration in writing to the effect that the amount was not been given out of funds acquired by them by borrowing or accepting loan or deposits from others.

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Your Directors states that during the year under review:

1. the disclosures have been made in this report for the items as prescribed in section 134(3) of the Act and rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable and transactions took place on those items during the year under review;
2. no application has been made or any proceeding pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016);

3. no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future;

4. no instances where the Company required the valuation for one-time settlement or while taking the loan from the Banks or Financial institutions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express gratitude for the support and co-operation extended by all stake holders of the Company and look forward to their continued support in the future. Your Directors are pleased to place on record their appreciation for the support extended by Government and statutory authorities. Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for employees at all levels for their dedicated efforts and consistent contribution during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

Dr. K. K. Patel
(DIN 00404099)
Chairman

ANNEXURE - I

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

(A) Conservation of Energy:

i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

During the year, your Company continued to take taking necessary steps towards conservation of energy. Some of the specific measures continue to be undertaken by the Company in this direction are:

- Energy Conservation by utilization of (presently) waste heat generated from the existing boiler is utilized to produce 40 MW power at Porbandar and 179.5 MW at Kalatalav, Bhavnagar by installing Turbo Generator.
- Continued the energy conservation by way of using the rain water harvesting pond water (till available) in process as well as for greenbelt development in the plant for conserving the energy of pumping the sea water/ground water.
- Reduced the auxiliary power/electricity consumption by continued usage of energy efficient equipment and machineries viz. VFD in motors, low NOx burner for reduction of NOx and thermal energy, energy efficient lightings (like LED).
- Conserving Fossil fuel by continued usage of latest technology Reheat CFBC boiler and turbine which gives higher heat rate.
- Efficient use of energy by continued usage of multistage Pre-heater/ Pre-calcinator kilns significantly reduce the fuel (i.e. coal / alternate fuel) requirements.
- Training, awareness and motivational program have been conducted for awareness of conservation of energy.

ii) Steps taken for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

There are four major alternate sources of energy, which are wind energy, solar energy, hydro energy and biomass energy. Key steps taken for utilizing alternate sources of energy: -

- Reduction energy cost for Mandali by utilizing monthly average 2.85 Lacs units renewable (Solar+wind) for year (2023-24) and cost reduction up to Rs1 /KWH from Grid/DISCOM energy rate. (For Mandali plant monthly avg. energy usage 18.8 Lacs units/month.)
- Improvement of Specific Energy consumption (SEC): By energy efficiency measures Bhavnagar – Kalatalav plant, achieved 14215 Nos Energy saving certificates from BEE, ES Certs. Under PAT II Cycle (Performance Achieve and Trade). Energy efficiency achieved with reduction SEC as per comparative base line targeted by BEE.
- Continue use of Solar Energy based lightning arrangement in plant premises area, residential township area and plant surrounding habitats.
- Installed power generation through roof top solar panel at Moraiya 850 KW, Mandali plant 985 KW and solar panel installed at Vartej Colony at Bhavnagar @ 150 KW.
- Alindra and Kalatalav plants have begun purchasing green power. Alindra is acquiring 9.7 megawatts (MW) i.e. 4.20 Cr units/year of green energy, while Kalatalav is purchasing 1.47 MW i.e. 63.5 lacs unit/year. This indicates a move towards sustainability and reducing carbon footprints by relying more on renewable energy sources.

iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

- Solar penal at Moriya (capacity 850 KW) – ₹2.34 crore
- Solar penal at Mandali (capacity 985 KW) – ₹2.85 crore
- Solar penal at Vartej Colony (capacity 150 KW) – ₹0.62 crore

(B) Technology Absorption:

i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

During the year, the Company continued to use latest technology in its existing projects and production process of Soda Ash, Vacuum salt, Solar salt, Caustic Soda, Fatty Acid, Toilet Soap, LAB and bromine for which the technology and equipment were partly imported from Netherlands, Germany, Italy, USA. In latest projects of Phosphoric Acid, the technology and equipment were partly imported from Ukrine and Israel respectively.

ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Above technologies are proven globally and environmental friendly having higher product yield and less waste generation in all manner. Other benefits are:

- Reduction in carbon footprints by use of renewable energy sources
- Improvement in equipment efficiency and in productivity
- Conservation of energy and natural resources/fossil fuel, environment by minimization and utilization of waste
- Improves product quality
- Reduction of cost
- Improves solubility and preferred for liquid detergents also
- Higher biodegradability

iii) Information regarding imported technology [imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year (a) details of technology imported (b) year of import (c) whether technology has been fully absorbed (d) if not fully absorbed areas where absorption has not taken place and reason thereof]: No imported technology deployed during the financial year 2023-24.

iv) Expenditure incurred on R&D:

During the financial year 2023-24, no specific expenditure was incurred on R & D.

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

(₹ In crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Foreign Exchange Earned in terms of actual inflows	509.25	562.46
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	1,133.54	1,167.37

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

Dr. K. K. Patel
(DIN 00404099)
Chairman

ANNEXURE - II

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

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

To,
The Members,
Nirma Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Nirma Limited** [CIN: U24240GJ1980PLC003670] ('hereinafter called the Company') having Registered Office at Nirma House, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad– 380009, Gujarat. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives whether electronically or otherwise during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2024** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 – The Company has made disclosure with respect to acquisition of Equity Shares of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited through Open offer and Share Purchase agreement. The Equity shares of the Company are not listed during audit period.

  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Company has made disclosure with respect to acquisition of Equity Shares of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited through Open offer and Share Purchase agreement.

  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 – Not applicable as the Company has not issued any further share capital during the audit period.

  (d) Securities And Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 – Not applicable during the audit period.

(e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021–The Company had issued Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures Series VII having face value of ₹1,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Lakhs only) each, aggregating to ₹3,500 crores for cash, on a private placement basis and got the same listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited after complying with necessary provisions and made allotment on 22nd February, 2024 after complying with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client – Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to Issue and Share transfer agent during audit period.

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations,2009 - Not applicable during the audit period.

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - Not applicable during the audit period; and

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

(i) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to the extent applicable to only debt securities

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

We further report that as confirmed and certified by the management of the Company, following laws are specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors/ Businesses:

1. Explosive Act, 1884
2. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
3. Petroleum Act, 1934
4. Mines Act, 1952
5. Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
6. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and
7. The Electricity Act, 2003

For the compliances of Labour Laws, Environmental Laws & other General Laws, our examination and reporting is based on the information and explanations as provided to us, by the officers and management of the Company and to the best of our judgment and understanding of the applicability of the different enactments upon the Company, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable General laws and Labour Laws.

The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of Board of Directors including appointment of Independent Directors and re-appointment of a Whole Time Director that took place during the year under review were made in compliance with the applicable provisions. There were no changes in Key Managerial Personnel during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board meetings and Committee meetings have been carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be. There were no dissenting views on any matter.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company had redeemed its Non-Convertible Debenture Series V of ₹310 crores and Non-Convertible Debenture Series VI of ₹100 crores in compliance with the necessary provisions of law.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has availed financial assistance by way of issuance of Commercial Papers as and when required after complying with necessary procedures and formalities in this regard.

We further report that the Company had made an open offer on 15th February, 2024 in pursuance to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 for acquisition of Equity Shares of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited ("GLS"). The Company acquired 906 Equity Shares of GLS of face value of ₹2/- under the open offer and 9,18,95,379 Equity Shares of GLS face value of ₹2/- each representing its 75% of equity shares in pursuance to share purchase agreement. Necessary formalities under The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 have been complied with.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has duly passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 15th September, 2023 the following:

a) Special Resolution in connection with Alteration of Memorandum of Association (MOA) by alteration, substitution, consolidation & addition of Object clause, Liability clause &reclassification and consolidation of several classes of Preference Share capital under Capital Clause.

b) Special Resolution in connection with alteration in Articles of Association(AOA) by way of insertion of new Article 72A (Power to appoint Nominee Director by debenture trustee in terms of SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulation, 1993 read with SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulation, 2021.

c) Special Resolution in connection with re-appointment of Mr. Shailesh V. Sonara (DIN: 06592025) as a Whole Time Director designated as Director (Environment & Safety) for a period of five years with effect from 1st July, 2023.

d) Special Resolution in connection with issue of Corporate guarantee to Shree Rama Multi-Tech Limited for an amount not exceeding ₹15 Crores.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has duly passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 16th October, 2023, the Special Resolution in connection with Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 for increase in limit to give Loan/ Guarantee or to provide Security or to make / Subscription upto ₹15,000 Crores outstanding at any point of time.

We further report the Company has implemented the system for maintenance of Structured Digital Database (SDD).

We further report that Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2021, made effective from 7th September, 2021, the provisions relating to regulation 16 to regulation 27 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 was to be followed by the Company on a 'Comply or Explain' (COREX) basis until 31st March, 2025. As the outstanding value of listed Non-convertible debt Securities is exceeding ₹500 Crores as on 31st March, 2024, the Company has provided necessary explanation in Corporate Governance Report to National Stock Exchange of India Limited for compliance of the respective provisions on or before 1st April, 2025.

FOR KASHYAP R. MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
FRN: S2011GJ166500

Sd/-
KASHYAP R. MEHTA
PROPRIETOR
FCS-1821 : COP-2052 : PR-5709/2024
UDIN: F001821F000402441

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure 1 and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
Nirma Limited

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

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

FOR KASHYAP R. MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
FRN: S2011GJ166500

Sd/-
KASHYAP R. MEHTA
PROPRIETOR
FCS-1821 : COP-2052 : PR-5709/2024
UDIN: F001821F000402441

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20^{th} May, 2024

ANNEXURE - III

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company**

   Your Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy has an objective of sustainable development and welfare of society/community including system for implementation and monitoring the CSR activities. The CSR policy is available on the website of the Company viz. www.nirma.co.in.

   Your Company has carried out CSR activities during the year under review, as per the Annual Action Plan, CSR policy, within activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri K. K. Patel	Chairman	2	2
2	Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel*	Member - Independent Director	2	2
3	Shri Hiren K. Patel	Member - Managing Director	2	2

*Shri Kaushikbhai N. Patel, Independent Director has been appointed as a member w.e.f. 18th May, 2023

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company**

   www.nirma.co.in

4. **Provide the executive summary alongwith web-link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable**

   Not applicable

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135 : ₹1033.53 crore

   (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹20.67 crore

   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

   (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹17.53 Crore

   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] : ₹3.14 crore

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹3.14 Crore

   (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

   (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

   (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹3.14 Crore

   (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (₹ in crore)	Amount Unspent (₹ in crore)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
3.14	Not applicable		Not applicable		

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in crore)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section 5 Section 135	20.67
	Set off taken from the amount available for set off from preceding financial years	17.53
	Total amount to be spent for the Financial Year	3.14
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	3.14
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	**Preceding Financial Year(s)**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (₹ in cr.)**	**Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (₹ in cr.)**	**Amount spent in the Financial Year (₹ in cr)**	**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any.**		**Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (₹ in cr.)**	**Deficiency, if any**
					Amount (₹ in cr.)	**Date of transfer**		
1	2022-23	Not applicable						
2	2021-22							
3	2020-21							

8. whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:

Yes ✓ No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired : Not Applicable*

**No capital assets have been created or acquired in the company through CSR spent in the financial year.*

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	**Name**	**Registered address**
Not applicable							

9. Specify the reason(s), if, the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135. – Not applicable

Date: 20th May, 2024 Place: Ahmedabad	**Hiren K. Patel** Managing Director (DIN 00145149)	**Dr. K. K. Patel** Chairman of CSR Committee (DIN 00404099)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of Nirma Limited
Ahmedabad

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Nirma Limited ("the Company"), 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 Standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its profit, 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matter in the Note no 55 to the financial statements. The Composite Scheme of Compromise and Arrangement between Core Health Care Limited (CHL), the Demerged Company, its Lender and Shareholder and Nirma Limited, the Resulting Company and its Shareholders (the Scheme) under Sections 78, 100, 391 to 394 of Companies Act, 1956 has been sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat vide an order dated 1st March, 2007. The scheme has become effective from 7th March 2007. Three Parties had filed appeal before the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat. Matter was settled with one of the parties and they withdrew the case. Appeal filed by other two parties is continuing. The Scheme is subject to the outcome of the said appeal. The demerged undertaking i.e healthcare division has been transferred to Aculife Healthcare Pvt Limited from 01.10.2014.Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current 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.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matter	How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter
Revenue recognition - See Note 1.III.A of Standalone Financial Statement	
As Disclosed in note 33 of standalone financial statement, Revenue is measured net of discounts, rebates and incentives earned by customers on the company's sales. Due to the company's presence across different marketing regions within the country and the competitive business environment, the estimation of the various types of discounts, rebates and incentives to be recognised based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be judgemental. Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The company has generally concluded that as principal, it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. Revenue is also an important element of how the company measures its performance. The company focuses on revenue as a key performance measures which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognised before the risk and rewards have been transferred. Accordingly, due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customer", it was determined to be Key Audit matter in our audit of the Standalone financial statement.	• Assessed the Company's revenue recognition policy prepared as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. • Assessed design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition, discounts and rebates. • Performing substantive testing (including year-end cut-off testing) by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year (and before and after the financial year end) by verifying the underlying documents, which included sales invoices/contracts and shipping documents. • Comparing the historical discounts, rebates and incentives to current payment trends. We also considered the historical accuracy of the company's estimates in previous year. • Assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual items. • Obtained confirmations from customers on sample basis to support existence assertion of trade receivables and assessed the relevant disclosures made in the financial statement; to ensure revenue from contracts with customers are in accordance with the requirements of relevant accounting standards.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon.

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 system with reference to Standalone Financial Statement 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 in the Standalone Financial Statements made by Management and Board of Directors.

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

- 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

A. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

   I. 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.

   II. 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.

   III. 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 Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   IV. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   V. 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.

   VI. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the company and the operating effective of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   VII. 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 on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note no 44 to the standalone financial statements;

      b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

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

(iii) Based on the audit procedures 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 (d) (i) and (d) (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. No dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company, Hence Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instance mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has 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 softwares

The feature of recording audit trail was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts.

Further, for the period audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated for the respective accounting softwares, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

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

For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H C SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441
UDIN: 24036441BKANWY6461

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Refer to paragraph (A) on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date.)

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report the following:

I. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets :

a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and Investment properties and Right of use assets.

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

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit 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, Right of use assets and Investment properties by which all property, plant and equipment and investment properties are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment and investment properties were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, title deeds of all immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) including property, plant and equipment are held in the name of Company.

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 during the course of the audit, one proceeding was initiated against the Company under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder. Company made disclosure vide Note no 64 of Notes to Accounts.

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 during the course of the audit, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, 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 are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

III. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided guarantee, security, advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.

The Company has not made investments and granted secured or unsecured loans to firms, limited liability partnership, and any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments and granted unsecured loans to companies in respect of which the requisite information is as below.

a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company has provided loans to company as below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount during the year ended 31 March,2024	
- Others	1.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date – 31 March 2024	
- Others	Nil

b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans and advances , during the year are prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

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 unsecured loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated but the repayments or receipts in some of the loans have not been regular.

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 overdue amount of ₹62.27 Crores for more than ninety days in respect of secured and unsecured loans given. The company has taken reasonable steps for the recovery of principal and interest.

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	No.of Cases	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Overdue	Total Overdue	Remarks (if any)
1	7	36.23	2.13	38.36	Provision for impairment is made
2	3	23.00	0.91	23.91	
Total	**10**	**59.23**	**3.04**	**62.27**	

e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the below mentioned loans had fallen due and have been renewed or extended during the year. However, no fresh loans were granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Aggregate amount of existing loans renewed or extended	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Others	21.06	95.46%

f) 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security provisions of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

V. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended) from the public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

VI. The Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of certain manufacturing activities of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records of the Company in this connection and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made the detailed examination of the same.

VII. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed amount of State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it and no undisputed amounts payable were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except contribution of Provident fund. In case of Provident Fund and professional tax, following amounts are unpaid as on 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable :

Name of statue	Nature of dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Remarks (if any)
Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952	Provident fund	4,81,373	2022-23	Due to non-linking of aadhar card with UAN no of employees
Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952	Provident fund	1,63,367	01.04.2023 to 30.09.2023	Due to non-linking of aadhar card with UAN no of employees
The Gujarat State Tax on Professions, Trade, Callings and Employments Act,1976	Professional Tax	6,000	01.09.2023 to 30.09.2023	Paid on 14.05.2024

(b) Following are the details of statutory dues which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which it relates	Unpaid amount (₹ in crore)
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2020-2021, 2021-2022	21.83
2	Central Sales Tax Act and Sales Tax Act of various states	Central Sales Tax and Sales Tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2001-2002 to 2005-2006 and 2009-2010 to 2014-2015	87.17
			Appellate Board	2002-2003, 2003-2004	0.05
			Tribunal	1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2010-2011	6.09
			High court	1999-2000, 2005-2006	9.37
3	Finance Act, 1994 (Service Tax)	Service Tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2015-2016 to 2017-2018	0.85
			Tribunal	2005-2006 to 2016-2017	5.49
			High court	2006-2007, 2007-2008	0.24

4	Custom Duty Act, 1962	Custom Duty	Tribunal	2007-2008, 2011-2012, 2012-2013	29.00
			High court	2010-2011	0.15
5	Goods & Service Tax	Goods & Service Tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2017-2018, 2018-2019	0.73
			High court	2019-2020	0.08
6	Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952	Provident Fund	Provident fund commissioner	2019-2020	0.16
7	Employees State Insurance Act,1948	Employee State Insurance Corporation	ESI Court	2022-2023	0.12

VIII. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

IX. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions or banks or debenture holders.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

X. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

XI. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, we report that no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company have been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us no whistle blower complaints were received from the company during the year and hence not commented upon;

XII. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

XIII. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards;

XIV. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

XV. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

XVI. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a) 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. Hence, reporting under 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) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions , 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

XVII. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

XVIII. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

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

XX. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provision of Section 135 of the Act is applicable to the company. The Company has made required contributions during the year and there are no unspent amounts which are required to be transferred to the special account as on date of our audit report. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx) (a) and 3(xx) (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H C SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441
UDIN: 24036441BKANWY6461

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

(Refer to paragraph B (VI) on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date.)

Report on the internal financial controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Nirma 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, an adequate internal financial controls system 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' Responsibility 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 control 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (herein referred to as the "Act").

Auditors' 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, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 control 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 control 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 control 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 Hemanshu Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H C SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441
UDIN: 24036441BKANWY6461

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

Nirma Limited

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2024

₹ In crore

Particulars	Note No	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
I ASSETS			
1 Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	**2,872.41**	3,049.30
(b) Right of use of Asset	3	**221.53**	224.37
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4	**483.02**	268.29
(d) Investment Property	5	**10.14**	10.14
(e) Other Intangible assets	6	**10.53**	13.78
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investment in subsidiaries	7	**6,051.12**	533.38
(ii) Investments	8	**3,828.55**	3,925.64
(iii) Loans	9	**Nil**	66.62
(iv) Other financial assets	10	**3.14**	2.81
(g) Other non current assets	11	**21.49**	23.59
Total non current assets		**13,501.93**	8,117.92
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	**1,179.44**	1,544.67
(b) Investments	13	**172.12**	763.38
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	14	**570.60**	644.54
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	**195.46**	36.54
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	16	**215.62**	0.15
(iv) Loans	17	**26.93**	280.28
(v) Other financial assets	18	**7.92**	8.18
(d) Other current assets	19	**108.82**	218.05
(e) Current tax assets (Net)	20	**0.96**	Nil
Total current assets		**2,477.87**	3,495.79
TOTAL ASSETS		**15,979.80**	11,613.71
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	21	**73.04**	73.04
(b) Other equity	22	**8,122.33**	7,436.52
Total equity		**8,195.37**	7,509.56
LIABILITIES			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	**3,823.44**	305.55
(ii) Other financial liabilities	24	**96.26**	88.07
(iii) Lease Liability		**0.92**	1.16
(b) Provisions	25	**129.38**	121.85
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	26	**277.16**	274.63
Total non current liabilities		**4,327.16**	791.26
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	27	**2,101.30**	1,858.77
(ii) Trade payables due to	28		
- Micro & Small Enterprise		**99.80**	63.33
- Other than Micro & Small Enterprise		**364.19**	451.46
(iii) Other financial liabilities	29	**107.05**	101.82
(iv) Lease Liability		**0.24**	0.59
(b) Other current liabilities	30	**201.51**	199.68
(c) Provisions	31	**583.18**	577.54
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	32	**Nil**	59.70
Total current liabilities		**3,457.27**	3,312.89
Total liabilities		**7,784.43**	4,104.15
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**15,979.80**	11,613.71
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information	1		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H.C. SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2024

₹ In crore

	Particulars	Note No	2023-2024	2022-2023
I	Revenue from operations	33	**7,267.66**	8,560.50
II	Other income	34	**243.90**	124.80
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**7,511.56**	8,685.30
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	35	**2,391.09**	3,112.01
	(b) Purchases of stock in trade		**195.38**	133.48
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work-in-progress	36	**311.43**	(373.17)
	(d) Employee benefits expenses	37	**431.45**	384.39
	(e) Finance costs	38	**231.20**	162.57
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	39	**265.61**	375.74
	(g) Other expenses	40	**2,746.48**	3,277.40
	Total Expenses (IV)		**6,572.64**	7,072.42
V	**Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)**		**938.92**	1,612.88
VI	**Exceptional Item**		**Nil**	Nil
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**938.92**	1,612.88
VIII	**Tax expenses**	41		
	(a) Current tax		**260.00**	466.00
	(b) Tax expenses relating to earlier year		**(4.48)**	(8.01)
	(c) Deferred tax (credit)/charge		**1.73**	(43.28)
	Total Tax Expenses		**257.25**	414.71
IX	**Profit for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)**		**681.67**	1,198.17
X	**Other comprehensive income**	42		
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**4.94**	4.51
	(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(0.80)**	(0.38)
	(c) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**Nil**	Nil
	(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**Nil**	Nil
	Total other comprehensive income		**4.14**	4.13
XI	**Total Comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**685.81**	1,202.30
XII	**Earnings per equity share**	54		
	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
	Basic (in ₹) & Diluted (in ₹)		**46.67**	82.02
	Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information	1		
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H.C. SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2024

₹ In crore

A. Equity Share Capital	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	21	**73.04**	73.04
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		**Nil**	Nil
Restated balance at the beginning of the year		**73.04**	73.04
Changes in equity share capital during the year		**Nil**	Nil
Balance as at the end of the year	21	**73.04**	73.04

B. Other equity as at 31st March, 2024

₹ In crore

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Equity instruments through other comprehensive Income	
Balance at April 1, 2022	29.81	42.35	101.84	2,001.39	4,019.05	(15.14)	54.92	6,234.22
Retained earning during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,198.17	Nil	Nil	1,198.17
Other comprehensive income for the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.06	3.07	4.13
Total comprehensive income for the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,198.17	1.06	3.07	1,202.30
Transfer of Debenture Redemption Reserve to General Reserve on redemption of debenture	Nil	Nil	(90.00)	90.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve from Retained earnings	Nil	Nil	21.64	Nil	(21.64)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Balance at March 31, 2023	29.81	42.35	33.48	2,091.39	5,195.58	(14.08)	57.99	7,436.52

₹ In crore

Particulars	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Equity instruments through other comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at April 1, 2023	**29.81**	**42.35**	**33.48**	**2,091.39**	**5,195.58**	**(14.08)**	**57.99**	**7,436.52**
Retained earning during the year	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**681.67**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**681.67**
Other comprehensive income for the year	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.17**	**2.97**	**4.14**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**681.67**	**1.17**	**2.97**	**685.81**
Transfer of Debenture Redemption Reserve to General Reserve on redemption of debenture	**Nil**	**Nil**	**(41.00)**	**41.00**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve from Retained earnings	**Nil**	**Nil**	**29.32**	**Nil**	**(29.32)**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Balance at March 31, 2024	**29.81**	**42.35**	**21.80**	**2,132.39**	**5,847.93**	**(12.91)**	**60.96**	**8,122.33**

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H.C. SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

₹ In crore

	Particulars		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Cash flow from continuing operations			
A	**Cash flow from operating activities :**			
	Profit before tax from Continuing operations		**938.92**	1,612.88
	Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation and amortization		**265.61**	375.74
	Interest Income		**(75.10)**	(10.67)
	Finance Cost - net of capitalization		**231.20**	162.57
	Exchange fluctuation Loss (Net)		**0.98**	0.30
	(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment (Net)		**(0.50)**	(0.49)
	Dividend on non-current investments		**(0.10)**	(0.77)
	Bad debts provision written back		**(0.30)**	(0.73)
	Provision for mines reclamation expenses		**0.04**	0.07
	Project written off		**2.01**	Nil
	Provision for doubtful ICD written back		**Nil**	(1.71)
	Provision for doubtful Debts written back		**(0.18)**	(0.26)
	Provision for bad debt and advances		**0.20**	4.85
	Provision for doubtful advances		**2.05**	2.57
	Bad debts written off		**0.17**	0.08
	Provision no longer required written back		**(19.34)**	(49.58)
	Balances written off		**(3.09)**	2.12
	Loss on Fair Valuation of Investment in Preference Share		**Nil**	143.60
	Fair value gain/loss on financial instrument at fair value through profit & Loss		**11.53**	(11.47)
	Net gain on sale of current investments		**(135.28)**	(16.94)
			279.90	599.28
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,218.82**	2,212.16
	Adjustments for :			
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	**(31.61)**		(164.80)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	**365.23**		(87.65)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade/ other payables, provisions and other liability	**1.02**		80.65
			334.64	(171.80)
	Cash generated from operations		**1,553.46**	2,040.36
	Direct taxes paid (net of refund)		**(260.69)**	(438.91)
	Net cash from operating activities		**1,292.77**	1,601.45
B	**Cash flow generated from investing activities :**			
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work-In-Progress & Intangible Asset)	**(274.21)**		(152.88)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**0.54**		0.67
	Sale of current Investments	**8,651.82**		4,994.76
	Sale of non current Investments	**16.03**		Nil
	Redemption of non-current Investments	**100.00**		72.21
	Investment in subsidiary company	**(5,517.74)**		Nil
	Purchase of non-current Investments	**(15.56)**		(465.00)
	Purchase of current investments	**(7,686.80)**		(5,555.50)
	Interest received	**20.43**		6.05
	Dividend on non-current investments	**0.10**		0.77
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(4,705.39)**	(1,098.92)
			(3,412.62)	502.53
C	**Cash flow generated from financing activities :**			
	Change in loans and advances	**64.59**		(282.88)
	Proceeds from Short Term borrowings	**5,154.43**		4,934.83
	Repayment of Short Term borrowings	**(5,779.80)**		(4,189.67)
	Proceeds from Long Term borrowings	**5,000.00**		119.50
	Repayment of Long Term borrowings	**(549.43)**		(1,188.07)
	Payment of Lease Rental	**(0.32)**		(0.71)
	Interest paid	**(317.81)**		(218.70)
	Interest paid on lease	**(0.12)**		(0.20)

₹ In crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Net cash used in financing activities	**3,571.54**	(825.90)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**158.92**	(323.37)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**36.54**	359.91
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**195.46**	36.54

Notes :

(1) The above Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 7- 'Cash Flow Statements".

(2) Disclosure as required by (IND AS) 7 - "Cash Flow Statements" - Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

₹ In crore

Particulars	**2023-2024**	2022-2023
Opening Balance of borrowings	**2,164.32**	2,540.73
Opening Balance of lease liability	**1.75**	2.48
Non Cash Movement		
Accrual of Interest on borrowings	**253.03**	165.70
Accrual of Interest on lease	**0.12**	0.20
Reduction in Lease Liability	**(0.27)**	Nil
Cash Movement		
Proceeds from borrowings	**10,154.43**	5,054.33
Principal Repayment of borrowings	**(6,329.23)**	(5,377.74)
Principal Repayment of lease	**(0.32)**	(0.73)
Interest Repayment on borrowings	**(317.81)**	(218.70)
Interest Repayment on lease	**(0.12)**	(0.20)
Closing Balance of borrowings	**5,924.74**	2,164.32
Closing Balance of lease liability	**1.16**	1.75

(3) Previous year's figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary.

(4) The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 122439W

(H.C.SHAH)
Partner
Membership No. 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note 1 – Background information and summary of material accounting policies

I. Company Information

Nirma Ltd. (the company) is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 of India. The company has its registered office at Nirma House, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380009, Gujarat, India. The company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of various products as mentioned below:

A. Industrial chemicals like Soda Ash, Linear Alkyl Benzene, Caustic Soda, Purified phosphoric acid etc.

B. Consumer products like Detergents, Toilet Soaps, Salt, etc.

II. Basis of preparation

A. The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

B. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

1. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 51)
2. Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 51)
3. Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value (Note 49)

III. Summary Material accounting policies

A. Revenue recognition

1. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates. It excludes goods and service tax.

2. Sale of goods – non-cash incentive schemes (deferred revenue)

The company operates a non-cash incentive scheme programme where dealers / agents are entitled to non-cash incentives on achievement of sales targets. Revenue related to the non-cash schemes is deferred and recognised when the targets are achieved. The amount of revenue is based on the realisation of the sales targets to the period of scheme defined.

3. Interest income

For all financial instruments measured either 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 over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

B. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that a company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

C. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. All the grants related to an expense item are recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

D. Export Benefits

Duty free imports of raw materials under advance license for imports, as per the Foreign Trade Policy, are matched with the exports made against the said licenses and the net benefits / obligations are accounted by making suitable adjustments in raw material consumption.

E. Taxes

1. 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, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their corresponding carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are the amounts of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of:

i. deductible temporary differences;

ii. the carry forward of unused tax losses; and

iii. the carry forward of unused tax credits.

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 utilized. Unrecognized 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 realized 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 either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

F. Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 effective from April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective approach. For the purpose of preparation of Standalone Financial Information, management has evaluated the impact of change in accounting policies required due to adoption of Ind AS 116 for year ended March 31, 2020. Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information; instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance lease based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly the entire risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the underlying asset of the Company. Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as stated in the Note 3.

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

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

1) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use).

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of- use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Leasehold buildings 8 to 10 years
- Leasehold Land 75 to 80 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (p) Impairment of non-financial assets.

2) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

G. Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

The company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i. The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

ii. The date that the company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

i. Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii. Net interest expense or income

1. Long-term employee benefits

Post-employment and other employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognised at the present value of the amount payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and loss in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the statement of other comprehensive income.

2. Defined contribution plans

The company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

H. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost of the items. Acquisition cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to getting the asset ready for intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of spare parts that meets the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' is recognised as property, plant and equipment. The depreciation on such an item of spare part will begin when the asset is available for use i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In case of a spare part, as it may be readily available for use, it may be depreciated from the date of purchase of the spare part.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective item of property, plant and equipment.

Pre-operating costs, being indirect in nature, are expensed to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated to allocate the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Components having value significant to the total cost of the asset and life different from that of the main asset are depreciated over its useful life. However, land is not depreciated. The useful lives so determined are as follows:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Buildings	30 to 60 years
Plant and machinery	2 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipments	10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Helicopter	20 years

1. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided in the accounts based on useful life of the assets prescribed in Schedule II to the companies Act, 2013.

   Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on Straight Line Method except assets located at Mandali, Dhank, Chhatral, Trikampura, Caustic Soda Plant and Purified Phosphoric Acid Plant at Bhavnagar, and at Corporate Office where depreciation is provided on Written down value Method.

   Depreciation on additions is calculated on pro rata basis with reference to the date of addition.

   Depreciation on assets sold/ discarded, during the period, has been provided up to the date of sale.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains / (losses).

2. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measure reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

3. Intangibles

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

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. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives based on underlying contracts where applicable. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The useful life so determined is as follows:

Assets	Amortisation period
Lease and license rights	98 years
Mining rights	Amortised on unit of production method based on extraction of limestone from mines
ERP Software	6 years

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.

I. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

1. **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a monthly weighted average basis.
2. **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on a monthly weighted average basis on lower of cost or net realizable value.

3. **Stores and spares:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. An item of spare parts that does not meet the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' has to be recognised as a part of inventories.

4. **Fuel:** cost includes cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a monthly weighted average basis.

   Net realisable value 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.

J. Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

K. Financial Instruments

1. Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

a. Debt instruments at amortised cost

b. Preference shares measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

d. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

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).

v. Financial instrument at FVTPL

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

In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

vi. Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

vii. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the company's balance sheet) when:

a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b. The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

viii. Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

a. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;

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

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

a. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

b. Full time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

a. Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and

Under the simplified approach, the company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L.

ix. Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

2. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

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

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

b. Loans and borrowings

c. Financial guarantee contracts

iii. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

iv. Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

v. 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.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

When guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

vi. Preference shares

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

vii. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3. Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

L. Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or company's assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

i. In case of individual asset, at higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and

ii. In case of cash-generating unit (a company of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and the value in use.

In assessing 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

M. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

N. Segment accounting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter Segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the company as a whole and are not allocated to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

O. Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments

General

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

1. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
2. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
3. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

The company provides for the expenses to reclaim the quarries used for mining. The total estimate of reclamation expenses is apportioned over the estimate of mineral reserves and a provision is made based on the minerals extracted during the year. Mines reclamation expenses are incurred on an ongoing basis and until the closure of the mine. The actual expenses may vary based on the nature of reclamation and the estimate of reclamation expenditure.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

P. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for 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 shares, other than the conversion of potential equity 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 profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Q. Use of estimates and judgements

The presentation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 41 – Current tax

Note 49 – Measurement of defined benefit obligations

Note 51 – Fair valuation of unlisted securities

Note 52 – Expected credit loss for receivables

R. Statement of cash flows

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals of 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 finance activities of the company are segregated.

S. Current and non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

i. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or

iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

T. Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

U. Fair value measurement

The company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to 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:

i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii. 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.

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

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

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

ii. Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

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

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

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually after discussion with and approval by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and professional standards. The management decides, after discussions with the company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured 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.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

On an interim basis, the Company's external valuers present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the company's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

i. Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions.

ii. Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy.

iii. Investment in unquoted equity shares (discontinued operations).

iv. Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost).

V. Exceptional items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the company, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements.

W. Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

X. Recent Accounting Developments

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31 March, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company:

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (‘MCA’) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorised have been considered in preparing these financial statement.

The amendment requires the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the standalone financial statement.

Note - 2 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	**Additions during the year**	**Disposal/ Adjustment during the year**	**As at 31.03.2024**	As at 01.04.2023	**Charge for the year**	**Disposal/ Adjustment during the year**	**As at 31.03.2024**	**As at 31.03.2024**	As at 31.03.2023
1. Freehold land	59.63	**Nil**	**Nil**	**59.63**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**59.63**	59.63
2. Buildings	423.46	**27.05**	**0.13**	**450.38**	110.89	**16.02**	**0.11**	**126.80**	**323.58**	312.57
3. Plant & equipments	5,090.02	**48.26**	**0.01**	**5,138.27**	2,436.30	**237.95**	**Nil**	**2,674.25**	**2,464.02**	2,653.72
4. Furniture and fixtures	5.34	**0.81**	**Nil**	**6.15**	4.17	**0.35**	**Nil**	**4.52**	**1.63**	1.17
5. Vehicles	63.02	**6.01**	**0.09**	**68.94**	40.88	**5.18**	**0.08**	**45.98**	**22.96**	22.14
6. Office equipments	7.33	**0.76**	**Nil**	**8.09**	7.26	**0.24**	**Nil**	**7.50**	**0.59**	0.07
7. Helicopter	14.60	**Nil**	**Nil**	**14.60**	14.60	**Nil**	**Nil**	**14.60**	**Nil**	Nil
Total	5,663.40	**82.89**	**0.23**	**5,746.06**	2,614.10	**259.74**	**0.19**	**2,873.65**	**2,872.41**	3,049.30

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
1. Freehold land	58.20	1.43	(₹7182)	59.63	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	59.63	58.20
2. Buildings	327.08	96.39	0.01	423.46	96.50	14.39	(₹13003)	110.89	312.57	230.58
3. Plant & equipments	5,059.89	30.13	Nil	5,090.02	2,087.52	348.78	Nil	2,436.30	2,653.72	2,972.37
4. Furniture and fixtures	5.14	0.20	Nil	5.34	3.79	0.38	Nil	4.17	1.17	1.35
5. Vehicles	57.27	6.54	0.79	63.02	35.86	5.80	0.78	40.88	22.14	21.41
6. Office equipments	7.32	0.01	Nil	7.33	7.13	0.13	Nil	7.26	0.07	0.19
7. Helicopter	14.60	Nil	Nil	14.60	14.60	Nil	Nil	14.60	Nil	Nil
Total	5,529.50	134.70	0.80	5,663.40	2,245.40	369.48	0.78	2,614.10	3,049.30	3,284.10

Notes:

I. Building includes (₹1,000) (P.Y. ₹1,000) in respect of shares held in co-op housing society.

II. Addition includes interest capitalised during the year for ₹23.95 crore (P.Y. ₹11.84 crore).

III. The company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the Property, Plant and Equipment on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date.

IV. Refer Note No. 43 for information on property, plant and equipment pledge as security by the Company.

V. Refer Note No. 44 for disclosure of contractual commitments.

VI. Refer Note No. 47 for capitalisation of expenses.

Note - 3 : Right of use Assets

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	**Additions during the year**	**Disposal/ Adjustment during the year**	**As at 31.03.2024**	As at 01.04.2023	**Charge for the year**	**Disposal/ Adjustment during the year**	**As at 31.03.2024**	**As at 31.03.2024**	As at 31.03.2023
Leasehold Building	3.81	**0.66**	**2.14**	**2.33**	2.54	**0.30**	**1.26**	**1.58**	**0.75**	1.27
Leasehold land	227.26	**Nil**	**Nil**	**227.26**	4.16	**2.32**	**Nil**	**6.48**	**220.78**	223.10
Total	231.07	**0.66**	**2.14**	**229.59**	6.70	**2.62**	**1.26**	**8.06**	**221.53**	224.37

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Leasehold Building	4.12	Nil	0.31	3.81	2.16	0.69	0.31	2.54	1.27	1.96
Leasehold land	227.26	Nil	Nil	227.26	1.84	2.32	Nil	4.16	223.10	225.42
Total	231.38	Nil	0.31	231.07	4.00	3.01	0.31	6.70	224.37	227.38

Note:

I. Refer Note No. 45 for disclosure related to leases.

Note - 4 : CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Transfer during the year	Written off during the year	As at 31.03.2024
Capital work-in-progress	268.29	**279.09**	**62.35**	**2.01**	**483.02**
Total	268.29	**279.09**	**62.35**	**2.01**	**483.02**

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Transfer during the year	Written off during the year	As at 31.03.2023
Capital work-in-progress	224.19	161.04	116.94	Nil	268.29
Total	224.19	161.04	116.94	Nil	268.29

Ageing schedule of capital work in progress as on March 31, 2024.

₹ 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	**276.73**	**84.68**	**51.73**	**56.72**	**469.86**
Projects temporarily suspended	**Nil**	**0.03**	**0.56**	**12.57**	**13.16**
Total	**276.73**	**84.71**	**52.29**	**69.29**	**483.02**

Ageing schedule of capital work in progress as on March 31, 2023.

₹ 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	139.09	55.67	20.59	38.07	253.42
Projects temporarily suspended	0.11	1.15	9.99	3.62	14.87
Total	139.20	56.82	30.58	41.69	268.29

Following table represents Capital Work-in-Progress projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost and/or expected time of completion:
As at 31.03.2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress (A)	**385.56**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**385.56**
Project 1	**133.86**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**133.86**
Project 2	**70.79**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**70.79**
Project 3	**42.15**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**42.15**
Project 4	**32.90**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**32.90**
Project 5	**18.09**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**18.09**
Project 6	**17.50**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**17.50**
Project 7	**10.12**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.12**
Others	**60.15**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**60.15**
Project temporarily suspended (B)	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**13.16**	**13.16**
Project 1	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**13.16**	**13.16**
Total (A+B)	**385.56**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**13.16**	**398.72**

As at 31.03.2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress (A)	38.65	Nil	Nil	Nil	38.65
Project 1	5.49	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.49
Project 2	3.19	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.19
Project 3	29.97	Nil	Nil	Nil	29.97
Project temporarily suspended (B)	2.01	Nil	Nil	12.86	14.87
Project 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	12.86	12.86
Project 2	2.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.01
Total (A+B)	40.66	Nil	Nil	12.86	53.52

Notes:

I. Addition includes interest capitalised during the year for ₹23.95 crore (P.Y ₹11.84 crore).

II. Refer Note No. 43 for information on property plant, and equipment pledge as security by the Company.

III. Refer Note No. 44 for disclosure of contractual commitments.

IV. Refer Note No. 47 for capitalisation of expenses.

NOTE - 5 : INVESTMENT PROPERTY

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Land	10.14	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	10.14
Total	10.14	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	10.14

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Land	10.30	Nil	0.16	10.14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10.14	10.30
Total	10.30	Nil	0.16	10.14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10.14	10.30

Notes :

I. Fair value of investment properties is ₹55.20 crore (P.Y. ₹52.69 crore).

II. The valuation is based on valuation performed and accredited by independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on replacement cost method. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 2 fair value hierarchy.

NOTE - 6 : OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Mining rights	1.27	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.27**	0.05	**0.02**	**Nil**	**0.07**	**1.20**	1.22
Lease and license rights	1.78	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.78**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.78**	1.78
ERP Software	19.40	**Nil**	**Nil**	**19.40**	8.62	**3.23**	**Nil**	**11.85**	**7.55**	10.78
Total	22.45	**Nil**	**Nil**	**22.45**	8.67	**3.25**	**Nil**	**11.92**	**10.53**	13.78

₹ in crore

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Mining rights	1.27	Nil	Nil	1.27	0.04	0.01	Nil	0.05	1.22	1.23
Lease and license rights	1.78	Nil	Nil	1.78	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.78	1.78
ERP Software	19.40	Nil	Nil	19.40	5.38	3.24	Nil	8.62	10.78	14.02
Total	22.45	Nil	Nil	22.45	5.42	3.25	Nil	8.67	13.78	17.03

Note : The company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to other intangible assets on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date.

Note - 7 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

₹ in crore

Numbers		Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023			
(A) Investment in Equity instruments				
Investment in subsidiary at cost (fully paid up) - Unquoted				
1,00,010	1,00,010	Karnavati Holdings Inc face value of US $ 0.1 each (Refer Note No. 50)	**533.38**	533.38
Investment in subsidiary at cost (fully paid up) -Quoted				
9,18,96,285	Nil	Glenmark Life Sciences Limited face value of ₹ 2.00 each. (Refer Note 50 and No.62)	**5,517.74**	Nil
		Total	**6,051.12**	533.38

Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**5,517.74**	Nil
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**7,137.13**	Nil
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**533.38**	533.38

Note - 8 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS – INVESTMENTS

₹ in crore

Numbers		Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(A) Investment in Quoted Equity instruments				
Investments in fully paid up equity shares accounted through other comprehensive income				
As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	**Quoted equity instruments**		
Nil	7,090	Reliance Industries Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**Nil**	1.65
Nil	1,55,600	Tamilnadu Petro Products Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**Nil**	1.11
Nil	65,070	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd. face value of ₹5 each	**Nil**	10.00
		Total - A	**Nil**	12.76
(B) Investment in un-quoted Equity instruments				
Investments in fully paid up un-quoted equity shares accounted through other comprehensive income				
57,020	57,020	The Kalupur Comm.Co.op.Bank Ltd. face value of ₹25 each	**0.14**	0.14
1,00,000	1,00,000	Enviro Infrastructure Company Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**1.44**	1.33
14,00,500	Nil	AMP Energy C&I Two Private Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**1.40**	Nil
1,56,000	Nil	AMP Energy Green Nine Private Lid. face value of ₹10 each	**0.16**	Nil
10,00,000	10,00,000	Inlac Granston Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**1.00**	1.00
		Less : Provision for diminution in value	**1.00**	1.00
		Total - B	**3.14**	1.47
(C) Investment in Un-quoted Preference instruments				
Investments in fully paid up Un-quoted Preference shares at fair value through Profit and Loss				
Nil	10,00,00,000	9% Redeemable Non Cumulative Non-Convertible share of face value of ₹10 each Aculife Healthcare Private Limited (Refer Note No.50)	**Nil**	100.00
35,90,00,000	35,90,00,000	9% Redeemable Non Cumulative Non Convertible share of face value ₹100 each Niyogi Enterprise Pvt Ltd (Refer Note No. 50)	**3,446.40**	3,446.40
3,65,00,000	3,65,00,000	9.50% Redeemable Non Cumulative Non Convertible share of face value ₹100 each Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited (Refer Note No. 50)	**365.00**	365.00
		Total - C	**3,811.40**	3,911.40
(D) Un-quoted government securities at amortised cost				
		National savings certificates lodged with various authorities	**0.01**	0.01
		Total – D	**0.01**	0.01
(E) Investment in Compulsory convertible debentures at fair value through profit and loss (fully paid up)				
Unsecured Unquoted compulsory convertible debentures				
1,25,985	Nil	AMP Energy C&I Two Private Ltd. face value of ₹1000 each	**12.60**	Nil
14,040	Nil	AMP Energy Green Nine Private Ltd. face value of ₹1000 each	**1.40**	Nil
		Total – E	**14.00**	Nil
		Total (A+B+C+D+E)	**3,828.55**	3,925.64
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			**Nil**	12.76
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			**Nil**	12.76
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**3,829.55**	3,913.88
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**1.00**	1.00

Note : I. Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities.

II. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

Note - 9 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter corporate deposit- to related party. (Refer Note No.50)	**Nil**	66.62
Total	**Nil**	66.62

Notes:

I. Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the Company.

II. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

III. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non current financial assets-loans.

Note - 10 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Security deposits	**1.55**	1.45
Bank deposit with original maturity more than 12 months	**1.59**	1.36
Total	**3.14**	2.81

Notes :

I. Earmarked balances with various Statutory Authorities.	**1.59**	1.36

II. Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the Company.

III. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

IV. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non current financial assets-loans.

Note - 11 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Capital advances	**18.90**	23.26
Prepaid expenses	**2.59**	0.33
Total	**21.49**	23.59

Note:

Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the Company.

Note - 12 : INVENTORIES

₹ in crore

Particulars		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Raw materials & Packaging materials		**217.59**	216.26
Raw materials & Packaging materials in transit		**37.82**	27.31
	Total-A	**255.41**	243.57
Work-in-progress	**Total-B**	**164.26**	177.14
Finished goods		**315.78**	559.79
Finished goods in transit		**45.72**	64.22
	Total-C	**361.50**	624.01
Stock-in-trade (Traded Goods)		**5.23**	41.27
	Total-D	**5.23**	41.27
Stores and spares		**274.95**	292.43
	Total-E	**274.95**	292.43
Fuels		**84.82**	84.19
Fuels in transit		**33.27**	82.06
	Total-F	**118.09**	166.25
	Total (A to F)	**1,179.44**	1,544.67

Notes :

I. Refer significant accounting policy Note. no. 1 (III) (I) for inventory.

II. Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value accounted as at March 31, 2024 ₹4.41 crore (P.Y ₹2.82 crore) were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' in statement of profit and loss.

III. Refer Note No. 43 for inventory pledged as security by the Company.

Note - 13 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENT

₹ in crore

Units		Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Investment measured at fair value through Profit and Loss				
As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	**Unquoted mutual funds (fully paid up)**		
Nil	27,93,887	Aditya Birla Sun life Liquid Fund face value of ₹100 each	**Nil**	100.52
Nil	34,599	DSP Liquidity Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	11.03
Nil	3,84,768	DSP Overnight Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	46.03
Nil	66,674	HDFC Overnight Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	22.02
Nil	38,24,801	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund face value of ₹100 each	**Nil**	126.47
1,55,966	Nil	ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Growth face value of ₹1000 each	**20.03**	Nil
2,79,070	Nil	Kotak Liquid Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**135.07**	Nil
Nil	1,08,270	Mirae Asset Cash Management Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	25.35
Nil	1,10,313	Nippon India Liquid Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	60.16
Nil	8,73,268	SBI Liquid Fund Regular Growth face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	305.30
44,207	65	SBI Overnight Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**17.02**	0.02
Nil	3,99,980	TrustMF Corporate Bond Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	40.47
Nil	2,49,988	TrustMF Money Market Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	26.01
		Total of Unquoted mutual funds	**172.12**	763.38

Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	**172.12**	763.38

Note :

Investments at fair value through profit and loss reflect investment in unquoted equity securities. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

Note - 14 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured, considered good	**Nil**	Nil
Unsecured, considered good	**560.32**	633.73
Unsecured, considered good from related parties (Refer Note No.50)	**10.28**	10.81
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	**5.65**	5.10
	576.25	649.64
Less: Impairment for Trade receivable	**5.65**	5.10
Total	**570.60**	644.54

Notes:

I. Refer Note No. 43 for Trade Receivables pledged as security by the Company.

II. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

III. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

IV. Ageing of Trade receivable.

Nirma Limited

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Current but not due	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 Months- 1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	**426.32**	**137.11**	**1.12**	**5.83**	**0.02**	**0.20**	**570.60**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**(₹30,109)**	**0.09**	**0.05**	**0.14**
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	**Nil**	**0.01**	**0.18**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.19**
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.56**	**4.66**	**0.10**	**5.32**
Total	**426.32**	**137.12**	**1.30**	**6.39**	**4.77**	**0.35**	**576.25**
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	**Nil**	**0.01**	**0.18**	**0.56**	**4.75**	**0.15**	**5.65**
Total	**426.32**	**137.11**	**1.12**	**5.83**	**0.02**	**0.20**	**570.60**

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Current but not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	503.30	139.23	1.59	Nil	0.24	0.18	644.54
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.06	0.15
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	Nil	Nil	0.15	4.68	0.09	0.03	4.95
Total	503.30	139.23	1.74	4.77	0.33	0.27	649.64
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	Nil	Nil	0.15	4.77	0.09	0.09	5.10
Total	503.30	139.23	1.59	Nil	0.24	0.18	644.54

Note : There are no unbilled receivable as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

Note - 15 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
In current accounts	**195.21**	36.33
Cheques on hand	**0.03**	Nil
Cash on hand	**0.22**	0.21
Total	**195.46**	36.54

Notes:

I. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

II. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note - 16 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHER BANK BALANCES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Other bank balances		
(a) In deposit accounts	**215.48**	0.01
(with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 month)		
(b) Secured premium notes money received and due for refund	**0.14**	0.14
Total	**215.62**	0.15

Notes:

I. Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the Company.

II. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note - 17 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured, Considered good		
Inter corporate deposit	**20.63**	Nil
Unsecured, Considered good		
Loans & advances to employees	**2.34**	3.19
Loans & advances to others	**1.11**	3.80
Advances for purchase of Mutual fund	**Nil**	250.00
Inter corporate deposit to others	**2.85**	23.29
Unsecured, Considered credit impaired		
Loans & advances to others	**15.06**	15.06
Less : Impairment for Loans and advances	**15.06**	15.06
	Nil	Nil
Inter corporate deposit to others (Refer Note I below)	**23.31**	23.81
Less : Impairment for Loans and advances	**23.31**	23.81
	Nil	Nil
Total	**26.93**	280.28

Notes:

I. Provision for inter corporate deposit is made as market value of security is unlikely to realise.

II. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

III. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note - 18 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Security deposits	**4.32**	4.21
Income receivable	**3.20**	3.05
Other receivable	**0.40**	0.92
Total	**7.92**	8.18

Notes:

I. Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the Company.

II. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

III. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note - 19 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Advances to suppliers- related parties (Refer Note No.50)	**21.71**	92.84
Advances to suppliers	**20.34**	42.41
Less : Impairment for doubtful advances to supplier	**1.72**	0.16
	40.33	135.09
Balance with statutory authorities	**32.48**	28.09
Prepaid expenses	**36.01**	54.87
Total	**108.82**	218.05

Note :

Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the Company.

Note - 20 : CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Advance Income tax (Net of provision)	**0.96**	Nil
Total	**0.96**	Nil

Note - 21 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares	₹ in crore	Number of shares	₹ in crore
AUTHORISED				
Equity shares of ₹5 each	**146,10,00,000**	**730.50**	146,10,00,000	730.50
Preference shares of ₹100 each*	**45,00,000**	**45.00**	Nil	Nil
6% Redeemable non cumulative non convertible preference shares of ₹100 each*	**Nil**	**Nil**	10,00,000	10.00
6% Redeemable non cumulative non convertible preference shares of ₹ 1 each*	**Nil**	**Nil**	25,00,00,000	25.00
5% Redeemable non cumulative non convertible preference shares of ₹ 1 each*	**Nil**	**Nil**	10,00,00,000	10.00
Total		**775.50**		775.50
ISSUED AND SUBSCRIBED				
Equity shares of ₹5 each	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04
FULLY PAID UP				
Equity shares of ₹5 each	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04
Total	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04

*vide special resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 September, 2023, capital clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company was altered by reclassification and consolidation of several classes of preference share capital.

Note - 21A : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

I. The Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares	₹ in crore	Number of shares	₹ in crore
Opening Balance	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04
Closing Balance	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04

II. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹5 per share. Each member is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

III. The Company does not have any holding company.

IV. The details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % of Shares

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital
Equity shares				
Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**8,61,52,936**	**58.98**	8,61,52,936	58.98
Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**2,86,68,905**	**19.63**	2,86,68,905	19.63
Shri Hiren K. Patel	**2,91,45,609**	**19.95**	2,91,45,609	19.95

V. Equity share Holding Pattern -Shares held by promoter's at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024			As at 31.03.2023		
	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital	Changes during the year	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital	Changes during the year
Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**8,61,52,936**	**58.98**	**Nil**	8,61,52,936	58.98	Nil

Note - 22 : OTHER EQUITY

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Equity Security Premium		
Opening balance	**29.81**	29.81
Closing balance	**29.81**	29.81
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	**42.35**	42.35
Closing balance	**42.35**	42.35
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	**33.48**	101.84
Add : Transferred from retained earnings	**29.32**	21.64
Less: Transfer to general reserve	**41.00**	90.00
Closing balance	**21.80**	33.48
General Reserve		
Opening balance	**2,091.39**	2,001.39
Add : Transferred from debenture redemption reserve	**41.00**	90.00
Closing balance	**2,132.39**	2,091.39
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	**43.91**	39.78
Add : Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	**2.97**	3.07
Less : Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**(1.17)**	(1.06)
Closing balance	**48.05**	43.91
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	**5,195.58**	4,019.05
Add : Retained earnings during the year	**681.67**	1,198.17
Less: Transferred to debenture redemption reserve	**29.32**	21.64
Closing balance	**5,847.93**	5,195.58
Total	**8,122.33**	7,436.52

Note :

I. Description of nature and purpose of each Reserve:

1. Equity Security Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in equity security premium.

2. Capital Redemption Reserve

It represents reserve created on buy back of equity shares and redemption of preference shares. It is a non distributable reserve.

3. Debenture Redemption Reserve

The company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profit for redemption of debentures.

4. General Reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

5. Other Comprehensive income

a) The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) The remeasurement gain/(loss) on net defined benefit plans is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income net of tax.

6. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date less transfer to other reserves, dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

Note - 23 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured		
Debentures		
Non-convertible debentures (Refer Note No. II below)	**2,137.66**	Nil
	2,137.66	Nil
Term Loans from Bank		
Term Loans from Banks (Refer Note No. III, IV & V below)	**1,675.78**	295.55
Unsecured		
Loan from directors -related parties (Refer Note No. VII below & 50)	**10.00**	10.00
Total	**3,823.44**	305.55

Notes: 23a

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		Non Current	**Current**	Non Current	Current
I	7.75 % Secured Listed Rated Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) Series V of face value of ₹10 lacs each	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	329.91
	(a) It is redeemable at par on 02.06.2023. Effective interest rate is 7.82%. (P.Y. 7.82%)				
	(b) The Non-convertible debenture is secured by first pari-passu charge on the whole of the movable and immovable fixed assets including land, building, plant & machinery at (i) Mandali including ambaliyasan and baliyasan Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya - Dist.- Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank - Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav - Dist. - Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar Dist. - Porbandar (vii) Alindra - Dist - Vadodara and (viii) Trikampura - Dist. - Ahmedabad (only movable Plant and Machinery). All above Plants located in the State of Gujarat.				
II	8.30%,8.40% and 8.50% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) Series VII (Tranche A, Tranche B, and Tranche C) of face value of ₹1 lacs each	**2,137.66**	**1,327.71**	Nil	Nil
	(a) 8.30% p.a. Secured, Rated, Listed, Non Convertible Debentures Series VII, Tranche A redemable at par on 24-Feb-2025. Effective Interest Rate is 9.31% p.a.				
	(b) 8.40 % p.a.Secured Rated, Listed Non Convertible Debentures Series VII Tranche B is redeemable at par on 07th April 2026 with call and put option that can be excercised by the company and debenture holders respectively on the call and put date i.e. 23rd February 2026. Effective interest rate is 9.46% p.a.				
	(c) 8.50% p.a. Secured, Rated, Listed, Non Convertible Debentures Series VII, Tranche C redemable at par on 07-Apr-2027 with call & put option that can be exercised by the company and debenture holders respectively on the call and put date i.e. 22-Feb-2027. Effective Interest Rate is 9.61% p.a.				

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 Non Current	As at 31.03.2024 Current	As at 31.03.2023 Non Current	As at 31.03.2023 Current
	NCD Series VII Tranche A,, Tranche B and Tranche C are secured by First pari-passu charge on whole of the movable and immovable fixed assets including land, building, plant & machinery at situated at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya – Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank – Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav including Narmad and Vartej – Dist. – Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar including Ratanparr, Odadar and Chhaya Dist. – Porbandar, (vii) Alindra including Bhadarava and Khokhar - Dist - Vadodara and (viii) Only Plant & Machinery at Trikampura, Dist. Ahmedabad. All in State of Gujarat				
III	Term loan from HSBC Bank Ltd. is repayable in 21 equal quarterly installments starting from 24th month from the date of first withdrawal i.e September 30, 2020. In F.Y. - 2020 - 2021, the company prepaid 6.67% of term loan of ₹ 300.00 crore, and the last installment of term loan will be due on September 03, 2025. Effective interest rate is 1 month T Bill 6.59% p.a. + Spread 1.75% p.a.During the year, term loan was fully repaid.	**Nil**	**Nil**	85.64	57.14
	The Term loan from bank is secured by First pari-passu charge on Movable plant and machinery of the company be brought into or upon or to be stored or be in or about of the Company’s factories, premises and godowns – and – on Immovable properties including all plants, machineries and buildings fixed to the land (immovable property) of various plants at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya – Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank – Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav – Dist. – Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar Dist. - Porbandar				
IV	(A) Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from the quarter following the month of first disbursement i.e May, 2020. Effective interest rate is 6.25% linked to External Bench Mark + spread 1.25%. During the year, term loan was fully repaid.	**Nil**	**Nil**	89.63	90.00
	(B) Term loan from Axis bank Ltd. is repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from 24 months from the month of first disbursement on quarterly basis i.e Feburary, 2022. Due to prepayment of 8% of Term loan of ₹ 250.00 crore in F.Y. - 2020 - 2021, repayment is revised to 11 equal quarterly installments and balance amount as last quarterly instalment. Effective interest rate is 6.25 %, linked to Reporate + spread 1.25%. During the year, term loan was fully repaid.	**Nil**	**Nil**	63.14	83.33
	(C) Term loan from HSBC Bank Ltd. is repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from the end of the 7th month from the first disbursement i.e September, 2020. Effective interest rate is 1 month T Bill 6.59% p.a.+ Spread 1.75% p.a. During the year, term loan was fully repaid.	**Nil**	**Nil**	57.14	38.10
	The Term loan from banks are secured by First pari-passu charge on Movable plant and machinery of the company be brought into or upon or to be stored or be in or about of the Company’s factories, premises and godowns – and – on Immovable properties including all plants, machineries and buildings fixed to the land (immovable property) of various plants at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya – Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank – Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav – Dist. – Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar Dist. - Porbandar (vii) Alindra including bhadarva– Dist. – Vadodara and .(viii) Trikampura – Dist. - Ahmedabad (only movable Plant and Machinery).				
V	(A) Term loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments after 12 months from the date of first disbursement i.e. starting from 30-Sept-2024 and the last installment of term loan will be due on 01-June-2028. Effective interest rate is Repo Rate 6.50%+Spread 1.60% i.e. 8.10% p.a.	**251.25**	**58.13**	Nil	Nil
	(B) Term loan from ICICI Bank Ltd. is repayable in 20 quarterly installments starting from 30-Sept-2023 at 2%,8%,15%,25%, and 50% of principal drawn during Year 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively and the last installment of term loan will be due on 20-Aug-2028. Effective interest rate is 3 Months MCLR 8.65% + Spread NIL i.e. 8.65% p.a.	**456.74**	**32.52**	Nil	Nil
	(C) Term loan from HSBC Bank Ltd. is repayable in 20 quarterly installments starting from 06-Dec-2023 at 1.5%,4.0%,5.0% and 9.5% of principal drawn, payable during Quarter 1 to 4, Quarter 5 to 8, Quarter 9 to 16 and Quarter 17 to 20 respectively and the last installment of term loan will be due on 06-Sept-2028. Effective interest rate is 1 month T Bill 6.80%+Spread 1.61% i.e. 8.41% p.a.	**429.56**	**55.00**	Nil	Nil
	(D) Term loan from Kotak Bank Ltd is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from 15-Dec-2023 and the last installment of term loan will be due on 14-Sept-2028. Effective interest rate is Repo 6.50%+Spread 1.90% i.e. 8.40% p.a.	**348.67**	**100.00**	Nil	Nil

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	(E) Term loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is repayable in equal 12 quarterly installments after 24 months from the date of first disbursement i.e. starting from 31-Mar-2026 and the last installment of term loan will be due on 03-Jan-2029. Effective interest rate is Repo Rate 6.50%+Spread 1.80% i.e. 8.30% p.a.	**189.56**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
	All the Term Loans from HSBC Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited are secured by First pari-passu charge on whole of the movable and immovable fixed assets including land, building, plant & machinery situated at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya – Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank – Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav including Narmad and Vartej – Dist. – Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar including Ratanpar, Odadar and Chhaya Dist. – Porbandar, (vii) Alindra including Bhadarava and Khokhar - Dist - Vadodara and (viii) Only Plant & Machinery at Trikampura, Dist. Ahmedabad. All in State of Gujarat				
VI.	7.59% Unsecured rated listed redeemable non convertible debentures series VI NCDs redeemable at par on 5th January 2024. Effective interest rate is 7.75%.	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	105.50
VII.	Unsecured loan from directors-related parties carry interest @ 8 % p.a. (P.Y. Interest @ 8% p.a). The loan is repayable after 1 year.	**10.00**	**Nil**	10.00	Nil
VIII.	The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note No.43.				
IX.	Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.				
X.	Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non-current financial liabilities.				
XI.	The company has complied all covenants for loans.				
XII.	The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company for working capital limits with banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.				
XIII.	There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.				

Note - 24 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Trade Deposits	**96.26**	88.07
Total	**96.26**	88.07

Notes :

I. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

II. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non-current financial liabilities.

Note - 25 : NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No.49)	**129.17**	121.68
Provision for mines reclamation expenses (Refer note below)	**0.21**	0.17
Total	**129.38**	121.85

Note: ₹ in crore

Movement during the year		
Opening Balance	**0.17**	0.10
Add : Provision made during the year	**0.04**	0.07
Closing Balance	**0.21**	0.17

Note - 26 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment, Intangible and investment property	**327.41**	331.08
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	**3.39**	2.59
	330.80	333.67
Deferred Tax Assets		
Others	**20.94**	24.31
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**32.70**	34.73
	53.64	59.04
Net deferred tax liabilities	**277.16**	274.63

Movements in net deferred tax liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment and investment property	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through OCI	Other items	Total
At 1st April, 2023	331.08	(34.73)	2.59	(24.31)	274.63
Other Item transfer to OCI	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Charged/(credited)					
To profit or loss – Continuing Operations	**(3.67)**	**2.03**	**Nil**	**3.37**	**1.73**
To other comprehensive income	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.80**	**Nil**	**0.80**
As at 31st March, 2024	**327.41**	**(32.70)**	**3.39**	**(20.94)**	**277.16**

₹ in crore

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment and investment property	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through OCI	Other items	Total
At 1st April, 2022	481.45	(3.42)	2.21	(162.71)	317.53
Other Item transfer to OCI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Charged/(credited)					
To profit or loss – Continuing Operations	(150.37)	(31.31)	Nil	138.40	(43.28)
To other comprehensive income	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.38
As at 31st March, 2023	331.08	(34.73)	2.59	(24.31)	274.63

Note - 27 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured		
Cash credit facility (Refer Note No. I below)	**0.85**	68.55
Working Capital Demand Loan (Refer Note No. I below)	**269.94**	400.25
Current maturity of non-convertible debentures (Refer Note No. 23a)	**1,327.71**	329.91
Current maturity of term loans from Bank (Refer Note No. 23a)	**245.65**	268.57
Unsecured		
Commercial Paper	**257.15**	685.99
Current maturity of non-convertible debentures (Refer Note No. 23a)	**Nil**	105.50
Total	**2,101.30**	1,858.77

Notes :

I. The credit facilities from banks ₹270.79 crore (P.Y ₹468.80 crore) are secured on (a) First pari-passu charge on stock, stock in process, semi finished and finished goods, book debts, current assets of the Company lying at (i) Mandali incl. Ambaliyasan, Baliyasan, dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral, Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Trikampura, Dist. Ahmedabad, (iv) Soda ash project, Kalatalav, Bhavnagar, (v) Moraiya Dist. Ahmedabad, (vi) Alindra including Bhadarva, Dist. Baroda, (vii) Saurashtra Chemicals division of Nirma Limited, Birlasagar, Porbandar, salt works and lime stone mines at different site in Gujarat, (viii) depot at various places, (b) Second pari-passu charge on whole of movable plant & machinery situated at (i) Mandali (incl. Ambaliyasan, Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral, Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya Dist. Ahmedabad, (iv) Alindra including Bhadarva, Dist. Vadodara, (v) Dhank, Dis. Rajkot, (c) Second pari-passu charge on the immovable assets of the Company at, (i) Mandali (incl. Ambaliyasan, Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral, Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya Dist. Ahmedabad, (iv) Alindra including Bhadarva and Khokhar, Dist. Vadodara, (v) Dhank, Dis. Rajkot.

Effective cost is in the range of 7 % to 9.15 % p.a (P.Y. 5 % to 9 % p.a)

II. The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets pledge as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note No. 43.

III. Effective interest rate for commercial paper of ₹257.15 crore is 7.47 % p.a. (P.Y ₹685.99 crore is 6.38 % p.a).

IV. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liabilities.

Note - 28 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLE

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Trade payables		
Micro & Small Enterprise (Refer Note No. 57)	**99.80**	63.33
Other than Micro & Small Enterprise	**364.19**	451.46
Total	**463.99**	514.79

Ageing of Trade Payable.

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31-03-2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	Not due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Grand Total
Undisputed – MSME	**90.77**	**7.29**	**0.79**	**0.84**	**0.11**	**99.80**
Undisputed - Others	**307.04***	**50.81**	**1.63**	**0.71**	**3.81**	**364.00**
Disputed dues - MSME	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Disputed dues - Others - Net	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.19**	**0.19**
Total	**397.81**	**58.10**	**2.42**	**1.55**	**4.11**	**463.99**

*Includes ₹69.12 crores of unbilled.

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31-03-2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	Not due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Grand Total
Undisputed - MSME	60.57	2.13	0.46	0.01	0.16	63.33
Undisputed - Others	419.60**	22.27	5.04	0.41	3.96	451.28
Disputed dues - MSME	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputed dues - Others - Net	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.17	0.18
Total	480.17	24.40	5.50	0.43	4.29	514.79

**Includes ₹80.40 crores of unbilled.

Notes :

I. Details of Dues to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006.

II. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

III. Refer Note No. 52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liabilities.

IV. The information on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date. These facts have been relied upon by the auditors.

Note - 29 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured		
Unclaimed matured non convertible debentures / secured premium notes and interest thereon	**0.14**	0.14
Liability for equity share capital reduction (Refer Note No.I below)	**0.65**	0.65
Creditors for capital expenditure	**38.02**	40.91
Other payables	**68.24**	60.12
Total	**107.05**	101.82

Notes :

I. Balance payable on 32,584 equity shares kept in abeyance due to court matter.

II. Refer Note No. 51 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

III. Refer Note No.52 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liabilities.

Note - 30 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Advance received from customers	**73.28**	71.76
Statutory liabilities	**128.23**	127.54
Other Advances	**Nil**	0.38
Total	**201.51**	199.68

Note - 31 : CURRENT PROVISIONS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No.49)	**29.17**	26.10
Provision in respect of litigation relating to Income tax (Note I below)	**330.00**	330.00
Provision in respect of litigation relating to Indirect Taxes (Note II below)	**139.21**	148.77
Provision for Renewable Power Obligations (Note III below)	**84.80**	72.67
Total	**583.18**	577.54

Note: I

₹ in crore

Movement of litigation in respect of Income tax during the year		
Opening Balance	**330.00**	330.00
Add : Provision made during the year	**Nil**	Nil
Less : Paid during the year	**Nil**	Nil
Closing Balance	**330.00**	330.00

Note: II

₹ in crore

Movement of litigation in respect of Indirect taxes during the year		
Opening Balance	**148.77**	142.00
Add : Provision made during the year	**6.86**	6.77
Less : Paid during the year	**16.42**	Nil
Closing Balance	**139.21**	148.77

Note: III

₹ in crore

Movement of Renewable Power Obligation during the year		
Opening Balance	**72.67**	61.40
Add : Provision made during the year	**12.30**	11.27
Less : Utilisation during the year	**0.17**	Nil
Closing Balance	**84.80**	72.67

Note - 32 : CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Income tax provision (net)	**Nil**	59.70
Total	**Nil**	59.70

Note - 33 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products		
Finished goods	**6,973.96**	8,384.81
Stock in trade	**235.89**	97.91
Total	**7,209.85**	8,482.72
Sale of Services		
Processing charges	**18.98**	26.04
Other operating revenues		
Duty drawback & other export incentives	**7.32**	7.22
Scrap sales	**31.51**	44.52
Total	**7,267.66**	8,560.50

Notes :

Revenue from contracts with customers

A) Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the company's revenue from contracts with customers:

₹ in crore

Segment	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**		**Total**	For the year ended March 31, 2023		Total
	Soaps & Surfacants	**Others**		Soaps & Surfacants	Others	
Type of goods or service						
Sale of manufactured goods						
Soda Ash	**2,947.50**	**Nil**	**2,947.50**	3,709.28	Nil	3,709.28
Detergents	**1,153.07**	**Nil**	**1,153.07**	1,272.39	Nil	1,272.39
Caustic Soda	**631.09**	**Nil**	**631.09**	1,046.05	Nil	1,046.05
Toilet Soap	**581.76**	**Nil**	**581.76**	725.66	Nil	725.66
Linear Alkyl Benzene	**967.11**	**Nil**	**967.11**	863.94	Nil	863.94
Others	**20.65**	**672.78**	**693.43**	40.04	727.45	767.49
Total	**6,301.18**	**672.78**	**6,973.96**	7,657.36	727.45	8,384.81
Sale of traded products						
Soda Ash	**66.22**	**Nil**	**66.22**	59.05	Nil	59.05
Detergents	**21.18**	**Nil**	**21.18**	Nil	Nil	Nil
Toilet Soap	**44.85**	**Nil**	**44.85**	1.58	Nil	1.58
Linear Alkyl Benzene	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	3.30	Nil	3.30
Others	**103.64**	**Nil**	**103.64**	33.98	Nil	33.98
Total	**235.89**	**Nil**	**235.89**	97.91	Nil	97.91

₹ in crore

Segment	For the year ended March 31, 2024		Total	For the year ended March 31, 2023		Total
	Soaps & Surfacants	Others		Soaps & Surfacants	Others	
Sale of Services						
Processing Charges						
Others	18.98	Nil	18.98	26.04	Nil	26.04
Total	18.98	Nil	18.98	26.04	Nil	26.04
Other operating revenues						
Duty drawback & other export incentives						
Soda Ash	5.56	Nil	5.56	3.16	Nil	3.16
Caustic Soda	1.10	Nil	1.10	3.86	Nil	3.86
Toilet Soap	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01
Others	0.66	Nil	0.66	0.19	Nil	0.19
Total	7.32	Nil	7.32	7.22	Nil	7.22
Scrap Sales						
Duty drawback & other export incentives						
Soda Ash	14.71	Nil	14.71	24.27	Nil	24.27
Detergents	1.51	Nil	1.51	1.84	Nil	1.84
Toilet Soap	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.14	Nil	0.14
Linear Alkyl Benzene	0.48	Nil	0.48	1.02	Nil	1.02
Others	14.78	Nil	14.78	17.24	0.01	17.25
Total	31.51	Nil	31.51	44.51	0.01	44.52
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,594.88	672.78	7,267.66	7,833.04	727.46	8,560.50
India	6,087.78	670.63	6,758.41	7,273.91	724.13	7,998.04
Outside India	507.10	2.15	509.25	559.13	3.33	562.46
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,594.88	672.78	7,267.66	7,833.04	727.46	8,560.50
Timing of revenue recognition						
Goods transferred at a point in time	6,594.88	672.78	7,267.66	7,833.04	727.46	8,560.50
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,594.88	672.78	7,267.66	7,833.04	727.46	8,560.50

Set out below, is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

₹ in crore

Segment	For the year ended March 31, 2024		Total	For the year ended March 31, 2023		Total
	Soaps & Surfacants	Others		Soaps & Surfacants	Others	
Revenue						
External customer	6,594.88	672.78	7,267.66	7,833.04	727.46	8,560.50
Inter-segment	24.98	1.83	26.81	24.45	1.81	26.26
Inter-segment adjustment and elimination	(24.98)	(1.83)	(26.81)	(24.45)	(1.81)	(26.26)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,594.88	672.78	7,267.66	7,833.04	727.46	8,560.50

B) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables*	**570.60**	644.54
Contract liabilities	**22.57**	22.55
Advances from customers	**73.28**	71.76

*Trade receivables are generally on terms upto 90 days.

C) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue as per contracted price	**7,636.03**	8,873.34
Discount	**(368.37)**	(312.84)
Revenue from contract with customers	**7,267.66**	8,560.50

D) The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation non-executed as at March 31, 2024 are as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances from customers	**73.28**	71.76

Management expects that the entire transaction price alloted to the non executed contract as at the end of the reporting period will be recognised as revenue during the next financial year.

Note - 34 : OTHER INCOME

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Interest income	**58.23**	1.96
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	**16.87**	8.71
Dividend income from equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	**0.10**	0.77
Net gain on sale of current investments	**123.16**	16.94
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipment	**0.51**	0.50
Claims and Refunds	**11.94**	25.88
Government Grants	**0.78**	1.00
Provision no longer required written back	**22.42**	47.46
Others	**9.89**	21.58
Total	**243.90**	124.80

Note - 35 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Stock of Raw material and Packing material at the beginning of the year for continuing operations (A)	**216.26**	315.48
Add: Purchases (net) (B)	**2,392.42**	3,012.79
Raw material and Packing material at the end of the year for continuing operations (C)	**217.59**	216.26
Cost of Raw material Consumed (Including Packaging Materials) (A+B-C)	**2,391.09**	3,112.01

Note - 36 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024			
	Finished Goods	**Stock in Trade**	**Work-in-Progress**	**Total**
Inventories at the beginning of the year for continuing operations (A)	**624.01**	**41.27**	**177.14**	**842.42**
Inventories at the end of the year for continuing operations (B)	**361.50**	**5.23**	**164.26**	**530.99**
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress for continuing operations (A-B)	**262.51**	**36.04**	**12.88**	**311.43**

₹ in crore

Particulars	2022-2023			
	Finished Goods	Stock in Trade	Work-in-progress	Total
Inventories at the beginning of the year for continuing operations (A)	311.60	0.55	157.10	469.25
Inventories at the end of the year for continuing operations (B)	624.01	41.27	177.14	842.42
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress for continuing operations (A-B)	(312.41)	(40.72)	(20.04)	(373.17)

Note - 37 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Salaries and wages	**362.70**	319.88
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note No.49)	**23.92**	22.88
Gratuity (Refer Note No.49)	**15.22**	14.93
Leave compensation (Refer Note No.49)	**23.08**	20.00
Staff welfare expense	**6.53**	6.70
Total	**431.45**	384.39

Note :

The Code on Social Security, 2020 (“the Code”) relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020.The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect.

Note - 38 : FINANCE COSTS

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	**220.83**	137.28
Other interest expense	**34.20**	36.93
Interest on Lease	**0.12**	0.20
Less : Interest cost capitalised	**23.95**	11.84
Total	**231.20**	162.57

Note : The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost to be capitalised is 8.20 % (P.Y. 7.40%) The weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's general borrowing during the year.

Note - 39 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note No. 2)	**259.74**	369.48
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note No. 6)	**3.25**	3.25
Depreciation of Right of use assets (Refer Note No. 3)	**2.62**	3.01
Total	**265.61**	375.74

Note - 40 : OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	**201.10**	188.98
Power and fuel expenses	**1,755.30**	2,151.20
Processing charges	**2.66**	1.93
Rent expenses	**13.77**	12.42
Repairs		
To building	**17.88**	15.35
To plant and machinery	**47.24**	36.98
To others	**2.24**	2.56
	67.36	54.89
Insurance expenses	**36.51**	35.03
Rates and taxes	**8.31**	8.27
Payments to auditors (Refer Note No.58)	**2.02**	3.22
Directors' fees	**0.11**	0.07
Discount on sales	**2.52**	0.82
Commission on sales	**16.78**	16.63
Freight and transportation expenses	**399.15**	421.47
GST expenses	**7.33**	4.65
Advertisement expenses	**53.42**	59.46
Exchange fluctuation loss (net)	**2.16**	0.89
Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	**0.01**	0.01
Loss on sale of current Investment	**0.50**	Nil
Donation (Refer Note No. I below)	**5.47**	13.62
Bad debts written off	**0.17**	0.08
Provision for doubtful debts	**0.20**	4.85
Provision for Doubtful Advances	**2.05**	2.57
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Note No.59)	**20.67**	14.30
Loss on Fair Valuation of Investment	**Nil**	143.60
Other expenses (Refer Note No.II below)	**148.91**	138.44
Total	**2,746.48**	3,277.40

Notes :

I. Donation includes donation to political parties ₹4.00 crore (P.Y. ₹13.00 crore).

II. Includes prior period adjustments(net) ₹0.03 crore (P.Y. ₹2.28 crore)

Nirma Limited

Note - 41 : TAX EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Current tax	**260.00**	466.00
Tax expenses/(Credit) relating to earlier year	**(4.48)**	(8.01)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge	**1.73**	(43.28)
Total	**257.25**	414.71

Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income tax is summarised below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the Company	**25.17%**	25.17%
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**938.92**	1,612.88
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**938.92**	1,612.88
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India from continuing operations	**236.31**	405.93
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Permanent disallowances	**15.86**	9.06
Other deductible expenses	**6.23**	51.25
Tax on exempted income	**(0.01)**	(0.17)
Deduction claimed under Income Tax Act	**(0.07)**	(0.07)
Adjustment related to earlier years	**(4.48)**	(8.01)
Deferred tax expense (net)	**1.73**	(43.28)
Other Items	**1.68**	Nil
Total tax expenses	**257.25**	414.71
Tax expense from continuing operations	**257.25**	414.71
Effective tax rate	**27.40%**	25.71%

Note:

In calculation of tax expense for the current year and earlier years, the company had claimed certain deductions as allowable under Income Tax Act, which were disputed by the department and the matter is pending before tax authorities.

Note - 42 : STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
(I) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	**3.37**	3.10
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**1.57**	1.41
Total (I)	**4.94**	4.51
(II) Income tax relating to these items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Deferred Tax impact on Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	**(0.40)**	(0.03)
Deferred Tax impact on actuarial gains and losses	**(0.40)**	(0.35)
Total (II)	**(0.80)**	(0.38)
Total (I+II)	**4.14**	4.13

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note - 43 : Assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

₹ in crore

	Assets description	As at	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
I.	**Current Financial Assets**		
	First charge		
	A. Trade receivables	**570.48**	643.06
	B. Other Current Financial Assets	**7.92**	8.18
II.	**Current Assets**		
	First charge		
	A. Inventories	**1,177.35**	1,543.82
	B. Other Current Assets	**87.93**	179.63
	Total current assets pledged as security (A)	**1,843.68**	2,374.69
III.	**Non-Current Financial Assets**		
	A. National savings certificate	**0.01**	0.01
	B. Bank deposits (lien with statutory authorities)	**1.59**	1.36
	C. Capital Advances	**18.90**	23.26
	D. Prepaid Expenses	**2.42**	0.18
IV.	**Property, Plant and Equipment**		
	First and / or Second charge		
	A. Plant and equipments	**2,463.99**	2,653.60
	B. Freehold land	**38.53**	38.53
	C. Buildings	**322.78**	311.46
V.	**Capital work in progress**	**470.29**	258.94
	Total non-current assets pledged as security (B)	**3,318.51**	3,287.34
	Total assets pledged as security (A+B)	**5,162.19**	5,662.03

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note - 44 : Contingent liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for in accounts)

₹ in crore

	Particulars	As at	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
A.	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
1	For direct tax*	**3,470.00**	3,273.00
2	Legal and others	**41.13**	39.23
	Total-A	**3,511.13**	3,312.23
	*Income tax department has raised demands by making various additions / disallowances. The company is contesting demand, in appeals, at various levels. However, based on legal advice, the company does not expect any liability in this regard.		
B	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	**131.98**	169.02
	Less : Capital advances -(Refer Note No-11)	**18.90**	23.26
	Net Capital commitments **Total-B**	**113.08**	145.76
C	**Other commitments**		
1	For letters of credit	**85.09**	217.28
2	For bank guarantee	**143.07**	120.64
3	Corporate guarantee of Nil (P.Y. ₹28 cr) given by the company. Liability to the extent of outstanding balance	**Nil**	14.82
	Total-C	**228.16**	352.74
	Total (A+B+C)	**3,852.38**	3,810.73

Note:

The company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have materially adverse effect on its financial position. The company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Note 45 : Leases

a) The company's leases mainly comprise of Land and Building. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.20% (P.Y. 8.00%) has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.

b) **Disclosures under Ind AS 116 - Leases**

Company as a lessee

The Company's leases have initial lease terms ranging from 1 month to 98 years, some of which may include automatic renewal options. Generally, the renewal option periods are not included within the lease term because the agreements do not provide renewal option. For leases where the lease term is less than 12 months with no purchase option, the Company has elected to apply exemption for short term leases and accordingly, right of use assets and lease liabilities for these contracts are not recognised. The lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Notes to the standalone financial statements

c) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2024:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year ended on March 31, 2024	Year ended on March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1.75**	2.47
Add: Addition/reduction	**(0.27)**	Nil
Add: Accretion of interest	**0.12**	0.20
Less: Payments during the year	**(0.44)**	(0.92)
Balance at the end of the year	**1.16**	1.75
of which:		
Non-Current portions	**0.92**	1.16
Current portions	**0.24**	0.59

d) Lease expense recognised in Profit and Loss statement not included in the measurement of lease liability.

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	**2.62**	3.01
Expense relating to short-term lease	**13.77**	12.42

e) Maturity analysis of lease liability-contractual undiscounted cash flow

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Not later than one year	**0.37**	0.72
Later than one year and not later than five years	**0.83**	1.20
Later than five years	**0.64**	0.64
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**1.84**	2.56

f) The total cash outflow for leases for year ended March 31,2024 is ₹0.44 crore (P.Y. ₹0.96 crores)

Note 46

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 Operating Segments (Ind AS-108), no disclosure related to the segment is presented in the Standalone Financial Statements.

Note 47

The following expenditures have been capitalised as part of fixed assets:

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Employee cost	**1.29**	1.20
Power and fuel expenses	**0.08**	0.02
Finance Cost	**23.95**	11.84
Other expenses	**0.04**	0.04
Total	**25.36**	13.10

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note 48

Disclosure as required under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

₹ in crore

Particulars	Rate of interest	2023-2024	2022-2023
Loans given for short term business requirement			
Avichal Infracon *	7.25%	**Nil**	1.04
Short term ICD given for general corporate purpose			
Integrated Egreen Textile Park Private Limited **	11.00%	**Nil**	20.63
Long term ICD given for principal business activities			
Aculife HealthCare Private Limited	7.50%	**Nil**	66.62
Investment in preference shares			
Aculife HealthCare Private Limited 9 % Redeemable Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference Share of ₹100 each		**Nil**	100.00
Nirma Chemicals Works Private Limited 9.50 % Redeemable Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference Share of ₹100 each		**Nil**	365.00
Investment in Equity shares			
AMP Energy C&I Two Private Limited 1400500 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each		**1.40**	Nil
AMP Energy Green Nine Private Limited 156000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each		**0.16**	Nil
Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures ("CCDs")			
AMP Energy C&I Two Private Limited 125985 Compulsory Convertible Debentures ("CCDs") of ₹1000 each		**12.60**	Nil
AMP Energy Green Nine Private Limited		**1.40**	Nil
14040 Compulsory Convertible Debentures ("CCDs") of ₹1000 each			
Investment made			
Glenmark Life Sciences Limited		**5,517.74**	Nil
9,18,96,285 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each			

(above balance includes interest accrued but not due)

During the previous year, the company has made investment in Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited - Commercial Paper Maturity Value ₹60 crore consideration amount, ₹59.78 crore matured during the previous year

During the year, the company has made investment in NCD of ₹50 crore issued by Shriram Finance Limited which were sold during the year at a consideration amount ₹50.38 crore. (Including interest income of ₹0.88 crore)

*During the year, period of loan of ₹1 crore given to Avichal Infracon extended for 3 years i.e. till 07.08.2026 at 7.25% p.a. interest

** During the year, period of loan of ₹20 crore given to Integrated Egreen Textile Park Private Limited extended for 1 year i.e. till 16.06.2024 with same terms and conditions.

During the year, Intercorporate deposit of ₹1 crore given to Flaps Aviation Pvt Ltd for business purpose for 3 months which can be extended with mutual consent at 12% p.a. interest. The said loan money received back on 08th March 2024.

Nirma Limited

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note 49 : Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans

The company operates post employment and other long term employee benefits defined plans as follows:

I. Defined Contribution plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expenses for the year are as under:

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**22.60**	21.68
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**Nil**	Nil

II. Defined Benefit Plan

The employee's gratuity fund scheme managed by a Trust is defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as for gratuity.

₹ in crore

	Description	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
		Gratuity*	**Leave Encashment**	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment
A.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation**				
a.	Obligation as at the beginning of the year	**102.73**	**48.08**	99.35	45.98
b.	Transfer in/(out) obligation	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
c.	Current Service Cost	**8.01**	**12.79**	8.68	12.35
d.	Interest Cost	**7.21**	**2.92**	6.59	2.67
e.	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(1.54)**	**7.36**	(1.88)	4.97
f.	Benefits Paid	**(8.14)**	**(18.82)**	(10.01)	(17.89)
g.	Obligation as at the end of the year	**108.27**	**52.33**	102.73	48.08
B.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets**				
a.	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning of the year	**3.04**	**Nil**	7.24	Nil
b.	Transfer in/(out) obligation	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
c.	Expected return on Plan Assets	**0.10**	**Nil**	0.47	Nil
d.	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	**0.02**	**Nil**	(0.46)	Nil
e.	Employer's Contributions	**Nil**	**Nil**	0.26	Nil
f.	Benefits Paid	**(0.89)**	**Nil**	(4.47)	Nil
g.	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	**2.27**	**Nil**	3.04	Nil
C.	**Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligation**				
a.	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	**2.27**	**Nil**	3.04	Nil
b.	Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	**(108.27)**	**(52.33)**	(102.73)	(48.08)
c.	Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	**(106.00)**	**(52.33)**	(99.69)	(48.08)
D.	**Investment Details of Plan Assets**				
a.	Bank balance	**24%**	**Nil**	44%	Nil
b.	Invested with Life Insurance Corporation of India	**76%**	**Nil**	56%	Nil
E.	**Actuarial Assumptions**				
a.	Discount Rate (per annum)	**7.20%**	**7.20%**	7.45%	7.45%
b.	Estimated Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	**7.20%**	**Nil**	7.45%	Nil
c.	Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	**6.00%**	**6.00%**	6.00%	6.00%

Notes to the standalone financial statements

F. Expenses recognised during the year

₹ in crore

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment
Expenses recognised during the year				
(i) Current Service Cost	**8.01**	**12.79**	8.68	12.35
(ii) Interest Cost	**7.21**	**2.92**	6.59	2.67
(iii) Expected return on Plan Assets	**(0.10)**	**Nil**	(0.47)	Nil
(iv) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(1.56)**	**7.36**	(1.42)	4.97
(v) Expense recognised during the year	**13.56**	**23.07**	13.38	19.99

Notes:

(i) The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

(ii) The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the company's policy for management of plan assets.

G. Sensitivity analysis

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024			
	Increase		Decrease	
	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	**(4.33)**	**(1.70)**	**4.68**	**1.86**
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	**4.68**	**1.88**	**(4.37)**	**(1.73)**

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2023			
	Increase		Decrease	
	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(4.23)	(1.60)	4.58	1.74
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	4.60	1.76	(4.28)	(1.63)

* Partially funded

Note:

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

H. The Expected Contributions to the Plan for the next annual reporting period.

₹ in crore

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
The Expected Contributions for the next year in (₹) for Gratuity	**8.51**	8.40
The Privilege Leave benefits Scheme is managed on unfunded basis so Expected Contribution is Nil		

Notes to the standalone financial statements

I. The Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

₹ in crore

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024 In Years	As on 31.03.2023 In Years
The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date for Gratuity	**8.69**	9.04
The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date for Leave Encashment	**10.31**	10.65

₹ in crore

Expected Future Cash flows (Undiscounted)								
Particulars	**As on 31.03.2024**				As on 31.03.2023			
	Gratuity		**Leave Encashment**		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	₹	**%**	**₹**	**%**	₹	%	₹	%
Year 1 Cashflow	**15.12**	**6.50%**	**20.66**	**19.20%**	11.81	5.00%	17.70	17.10%
Year 2 Cashflow	**8.97**	**3.90%**	**2.93**	**2.70%**	9.13	3.90%	3.27	3.10%
Year 3 Cashflow	**8.43**	**3.60%**	**2.55**	**2.40%**	8.98	3.80%	2.81	2.70%
Year 4 Cashflow	**8.69**	**3.70%**	**2.78**	**2.60%**	8.27	3.50%	2.49	2.40%
Year 5 Cashflow	**9.90**	**4.20%**	**3.23**	**3.00%**	8.34	3.60%	2.68	2.60%
Year 6 to Year 10 Cash flow	**50.90**	**21.90%**	**16.47**	**15.30%**	46.92	20.00%	14.15	13.60%

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

J. Major Risk to the Plan

a. Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise either by Adverse Salary Growth Experience, Variability in mortality rates, Variability in withdrawal rates or Variability in availment rates.

b. Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the intervaluation period.

c. Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the Entity there can be strain on the cash flows.

d. Market Risk

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

e. Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the

Notes to the standalone financial statements

present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

f. **Changes in yields:**

A decrease in yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' assets.

Note 50 : Related party disclosures

The names of related parties with relationship and transactions with them:

I. **Relationship:**

A. Shri Karsanbhai K. Patel is directly and indirectly having control over the Company.

B. **Subsidiaries of the company**

Sr. no.	Name of the entity	Country	Nature of holding	Ownership interest held
1	Karnavati Holdings Inc.	USA	Direct	100%
2	Searles Valley Minerals Inc. (SVM), (Wholly Owned subsidiary of Karnavati Holding Inc. USA)	USA	Indirect	100%
3	Searles Domestic Water Company LLC (Wholly Owned by SVM)	USA	Indirect	100%
4	Trona Railway Company LLC (Wholly Owned by SVM)	USA	Indirect	100%
5	Searles Valley Minerals Europe (Wholly Owned by SVM)	France	Indirect	100%
6	Glenmark Life Sciences Limited (w.e.f 06.03.2024)	India	Direct	75% (55% on 06.03.2024 and 20% on 12.03.2024)

C. **Key Management Personnel**

Particulars	Designation
Executive Directors	
Shri Hiren K. Patel	Managing Director
Shri Shailesh V. Sonara	Director (Environment and Safety)
Non Executive Directors	
Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	Chairman
Shri Rakesh K. Patel	Vice Chairman
Shri Pankaj R. Patel	Director (Non-executive and Non-independent w.e.f.30.05.2022)
Shri Kaushik N. Patel	Director (Non-executive and independent w.e.f. 31.03.2023)
Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta	Director (Non-executive and independent w.e.f. 18.05.2023)
Shri Vijay R. Shah*	Director
Smt. Purvi A. Pokhariyal*	Director
Other Key Management Personnel	
Shri Manan Shah	Chief Financial Officer

** Ceased as Independent Director w.e.f. 05.03.2023 on completion of two consecutive terms.*

D. **Relatives of Key Management Personnel with whom transactions done during the said financial year**

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel
2	Shri Rakesh K. Patel
3	Smt. Toralben K. Patel

E. Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel exercise control with whom transactions done during the said financial year

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	Nirma Credit and Capital Private Limited
2	Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited
3	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE
4	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited
5	Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited
6	Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited
7	Navin Global Pvt. Ltd.
8	Shree Rama Multi-tech Limited (w.e.f. 04.07.2023)

F. Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel have significant influence with whom transactions done during the said financial year

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	Shree Rama Multi-tech Limited (Till 03.07.2023)
2	Nirma Education and Research Foundation
3	Nirma University
4	Manjar Discretionary Family Trust
5	Kamlaben Trust
6	Vimlaben Trust
7	Saukem Medical Centre
8	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School
9	Rajiv Petro Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.

G. Key Management Personnel compensation

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Short-term employee benefits	**7.25**	6.64
Long Term Post-employment benefits	**0.23**	0.09
Total compensation	**7.48**	6.73

II. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties referred in above in the ordinary course of business :

₹ in crore

A.	Subsidiary Companies	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Purchase of Materials	**135.54**	114.65
	Searles Valley Minerals Inc. USA	**135.54**	114.65
2	Reimbursement of expense	**0.61**	Nil
	Searles Valley Minerals Inc. USA	**0.61**	Nil
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
3	Closing balance – Debit	**21.71**	50.66

Notes to the standalone financial statements

₹ in crore

B.	Key Management Personnel	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Remuneration	**5.33**	4.96
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**4.28**	4.07
	Shri Manan Shah	**0.75**	0.67
2	Loan - taken	**15.35**	7.75
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**15.35**	7.75
3	Loan - repaid	**15.35**	7.75
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**15.35**	7.75
4	Interest expenses	**0.39**	0.41
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**0.39**	0.41
5	Perquisites	**2.15**	1.77
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**2.15**	1.77
6	Rent expense	**0.02**	Nil
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**0.02**	Nil
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
7	Net Closing balance - credit	**5.00**	5.00

₹ in crore

C.	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Directors' sitting fees	**0.05**	0.02
	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**0.03**	0.01
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**0.02**	0.01
2	Directors' Remuneration	**0.03**	0.03
	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**0.02**	0.02
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**0.01**	0.01
3	Loan – taken	**28.35**	11.75
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**28.35**	11.75
4	Loan - repaid	**28.35**	11.75
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**28.35**	11.75
5	Interest expenses	**0.35**	0.40
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**0.35**	0.40
6	Lease / Rent expense	**0.07**	0.05
	Smt. Toralben K. Patel	**0.07**	0.05
7	Lease / Rent expense	**0.06**	0.07
	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**0.06**	0.07
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
8	Closing balance - credit	**5.00**	5.00

₹ in crore

D.	Non-Executive Directors	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Sitting Fees	**0.07**	0.06
	Shri Pankaj R. Patel	**0.02**	0.01
	Shri Kaushik N. Patel	**0.02**	0.01
	Shri Vijay R. Shah	**Nil**	0.02
	Smt. Purvi A. Pokhariyal	**Nil**	0.02
	Smt. Tejal A. Mehta	**0.03**	Nil

₹ in crore

E.	Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel exercise control	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Sale of finished goods/ services	**137.14**	114.64
	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE	**0.28**	32.79
	Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited	**54.27**	13.12
	Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited	**81.69**	63.63
2	Purchase of materials	**186.71**	236.97
	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE	**181.06**	232.91
3	Balance Write Off	**0.01**	0.13
	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE	**Nil**	0.13
	Shree Rama Multitech Limited	**0.01**	Nil
4	Reimbursement of Expenses	**(₹23,447/-)**	(₹19,599/-)
	Navin Global Private Limited	**Nil**	(₹6,616/-)
	Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited	**(₹13,357/-)**	(₹12,983/-)
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**(₹10,090/-)**	Nil
5	Royalty Income	**0.05**	0.05
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**0.05**	0.05
6	Rent expense	**0.28**	0.30
	Nirma Credit and Capital Private Limited	**0.28**	0.30
7	Rent Income	**0.03**	0.03
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**0.03**	0.03
	Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited	**(₹48,000/-)**	(₹48,000/-)
8	Investment / Purchase of Preference Shares	**Nil**	465.00
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**Nil**	100.00
	Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited	**Nil**	365.00
9	Redemption of Preference Shares	**100.00**	50.00
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**100.00**	50.00
10	Inter Corporate Deposit given	**Nil**	65.00
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**Nil**	65.00
11	Interest income	**2.08**	1.62
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**2.08**	1.62
12	Inter corporate deposit recovered	**65.00**	Nil
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**65.00**	Nil

Notes to the standalone financial statements

₹ in crore

E.	Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel exercise control	2023-2024	2022-2023
13	Commission expense	**0.08**	Nil
	Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited	**0.08**	Nil
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
14	Net closing balance – debit	**10.11**	53.94
15	Net closing balance – credit	**36.60**	0.60

₹ in crore

F.	Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel have significant influence	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Sale of finished goods	**(₹25,455)**	Nil
	Nirma University	**(₹25,455)**	Nil
2	Sale of materials/services	**Nil**	0.06
	Shree Rama Multitech Limited	**Nil**	0.06
3	Purchase of materials/services	**0.34**	2.01
	Shree Rama Multitech Limited	**Nil**	0.06
	Rajiv Petro Chemicals Private Limited	**0.34**	1.94
4	Lease / Rent expense	**0.13**	0.37
	Manjar Discretionary Trust	**Nil**	0.26
	Kamlaben Trust	**0.03**	0.03
	Vimlaben Trust	**0.10**	0.08
5	Corporate social responsibility expense	**Nil**	20.00
	Nirma Education and Research Foundation	**Nil**	20.00
6	Staff Welfare Expense	**0.26**	0.82
	Saukem Medical Centre	**0.02**	0.10
	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School	**0.24**	0.72
7	Sale of store item	**Nil**	(₹46,233/-)
	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School	**Nil**	(₹46,233/-)
8	Reversal of Staff Welfare Exp	**Nil**	0.20
	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School	**Nil**	0.20
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
9	Net closing balance – debit	**0.01**	0.14
10	Net closing balance – credit	**0.94**	1.05

III. Terms and conditions

A. The loans from key management personnel are long term in nature and interest is payable at the rate of 8% per annum. Goods were sold to related parties during the year based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions at market rates. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

B. Disclosure is made in respect of transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year.

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note 51 : Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

I. Accounting classification and fair values

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets measured at each reporting date								
Investments								
Listed equity instruments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unquoted equity instruments	Nil	3.14	Nil	3.14	Nil	Nil	3.14	3.14
Other current financial assets-Investments	172.12	Nil	Nil	172.12	Nil	172.12	Nil	172.12
Unquoted financial investments	3,825.40	Nil	Nil	3,825.40	Nil	Nil	3,825.40	3,825.40
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Unquoted government securities	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade Receivable	Nil	Nil	570.60	570.60	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (non current)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (current)	Nil	Nil	26.93	26.93	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other non current financial assets	Nil	Nil	3.14	3.14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other current financial assets	Nil	Nil	7.92	7.92	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	195.46	195.46	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other bank balances	Nil	Nil	215.62	215.62	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Assets	**3,997.52**	**3.14**	**1,019.68**	**5,020.34**	**Nil**	**172.12**	**3,828.54**	**4,000.66**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost								
Non current borrowings	Nil	Nil	3,823.44	3,823.44	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current borrowings	Nil	Nil	2,101.30	2,101.30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non current financial liabilities - Others	Nil	Nil	96.26	96.26	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability	Nil	Nil	0.92	0.92	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade payables	Nil	Nil	463.99	463.99	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other financial liabilities	Nil	Nil	107.05	107.05	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability - Current	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Liabilities	**Nil**	**Nil**	**6,593.20**	**6,593.20**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

Notes to the standalone financial statements

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets measured at each reporting date								
Investments								
Listed equity instruments	Nil	12.76	Nil	12.76	12.76	Nil	Nil	12.76
Unquoted equity instruments	Nil	1.47	Nil	1.47	Nil	Nil	1.47	1.47
Other current financial assets-Investments	763.38	Nil	Nil	763.38	Nil	763.38	Nil	763.38
Unquoted financial investments	3,911.41	Nil	Nil	3,911.41	Nil	Nil	3,911.41	3,911.41
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Unquoted government securities	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade Receivable	Nil	Nil	644.54	644.54	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (non current)	Nil	Nil	66.62	66.62	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (current)	Nil	Nil	280.28	280.28	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other non current financial assets	Nil	Nil	2.81	2.81	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other current financial assets	Nil	Nil	8.18	8.18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	36.54	36.54	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other bank balances	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Assets	4,674.79	14.23	1,039.13	5,728.15	12.76	763.38	3,912.88	4,689.02
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost								
Non current borrowings	Nil	Nil	305.55	305.55	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current borrowings	Nil	Nil	1,858.77	1,858.77	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non current financial liabilities - Others	Nil	Nil	88.07	88.07	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability	Nil	Nil	1.16	1.16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade payables	Nil	Nil	514.79	514.79	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other financial liabilities	Nil	Nil	101.82	101.82	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability - Current	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.59	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Liabilities	Nil	Nil	2,870.75	2,870.75	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

II. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investments				
Unquoted government securities	**0.01**	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
Loans (non-current)	**Nil**	**Nil**	66.62	66.62
Other non current financial assets	**3.14**	**3.14**	2.81	2.81
Total financial assets	**3.15**	**3.15**	69.44	69.44
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	**3,823.44**	**3,823.44**	305.55	305.55
Non current financial liabilities- Others	**96.26**	**96.26**	88.07	88.07
Lease Liability	**0.92**	**0.92**	1.16	1.16
Total financial liabilities	**3,920.62**	**3,920.62**	394.78	394.78

Notes:

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, other current financial liability, loans and other current assets are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

ii) The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of significant observable inputs, including own credit risk.

iii) The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

III. Measurement of fair values

A. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

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

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
FVTOCI in unquoted equity shares	**Market comparison technique:** The valuation model is based on two approaches : **1. Asset approach -** seek to determine the business value based on the value of it's assets. The aim is to determine the business value based on the fair market value of its assets less its liabilities. The asset approach is based on the economic principle of substitution which adopts the approach of cost to create another business similar to one under consideration that will produce the same economic benefits for its owners.	Comparable unobservable entity has been taken as a base for the valuation of unquoted equity shares	The estimated fair value will increase (decrease) if there is a change in pricing multiple owing to change in earnings of the entity.
	2. Market approach - relies on signs from the real market place to determine what a business is worth. The market approach based on valuation methods establish the business value in comparison to similar businesses. The methods rely on the pricing multiples which determine a relationship between the business economic performance, such as its revenues or profits, and its potential selling price.		
FVTPL in unquoted financial instrument	**Unquoted preference shares:** The investment measured at fair value and falling under fair value hierarchy Level 3 are valued on the basis of valuation reports provided by external valuers.	NA	NA

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
	Unquoted mutual fund: The fair value of investments in mutual funds units and falling under fair value hierarchy Level 2 is based on the net asset value ("NAV") as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statement as at balance sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of the mutual funds and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.	NA	NA

B. Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods.

C. Level 3 fair values

1. Movement in the values of unquoted equity/preference instruments for the year ended 31 March, 2024 is as below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Equity / preference Instruments
As at 01.04.2022	3,641.30
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	415.00
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(143.42)
As at 31.03.2023	**3,912.88**
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	**1.55**
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	**0.11**
As at 31.03.2024	**3,914.54**

2. Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of unquoted investments, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant observable inputs, holding other inputs constant, will have the following effects.

₹ in crore

Significant observable inputs	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	OCI and profit & loss		OCI and profit & loss	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Unquoted equity/preference instruments measured through OCI and Profit & loss				
5% movement	**195.73**	**195.73**	195.64	195.64

Note 52 : Financial risk management

The company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

I. Risk management framework

The company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company manages market risk through a finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

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

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

II. Credit risk

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

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

A. Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the company are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The company performs on-going credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the creditworthiness of its customers to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is geographically distributed in India.

At March 31, 2024, the maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region is as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Domestic	**560.56**	576.83
Other regions	**10.04**	67.71
Total	**570.60**	644.54

A.1. Impairment

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. These financial assets were not impaired as there had not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable based on the nature of the activity of the customer portfolio to which they belong and the type of customers. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not impaired except for trade receivables as at 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023.

Notes to the standalone financial statements

A.2. Movement in provision of doubtful debts

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening provision	**5.10**	0.54
Additional provision made	**0.73**	4.82
Provision reversed	**0.18**	0.26
Closing provisions	**5.65**	5.10

A.3. Movement in provision of doubtful loans & advances and Inter Corporate Deposits

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening provision	**38.87**	38.19
Additional provision made	**Nil**	2.40
Provision reversed	**(0.50)**	(1.72)
Closing provisions	**38.37**	38.87

III. Liquidity risk

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

A. The company maintains the following lines of credit:

Credit facility of ₹270.79 cr (P.Y. ₹468.80 cr) that is secured through book debts and stock. Interest is payable at the rate of varying from 7 % to 9.15% p.a.(P.Y. 5 % to 9% p.a)

B. The company have access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Fund Base		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	**1,229.21**	1,031.20
Non Fund Base		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	**171.84**	62.08

Notes to the standalone financial statements

C. Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024					
	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings*	**3,823.44**	**Nil**	**679.41**	**3,885.45**	**Nil**	**4,564.86**
Non current financial liabilities	**96.26**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**96.26**	**96.26**
Lease Liability*	**0.92**	**Nil**	**0.92**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.92**
Current borrowings*	**2,101.30**	**2,310.83**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**2,310.83**
Trade and other payables	**463.99**	**463.99**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**463.99**
Lease Liability-Current*	**0.24**	**0.24**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.24**
Other current financial liabilities	**201.51**	**201.51**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**201.51**

*Includes interest payable

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023					
	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings*	305.55	0.80	249.39	28.19	Nil	278.38
Non current financial liabilities	88.07	Nil	Nil	Nil	88.07	88.07
Lease Liability*	1.16	Nil	0.24	0.48	0.44	1.16
Current borrowings*	1,858.77	1,889.83	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,889.83
Trade and other payables	514.79	514.79	Nil	Nil	Nil	514.79
Lease Liability-Current*	0.59	0.59	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.59
Other current financial liabilities	101.82	101.82	Nil	Nil	Nil	101.82

*Includes interest payable

IV. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables, payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of investments. Thus, exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in foreign currency revenues and costs.

A. Currency risk

The functional currency of the company is Indian Rupee. The company is exposed to currency risk on account of payables and receivables in foreign currency. Since the average exports account only

Notes to the standalone financial statements

for 7.46% (P.Y. 6.57%) of total sales, this is not perceived to be a major risk. The average imports account for 25.31% (P.Y. 21.97%) of total purchases. The company has formulated policy to meet the currency risk. Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

A.1. Foreign Currency Exposure

₹/FC in crore

Particulars	Currency	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
a) Against export	**USD**	**0.12**	0.82
	INR	**10.04**	67.71
b) Against import (including capital import)	**USD**	**1.69**	1.42
	INR	**140.78**	117.06
	EURO	**0.02**	0.03
	INR	**1.60**	2.53
	JPY	**1.02**	Nil
	INR	**0.56**	Nil
c) Against reimbursement of expense	**USD**	**Nil**	($3,960/-)
	INR	**Nil**	0.03
	EURO	**(€625/-)**	Nil
	INR	**0.01**	Nil
Net statement of financial exposure	**USD**	**(1.57)**	(0.60)
	INR	**(130.74)**	(49.38)
	EURO	**(0.02)**	(0.03)
	INR	**(1.61)**	(2.53)
	JPY	**1.02**	Nil
	INR	**0.56**	Nil

A.2. Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower changes in fluctuation currency rate:

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2024	**Impact on profit before tax**	
Particulars	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Currency rates (5% increase/ decrease)		
USD	**6.54**	**6.54**
EURO	**0.08**	**0.08**
YEN	**0.03**	**0.03**

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2023	Impact on profit before tax	
Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Currency rates (5% increase/ decrease)		
USD	2.47	2.47
EURO	0.13	0.13

B. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The company adopts a policy to ensure that maximum interest rate exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved by entering into fixed-rate instruments.

B.1. Exposure to interest rate risk

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	**4,075.41**	4,264.96
Financial liabilities	**3,732.52**	1,131.40
Total	**7,807.93**	5,396.36
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	**2,192.22**	1,032.92
Total	**2,192.22**	1,032.92

As at the end of the reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2024	
Weighted average interest rate	**8.20%**
Balance	**2,192.22**
% of total loans	**37.00%**

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2023	
Weighted average interest rate	7.40%
Balance	1,032.92
% of total loans	47.72%

B.2. Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates:

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2024	**Impact on profit before tax**	
Particulars	**Decrease**	**Increase**
Interest rates (0.50% increase/ decrease)	**10.96**	**10.96**

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2023	Impact on profit before tax	
Particulars	Decrease	Increase
Interest rates (0.50% increase/ decrease)	5.16	5.16

Notes to the standalone financial statements

B.3. Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

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

C. Price risk

The company is exposed to price risk, which arises from investments in FVOCI equity securities and mutual funds designated as FVTPL instruments. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market price of equity securities. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are duly approved. The primary goal is to maximise investment returns.

C.1. Sensitivity

The table below summarizes the impact on account of changes in prices of FVOCI securities. The analysis below is based on the assumptions that the price has increased/decreased by 5% in case of quoted equity instruments with all the other variables held constant.

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2024	**Impact on profit before tax**		**Impact on other components of equity**	
Particulars	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Quoted Equity instruments (5% increase/ decrease)	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Unquoted Mutual Fund instruments (1% increase/ decrease)	**1.72**	**1.72**	**Nil**	**Nil**

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2023	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on other components of equity	
Particulars	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Quoted Equity instruments (5% increase/ decrease)	Nil	Nil	0.64	0.64
Unquoted Mutual Fund instruments (1% increase/ decrease)	7.63	7.63	Nil	Nil

Note 53 : Capital management

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

The company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents.

The company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2024 was as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	**As at**	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Total liabilities	**7,784.43**	4,104.15
Less : Cash and bank balances	**411.08**	36.69
Adjusted net debt	**7,373.35**	4,067.46
Total equity	**8,195.37**	7,509.56
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**0.90**	0.54

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note 54 : Earnings per share

(Number of Shares)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Issued equity shares	**14,60,75,130**	14,60,75,130
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A	**14,60,75,130**	14,60,75,130

Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determine as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Profit and loss after tax from continuing operations – B	**681.67**	1,198.17
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share of continuing operations [B/A] [in ₹]	**46.67**	82.02

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.

Note 55

The Composite Scheme of Compromise and Arrangement between Core Healthcare Limited (CHL), the Demerged Company, its Lenders and Shareholders and Nirma Limited, the Resulting Company and its Shareholders (the Scheme) under Sections 78, 100, 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, has been sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat vide an Order dated 01.03.2007. The Scheme has become effective with effect from 07.03.2007. Three parties had filed appeals before the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat. Matter was settled with one of party and case was withdrawn. Appeal filed by other two parties is continuing. The Scheme is subject to the outcome of the said appeal. The demerged undertaking i.e. healthcare division has been transferred to Aculife Healthcare Private Ltd. from 01.10.2014.

Note 56

The Ministry of Environmental & Forests, the Government of India cancelled the Environment Clearance granted to the cement project at Mahuva, Gujarat. pursuant to which, the company has filed an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (NGT). The company's appeal was allowed by NGT. Against this order of NGT, appeal was preferred before Hon'ble Supreme Court which is pending.

Note 57 : Due to Micro, Small & Medium enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came in to force from 02.10.2006, certain disclosers are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with management, outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprise as defined in the MSMED Act, 2006 are disclosed as below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.	**99.80**	63.33
Interest due thereon	**Nil**	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during year.	**Nil**	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	**Nil**	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	**Nil**	Nil

Notes to the standalone financial statements

The information on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date. These facts have been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 58 : Other disclosures

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
I. Payment to Auditors		
A. Statutory Auditors		
(1) For Statutory Audit	**1.00**	1.00
(2) For Limited Review	**0.73**	0.73
(3) For Taxation Matters	**0.25**	1.45
Total (A)	**1.98**	3.18
B. Cost Auditors		
Audit Fee	**0.04**	0.04
Total (B)	**0.04**	0.04
Total (A+B)	**2.02**	3.22

Note 59 : Expenditure on corporate social responsibility activities

₹ in crore

	Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
I.	Amount required to be spent by Company during the year	**20.67**	14.30
II.	Amount approved by the Board.	**20.67**	14.30
III.	Amount of expenditure incurred		
	A. Construction of an asset	**Nil**	21.79
	B. On purpose other than (A) above	**3.14**	1.95
	Total expenditure incurred	**3.14**	23.74
IV.	Shortfall at the end of the year	**Nil**	Nil
V.	Total of previous year shortfall	**Nil**	Nil
VI.	Reason for shortfall	**N.A.**	N.A.
VII.	Nature of CSR Activities	Rural Development, Healthcare Purpose,Promoting Education, Protection Animals feeding & other natural resources, Contribution for Research & Dev.in the field of Science. Sanitation, Making available Safe drink water	
VIII.	Details of related party transactions- contribution to Trust, where Key Management Personnel/Relatives of Key Management Personnel have significant influence, in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard* (Refer Note No 50.)	**Nil**	20.00

IX. CSR spent during the F.Y. 2021-22 ₹6.89 crore and F.Y 2022-23 ₹14.01 crore are carry forward for set off in succeeding financial year. During the previous year, out of total CSR spent ₹14.01 crore were transferred to prepaid expenses (₹12.21 crore for construction purpose and ₹1.80 crore for other purpose).

X. Company set off CSR expenditure during current year against excess spending of ₹10 crore of F.Y. 2020-21 and ₹7.53 crore of F.Y . 2021-22.

Notes to the standalone financial statements

XI. The Company does not carry any provisions for Corporate social responsibility expenses for current year and previous year.

*Represents contribution to Nirma Education & Research Foundation for building of Girls' hostel at the campus.

Note 60

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee at its meeting and by the Board of Directors on May 20, 2024.

Note 61

Relationship with struck off Companies.

₹ in crore

Category	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance as at	
			31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Creditor	Pyroteech Electronics Private Limited	Payable	(₹3,717)	Nil

Note – 62 : Acquisition of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited

The company has made investment of ₹5517.74 crore in Glenmark Life Sciences Limited (GLS) by way of acquisition of 906 Equity Shares under open offer and 9,18,95,379 Equity Shares of ₹2 each in pursuance to share purchase agreement, representing 75 % of equity share holdings of GLS.

Note – 63 : Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):

The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note – 64 : Details of Benami Property held:

The company made recovery of ₹1,37,50,000/- from delcredor agent against dues from debtor. During the previous year, the proceeding under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act,1988 was initiated. The preliminary examination is under process. The company is of the view that the provisions of Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 are not applicable.

Note – 65 : Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note – 66 : Utilisation of Borrowed funds:

(i) The Company has not given any advance or loan or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

  (a) 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

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(ii) 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

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note – 67 : Quarterly returns and Wilful defaulter:

(i) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account.

(ii) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any banks or financial institutions.

Note – 68 : Undisclosed income:

The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (previous 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.

Note – 69 : Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note – 70 : Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company:

All immovable property is of the company are in the name of the Company.

Note – 71 : Audit Trail

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of accounts along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company uses the accounting software SAP for maintaining books of account. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had not enabled the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software SAP to log any direct data changes on account of recommendation in the accounting software administration guide which states that enabling the same all the time consume storage space on the disk and can impact database performance significantly. Audit trail (edit log) is enabled at the application level.

Nirma Limited

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note – 72 : Key Financial ratio & Definitions

Sr No.	Key Financial ratio & Definitions		31.03.2024	31.03.2023	Difference	% of Variance	Remarks
1	Current Ratio*	Current Asset / Current Liabilities	**1.32**	1.34	**(0.02)**	**(1.84)**	
2	Debt equity ratio*	Total liabilities / Total shareholders' equity	**0.68**	0.17	**0.51**	**300.00**	Increase in borrowing funds and decrease in profit.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	EBITDA/ (Interest+ Debt)	**0.80**	2.48	**(1.68)**	**(67.92)**	Increase in borrowing funds and decrease in profit.
4	ROE (Return on Equity)**	Net Income/ Shareholder's Equity	**8.32**	15.96	**(7.64)**	**(47.88)**	Decrease in Net Profit.
5	Inventory turnover*	Sales of product and services / Average inventory (Annualised)	**5.34**	5.70	**(0.36)**	**(6.39)**	
6	Trade Receivables turnover*	Net credit sales / Average Accounts Receivable	**32.12**	26.74	**5.38**	**20.11**	
7	Trade payables turnover*	Net credit purchase / Average AP	**39.99**	33.95	**6.04**	**17.78**	
8	Net capital turnover*	Net Annual Sales/ Average Working capital	**9.82**	9.21	**0.61**	**6.57**	
9	Net Profit**	Net Profit / Revenue x 100	**9.38**	14.00	**(4.62)**	**(33.00)**	Decrease in revenue ultimately decrease in profit.
10	Return on Capital employed**	Earning before Interest and Tax/Capital Employed	**9.34**	21.39	**(12.05)**	**(56.32)**	Decrease in Profit.
11	Return on investment**	Net return on investment/ Cost of Investment	**5.44**	14.43	**(8.99)**	**(62.28)**	Decrease in Profit.

*In times
**In percentage

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Note 73 : Disclosures pursuant to Regulation 53 (f) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Aculife Healthcare Private Limited (AHPL)*		
Loan		
Balance as at the year end	**Nil**	66.62
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	**66.62**	66.62

*A company in which Directors are interested. AHPL has not made investment in the shares of the company or its Subsidiaries.

Note 74

Figures have been presented in 'crore' of rupees with two decimals. Figures less than ₹50,000 have been shown at actual in brackets. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

(H.C. SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

AOC I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement Containing Salient features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries / Associates / Joint Venture as per the Companies Act, 2013

PART A. Subsidiaries

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	The date since when Subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period	Reporting currency	Share capital (Refer note 3 below)	Reserves & surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (loss) after Taxation	Proposed dividend	% of holding
1	Karnavati Holdings Inc., USA (Refer note 1 below)	20.11.2007	31.03.2024	USD	0.08	2,634.61	2,639.51	4.82	1,663.42	NIL	40.99	(10.72)	30.28	NIL	100
2	Searles Valley Minerals Inc (Refer note 2 below)	27.12.2007	31.03.2024	USD	1,663.42	(752.93)	3,491.48	2,580.99	NIL	3,016.17	(440.83)	(13.43)	(454.26)	NIL	100
3	Trona Railway Company LLC	27.12.2007	31.03.2024	USD	245.41	470.15	820.93	105.36	NIL	80.98	21.84	NIL	21.84	NIL	100
4	Searles Domestic Water Company LLC	24.06.2008	31.03.2024	USD	3.10	9.04	15.03	2.88	NIL	5.16	2.34	NIL	2.34	NIL	100
5	Searles Valley Minerals Europe	04.11.2008	31.03.2024	USD	6.20	(0.91)	5.29	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.68	NIL	0.68	NIL	100
6	Glenmark Life Sciences Limited (Refer not 5 below)	06.03.2024	31.03.2024	INR	24.51	2,307.81	2,850.41	518.09	0.08	**266.93	**78.99	**19.33	**59.66	NIL	*75

Notes :

1. The amounts are representative of standalone financials of Karnavati Holdings Inc.
2. Includes its subsidiaries - Searles Valley Minerals Europe, Searles Domestic Water Company LLC, Trona Railway Company LLC
3. Including additional paid in capital.
4. Exchange rate as of 31.03.2024 in case of foreign subsidiaries is @ ₹83.3739 for one USD.
5. *75% (55%on 06.03.2024 and 20% on 12.03.2024).
6. ** Period from 7th March 2024 to 31st March 2024.

Part B. Associates and Joint Ventures : Company has no Associates/Joint Venture.

For and on behalf of the board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K.K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 20, 2024

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

In accordance with section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Accounts of each of the subsidiaries shall be made available to the shareholders of the Company seeking such information at any point in time. Further, the Audited Financial Statement, including the Consolidated Financial Statement along with other documents required to be attached thereto are available on the website of the Company and also be available for inspection by shareholders of the Company at our registered office during business hours on working days, except Saturday up to and including the date of Annual General Meeting of the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of Nirma Limited
Ahmedabad

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nirma Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) , the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matter in the Note no 53 to the consolidated financial statements. The Composite Scheme of Compromise and Arrangement between Core Health Care Limited (CHL), the Demerged Company, its Lender and Shareholder and Nirma Limited, the Resulting Company and its Shareholders (the Scheme) under Sections 78, 100, 391 to 394 of Companies Act, 1956 has been sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat vide an order dated 1st March, 2007. The scheme has become effective from 7th March 2007. Three parties approached Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat. Matter was settled with one of the party and they have withdrew the case. Appeal filed by other two parties is continuing. The Scheme is subject to the outcome of the said appeal. The demerged undertaking i.e healthcare division has been transferred to Aculife Healthcare Pvt Limited from 01.10.2014.Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

<table>
<tr><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Revenue recognition – See Note 1.III.A to Consolidated Financial Statement.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Revenue is measured net of discounts, rebates and incentives earned by customers on the group's sales.

Due to the group's presence across different marketing regions and the competitive business environment, the estimation of the various types of discounts, rebates and incentives to be recognised based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be judgemental.

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The group has generally concluded that as principal, it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is also an important element of how the group measures its performance. The group focuses on revenue as a key performance measures which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognised before the risk and rewards have been transferred.

Accordingly, due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customer", it was determined to be Key Audit matter in our audit of the Consolidated financial statement.</td><td>• Assessed the group's revenue recognition policy prepared as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

• Assessed design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition, discounts and rebates.

• Performing substantive testing (including year-end cut-off testing) by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year (and before and after the financial year end) by verifying the underlying documents, which include sales invoices/contracts and shipping documents.

• Comparing the historical discounts, rebates and incentives to current payment trends. We also considered the historical accuracy of the group's estimates in previous year.

• Assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual items.

• Obtained confirmations from customers on sample basis to support existence assertion of trade receivables and assessed the relevant disclosures made in the financial statement; to ensure revenue from contracts with customers are in accordance with the requirements of relevant accounting standards.</td></tr>
</table>

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon.

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/audit reports of other auditors, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and 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 companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the each company 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 either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the holding company have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further describe in the section titled "Other Matters" in the audit report.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements 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

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of six subsidiaries, whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹6,735.27 crores as at 31st March, 2024, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹3,325.66 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹890.15 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding company's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Five of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements/consolidated financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements/consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and the consideration of the reports of the other auditors' on separate/consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by other auditors, as noted in other matters paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

I) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

II) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

III) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

IV) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2014, as amended.

V) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

VI) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls and the operating effectiveness of such controls with reference to financial statements of the holding company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".

VII) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries as noted in the "other matters" paragraph:

a) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. – Refer Note no 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

b) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India during the year ended March 31,2024.

d) (i) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or subsidiary company incorporated in India in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding company or subsidiary company incorporated in India (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or subsidiary company incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or subsidiary company incorporated in India shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii) Based on the audit procedures 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 (d)(i) and (d)(ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e) No dividend was declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company and subsidiary company incorporated in India. Hence Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

f) Based on our examination which included test checks performed by us, except for the instance mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has 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.

In case of the Holding Company and a Subsidiary company incorporated in India, the feature of recording audit trail was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account.

Further, for the period where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated for the respective accounting softwares, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

B) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors’ report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India 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) which are required to be commented upon by us.

With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (the “Order”/ “CARO”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor’s report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Holding Company and by other auditor for its subsidiary company included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H C SHAH)
Partner
Membership No.36441
UDIN: 24036441BKANWZ7589

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of Nirma limited for the year ended on March 31, 2024

(Refer to paragraph A (VI) on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date.)

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Nirma limited (here in after referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by such Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI (the "Guidance note").

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

The respective company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Consolidated 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 system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we and other auditors have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H C SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441
UDIN: 24036441BKANWZ7589

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20th May, 2024

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	Note No	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
I ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	**5,141.86**	4,452.05
(b) Right of use of Asset	2	**714.88**	456.46
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2	**672.07**	468.03
(d) Investment Property	3	**10.14**	10.14
(e) Goodwill	4	**3,586.47**	227.61
(f) Other Intangible assets	5	**1,961.70**	18.81
(g) Intangible assets under development	5	**4.80**	Nil
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	**3,828.62**	3,925.64
(ii) Loans	7	**Nil**	66.62
(iii) Other financial assets	8	**14.17**	2.81
(i) Other non current assets	9	**30.07**	23.59
(j) Income Tax assets (net)	10	**3.67**	Nil
Total non current assets		**15,968.45**	9,651.76
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	11	**2,354.20**	2,070.53
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	12	**172.12**	763.38
(ii) Trade receivables	13	**1,746.59**	1,142.86
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	**1,302.76**	47.30
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	**215.80**	754.52
(v) Loans	16	**31.64**	284.40
(vi) Other financial assets	17	**100.71**	9.46
(c) Other current assets	18	**198.59**	187.03
(d) Current tax Assets (Net)	19	**67.91**	190.43
Total current assets		**6,190.32**	5,449.91
TOTAL ASSETS		**22,158.77**	15,101.67
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	20	**73.04**	73.04
(b) Other equity	21	**9,430.52**	9,120.32
Equity attributable to Owners of Nirma Limited		**9,503.56**	9,193.36
Non Controlling Interests		**1,829.84**	Nil
Total Equity		**11,333.40**	9,193.36
LIABILITIES			
1 Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	**4,496.88**	1,030.29
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	**96.26**	88.07
(iii) Lease Liability		**130.65**	158.51
(b) Provisions	24	**309.75**	286.45
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	25	**909.40**	250.83
(d) Other non current liabilities	26	**1.08**	3.03
Total non current liabilities		**5,944.02**	1,817.18
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	27	**2,101.30**	1,858.77
(ii) Trade payables due to	28		
- Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise		**109.18**	63.33
- Other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise		**1,052.09**	818.84
(iii) Other financial liabilities	29	**149.33**	107.13
(iv) Lease Liability		**81.70**	88.87
(b) Other current liabilities	30	**777.19**	500.20
(c) Provisions	31	**610.56**	594.29
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	32	**Nil**	59.70
Total current liabilities		**4,881.35**	4,091.13
Total liabilities		**10,825.37**	5,908.31
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**22,158.77**	15,101.67
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information	1		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H.C.SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2024

₹ in crore

	Particulars	Note No	2023-2024	2022-2023
I	Revenue from operations	33	**10,403.22**	11,349.48
II	Other income	34	**286.46**	140.33
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**10,689.68**	11,489.81
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	35	**2,687.02**	3,343.38
	(b) Purchases of stock in trade		**55.56**	9.47
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work-in-progress	36	**404.21**	(430.83)
	(d) Employee benefits expenses	37	**982.14**	902.53
	(e) Finance costs	38	**290.63**	210.61
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	39	**582.49**	663.95
	(g) Other expenses	40	**5,090.35**	5,526.62
	Total Expenses (IV)		**10,092.40**	10,225.73
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**597.28**	1,264.08
VI	Exceptional items		**Nil**	Nil
VII	**Profit before share in net profit/(loss) of associate (V+VI)**		**597.28**	1,264.08
	Add : Share in net (loss) of associates		**Nil**	Nil
VIII	**Profit before tax**		**597.28**	1,264.08
IX	**Tax expense**	41		
	(a) Current tax		**284.14**	465.61
	(b) Tax expenses relating to earlier year		**(4.48)**	(8.01)
	(c) MAT credit utilised		**Nil**	Nil
	(d) MAT credit entitlement relating to earlier year		**Nil**	Nil
	(e) Deferred tax (credit)		**21.07**	(102.84)
	Total Tax Expense		**300.73**	354.76
X	**Profit for the year (VIII-IX)**		**296.55**	909.32
XI	**Other comprehensive income**	42		
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**4.70**	4.51
	(b) Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(0.39)**	(0.38)
	(c) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**24.30**	168.78
	(d) Income tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**Nil**	Nil
	Total Other comprehensive income		**28.61**	172.91
XII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (X+XI)**		**325.16**	1,082.23
	Profit attributable to :			
	Owners of the company		**281.63**	909.32
	Non-controlling interests		**14.92**	Nil
	Other comprehensive income attributable to :			
	Owners of the company		**28.57**	172.91
	Non-controlling interests		**0.04**	Nil
	Total comprehensive income attributable to :			
	Owners of the company		**310.20**	1,082.23
	Non-controlling interests		**14.96**	Nil
XIII	**Earnings per equity share**	52		
	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
	Basic & Diluted (in ₹)		**20.30**	62.25
	Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information	1		
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H.C.SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31^{ST} MARCH, 2024

₹ In crore

A. Equity Share Capital	Note No.	As at 31^{st} March 2024	As at 31^{st} March 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	20	**73.04**	73.04
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		**Nil**	Nil
Restated balance at the beginning of the year		**73.04**	73.04
Changes in equity share capital during the year		**Nil**	Nil
Balance as at the end of the year	20	**73.04**	73.04

B. Other equity

₹ in crore

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of Other comprehensive income			Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total Shareholder's Equity
	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Equity instruments through other comprehensive Income	Currency Fluctuation Reserve			
Balance at April 1, 2022	29.81	42.35	101.84	2,001.39	5,241.47	(15.58)	55.37	581.42	8,038.07	Nil	8,038.07
Retained earning during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	909.32	Nil	Nil	Nil	909.32	Nil	909.32
Other comprehensive income for the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.06	3.07	168.80	172.93	Nil	172.93
Total comprehensive income for the year	29.81	42.35	101.84	2,001.39	6,150.79	(14.52)	58.44	750.22	9,120.32	Nil	9,120.32
Capital Reserve adjusted against General Reserve	Nil	Nil	(90.00)	90.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve from Retained Earnings	Nil	Nil	21.64	Nil	(21.64)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Balance at March 31, 2023	29.81	42.35	33.48	2,091.39	6,129.15	(14.52)	58.44	750.22	9,120.32	Nil	9,120.32

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of Other comprehensive income			Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total Shareholder's Equity
	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Equity instruments through other comprehensive Income	Currency Fluctuation Reserve			
Balance at April 1, 2023	29.81	42.35	33.48	2,091.39	6,129.15	(14.52)	58.44	750.22	9,120.32	Nil	9,120.32
Acquision of Subsidiary*	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1,814.88**	**1,814.88**
Retained earning during the year	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**281.63**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**281.63**	**14.92**	**296.55**
Other comprehensive income for the year	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.30**	**2.97**	**24.30**	**28.57**	**0.04**	**28.61**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**29.81**	**42.35**	**33.48**	**2,091.39**	**6,410.78**	**(13.22)**	**61.41**	**774.52**	**9,430.52**	**1,829.84**	**11,260.36**
Capital Reserve adjusted against General Reserve	**Nil**	**Nil**	**(41.00)**	**41.00**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve from Retained Earnings	**Nil**	**Nil**	**29.32**	**Nil**	**(29.32)**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Balance at March 31, 2024	**29.81**	**42.35**	**21.80**	**2,132.39**	**6,381.46**	**(13.22)**	**61.41**	**774.52**	**9,430.52**	**1,829.84**	**11,260.36**

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

* Refer Note no. 60 for Business combination.

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

(H.C.SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

₹ in crore

	Particulars		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Cash flow from continuing operations			
A	**Cash flow from operating activities :**			
	Profit before tax from Continuing operations		**597.28**	1,264.08
	Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation and amortisation		**582.49**	663.95
	Interest Income		**(117.35)**	(17.57)
	Finance Cost – net of capitalization		**290.63**	210.61
	Exchange fluctuation gain/ loss (Net)		**0.16**	(0.04)
	FCTR - Change in Inventory and Cost of material consumed		**(4.07)**	(22.52)
	Profit/Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment (Net)		**0.32**	1.93
	Loss/ (gain) on lease termination		**0.08**	0.03
	Dividend on non current investment		**(0.10)**	(0.77)
	Provision for doubtful debts & loans and advances		**(2.65)**	4.85
	Provision for doubtful advances		**2.05**	2.57
	Provision for mines reclamation expenses		**0.04**	0.07
	Provision for doubtful ICD and written back		**Nil**	(1.71)
	Provision for doubtful debts written back		**(0.18)**	(0.26)
	Provision/Liabilities no longer required written back		**(19.34)**	(49.58)
	Provision for gratuity and compensated absence		**0.30**	Nil
	Share Based Payment Expense		**2.05**	Nil
	Provision for Inventory		**2.86**	Nil
	Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss		**Nil**	(11.47)
	Bad debts written off		**3.34**	0.08
	Bad debts provision written back		**(0.30)**	(0.73)
	Project written off		**5.68**	Nil
	Balances written off (Net)		**(3.09)**	2.12
	Loss On Fair Valuation Of Investment in Preference Share		**Nil**	143.60
	Unrealised gain on fair value of mutual Fund		**11.53**	Nil
	Net gain on sale of current investment		**(118.32)**	(16.94)
			636.13	908.22
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,233.41**	2,172.30
	Adjustments for :			
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	**86.57**		(182.49)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	**451.23**		(115.89)
	Increase in trade/ other payables, provisions and other liability	**133.49**		392.33
			671.30	93.95
	Cash generated from operations		**1,904.71**	2,266.25
	Direct taxes paid (net of refund)		**(185.41)**	(437.31)
	Net cash from operating activities		**1,719.30**	1,828.94
B	**Cash flow generated from investing activities :**			
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work-In-Progress)	**(400.05)**		(326.89)
	Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	**1.00**		0.67
	Sale of current Investments	**8,651.82**		5,507.69
	Sale of Non current Investments	**16.03**		Nil
	Redemption of non-current Investment	**100.00**		72.21
	Purchase of non-current Investments	**(15.56)**		(465.00)
	Purchase of current investments	**(6,929.25)**		(6,292.72)
	Consideration paid for Acquisition of Subsidiary	**(5,517.74)**		Nil
	Interest received	**62.68**		10.92
	Dividend on non current investments	**0.10**		0.77
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(4,030.97)**	(1,492.35)
			(2,311.67)	336.59
C	**Cash flow generated from financing activities :**			
	Change in loans and advances	**64.59**		(282.90)
	Proceeds from Short Term borrowings	**5,154.43**		4,934.83

₹ in crore

Particulars		2023-2024	2022-2023
Repayment of Short Term borrowings	**(5,779.80)**		(4,189.67)
Proceeds from Long Term borrowings	**8,303.57**		2,989.94
Repayment of Long Term borrowings	**(3,914.08)**		(4,017.04)
Payment of Lease Rental	**(90.84)**		(88.38)
Interest paid	**(365.21)**		(254.27)
Interest Paid on lease	**(11.92)**		(13.55)
Net cash used in financing activities		**3,360.74**	(921.04)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**1,049.07**	(584.45)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**1,049.07**	(584.45)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**47.30**	615.59
Cash and cash equivalents on acquisition of Subsidiary		**200.69**	Nil
Exchange gain/loss on translations of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		**5.70**	16.16
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**1,302.76**	47.30

Notes :

(1) The above Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard (IND AS) 7- 'Cash Flow Statements".

(2) Disclosure as required by (IND AS) 7 - "Cash Flow Statements" - Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Opening Balance of borrowing	**2,889.06**	3,172.96
Opening Balance of lease	**264.73**	293.29
Non Cash Movement		
Accrual of Interest on borrowings	**300.44**	198.25
Accrual of Interest on lease	**11.92**	13.55
Impact of currency Fluctuation on borrowing	**9.77**	54.38
Impact of currency Fluctuation on lease liability	**3.07**	23.21
Addition/(Reduction) of lease liability	**35.39**	19.28
Cash Movement		
Proceeds from borrowings	**13,458.00**	7,924.77
Principal Repayment of borrowings	**(9,693.88)**	(8,206.71)
Principal Repayment of lease	**(90.84)**	(88.39)
Interest Repayment on borrowings	**(365.21)**	(254.27)
Interest Repayment on lease	**(11.92)**	(13.55)
Closing Balance of borrowings	**6,598.18**	2,889.38
Closing Balance of lease liability	**212.35**	247.39

(3)

Total consideration paid for Subsidiary	**5,718.43**	Nil
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalent acquired on acquisition of Subsidiary.	**200.69**	Nil
Net consideration paid	**5,517.74**	Nil

(4) Previous year's figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary

(5) The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 122439W

(H.C.SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1

I. Group Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Nirma Limited (the parent) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the group) for the year ended 31 March, 2024. The parent is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 of India. The group has its registered office at Nirma House, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad- 380009, Gujarat, India. The group is engaged in manufacturing and selling of various products as mentioned below:

A. Industrial chemicals like Soda Ash, Linear Alkyl Benzene, Caustic Soda, Purified Phosphoric Acid etc.

B. Consumer products like Detergents, Toilet Soaps, Salt, etc..

On March 06th 2024, Company acquired 55% and 12th March 2024 20% of equity shares of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited (GLS) from Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited. GLS was incorporated in Pune, India. The registered office of GLS is at plot no 170-172 Chandramauli Industrial Estate, Mohol Bazarpeth, Solapur – 413213, Maharastra, India.

GLS is primarily engaged in the business of development, manufacture and marketing of active pharmaceutical ingredients. "GLS" research and development facilities are located at Mahape, Ankleshwar and Dahej in India and manufacturing facilities are located at Ankleshwar, Dahej, Mohol and Kurkumbh.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

II. Basis of preparation

A. The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

B. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

1. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (refer note 49)
2. Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (refer note 49)
3. Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value (refer note 47)

C. Principles of Consolidation

1. The Consolidated Financial Statements comprises the financial statements of the Company, and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

   The list of companies which are included in consolidation and the Parent company's holdings therein are as under:

Name of the Company	Country	Percentage Holding March 31, 2024
a) Subsidiaries		
1) Karnavati Holdings Inc.	USA	100%
2) Searles Valley Minerals Inc.	USA	100%
3) Searles Domestic Water Company	USA	100%
4) Trona Railway Company	USA	100%
5) Searles Valley Minerals Europe	France	100%
6) Glenmark Life Sciences Limited (w.e.f 06.03.2024)	INDIA	75% (55% -on 06.03.2024, 20% - on 12.03.2024)

The financial statements of each of the above companies are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the parent Company i.e. March 31, 2024.

Subsidiaries

2. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS 110 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. The intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and unrealised profits/losses if any are fully eliminated.

3. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented, to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company’s separate financial statements.

4. The excess cost of the parent company of its investment in the subsidiary, on the acquisition dates over and above the parent company’s share of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liability assumed in the subsidiary, is recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements as Goodwill. On the other hand, where the share of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liability assumed as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the parent company, it is recognised as “Capital Reserve”.

III. Material accounting policies

A. Revenue recognition

1. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates. It excludes goods and service tax.

2. Sale of goods – non-cash incentive schemes (deferred revenue)

The group operates a non-cash incentive scheme programme where dealers / agents are entitled to non-cash incentives on achievement of sales targets. Revenue related to the non-cash schemes is deferred and recognised when the targets are achieved. The amount of revenue is based on the realisation of the sales targets to the period of scheme defined.

3. Interest income

For all financial instruments measured either 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 over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

4. Dividends

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

B. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that a group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

C. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. All the grants related to an expense item are recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

D. Export Benefits

Duty free imports of raw materials under advance license for imports, as per the Foreign Trade Policy, are matched with the exports made against the said licenses and the net benefits / obligations are accounted by making suitable adjustments in raw material consumption.

E. Taxes

1. 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, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their corresponding carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are the amounts of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of:

i. deductible temporary differences;

ii. the carry forward of unused tax losses; and

iii. the carry forward of unused tax credits.

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 utilized. Unrecognized 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 realized 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 equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in 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.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised an asset in accordance with recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by ICAI, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the consolidated statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The group reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to an extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the group will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

F. Leases

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 effective from April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective approach. For the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Information, management has evaluated the impact of change in accounting policies required due to adoption of Ind AS 116 for year ended March 31, 2020.

In respect of parent company, the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

In respect of Indian subsidiary and foreign subsidiaries the right of use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payment previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in Ind AS 116 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as operating or finance lease based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly the entire risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the underlying asset of the Group. Under Ind AS 116, the Group recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as stated in the Note 2 B.

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

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

1) Right-of-use assets

- The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use).

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of- use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Leasehold buildings 8 to 10 years
- Leasehold Land 75 to 80 years
- Leasehold rail car 2 to 7 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (m) Impairment of non-financial assets.

2) **Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

3) **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

G. Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

The group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a LIC.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

i. The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

ii. The date that the group recognise related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The group recognise the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

i. Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

ii. Net interest expense or income

1. **Long-term employee benefits**

   Post-employment and other employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognised at the present value of the amount payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and loss in respect of post-employment and other long-term benefits are charged to the statement of other comprehensive income.

2. **Defined contribution plans**

   The group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

3. **Share based compensation**

   All employee services received in exchange for the grant of any equity-settled share-based compensation are measured at their fair values. These are indirectly determined by reference to the fair value of the share options awarded. Their value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets).

   All share-based compensation is ultimately recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss with a corresponding credit to equity (Stock compensation reserve). If vesting years or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting year, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates.

   No adjustment is made to expense recognised in prior years if fewer share options are ultimately exercised than originally estimated. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs up to the nominal value of the shares issued are allocated to share capital with any excess being recorded as Securities premium.

H. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost of the items. Acquisition cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to getting the asset ready for intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Items of spare parts that meets the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' is recognised as property, plant and equipment. The depreciation on such an item of spare part will begin when the asset is available for use i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In case of a spare part, as it may be readily available for use, it may be depreciated from the date of purchase of the spare part.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective item of property, plant and equipment.

Pre-operating costs, being indirect in nature, are expensed to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated to allocate the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Components having value significant to the total cost of the asset and life different from that of the main asset are depreciated over its useful life. However, land is not depreciated. The useful lives so determined are as follows:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Buildings	5 to 61 years
Plant and machinery	1 to 80 years
Furniture and fixtures	1 to 10 years
Office equipments	1 to 10 years
Vehicles	1 to 20 years
Helicopter	20 years
Mineral reserves	200 years
Right of Use of Assets	Over the period of Lease agreement.

1. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided in the accounts based on useful life of the assets prescribed in Schedule II to the companies Act, 2013.

   The above given useful lives best represent the useful lives of these assets based on internal assessment and supported by technical advice where necessary which is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

   Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on Straight Line Method except assets located at Mandali, Dhank, Chhatral, Trikampura, Caustic Soda Plant and Purified Phosphoric Acid at Bhavnagar and at corporate office of parent company were depreciation is provided on written down value method.

   Depreciation on additions is calculated on pro rata basis with reference to the date of addition.

   Depreciation on assets sold/ discarded, during the period, has been provided up to date of sale.

   The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

   Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains / (losses).

2. **Impairment of Goodwill**

   Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which are benefitting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long-term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

3. **Investment properties**

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measure reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

4. **Intangibles**

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

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. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The Group's Intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives based on underlying contracts where applicable and trademark assets having and indefinite life which is not amortized but reviewed annually for impairment. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The useful life so determined are as follows:

Assets	Amortisation period
Lease and license rights	98 years
Mining rights	Amortised on unit of production method based on extraction of limestone from mines
Trademark	10 years
Computer Software	1 to 10 years
Customer Relationships	9 to 10 years
Product Development Brand	*
Master Service Agreement	5 years
Non Compete Agreement	4 years

*The expected useful life of product development/brands is determined based on the management's best estimates of their expected usage, the product life cycles, technical and technological obsolescence, market demand for products, competition and their expected future benefits to the Indian subsidiary.

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.

Research and development

Expenses on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and process. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product of process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, the assets are controlled by the Indian subsidiary and the Indian subsidiary intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use other development expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

The Indian Subsidiary internal drug development expenditure is capitalized only if they meet the recognition criteria as mentioned above. Where uncertainties exist the said criteria may not be met, the expenditure is recognized. Based on the management estimate of the useful lives, indefinite useful life assets are tested for impairment and assets with limited life amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic live from when asset is available for use. During the year prior to their launch (including years when such products have been out-licensed to other companies), these assets are tested for impairment on an annual basis as their economic useful life is indeterminable till then.

De-recognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are de-recognised either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal, losses arising on such de-recognition are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as on the date of recognition.

Intangible assets relating to products under development, other intangible assets not available for use and intangible assets having indefinite useful life are value may not be recoverable. Any impairment losses are recongnised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Other-intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are required by the group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization an accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which they relate.

Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party vendors, including consultancy charges for implementing the software, are capitalized. Subsequent costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The capitalized costs are amortised over the estimated useful life of software.

Amortisation

Amortisation of intangible assets, not available for use and intangible assets having indeterminable life, is recognized in the statement of profit & loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are 1 – 10 years.

I. Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortization expenses. Impairment losses are reversed in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

J. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

1. **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a monthly weighted average basis.
2. **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on a monthly weighted average basis on lower of cost or net realizable value.
3. **Stores and spares:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Items of spare parts that does not meet the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' has to be recognised as a part of inventories.
4. **Fuel:** cost includes cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a monthly weighted average basis.

Net realisable value 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.

K. Financial Instruments

1. Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

a. Debt instruments at amortised cost
b. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
c. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
d. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

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).

v. Financial instrument at FVTPL

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

In addition, the group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

vi. Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

vii. Derecognition

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

a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b. The group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

   i) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

   ii) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group has retained.

viii. Impairment of financial assets

The group assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

a. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;

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

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

a. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

b. Full time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

a. Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and

b. All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

Under the simplified approach, the group does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

ix. Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The group does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

2. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

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

The group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

b. Loans and borrowings

c. Financial guarantee contracts

iii. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

iv. Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Financial guarantee contracts

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

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

When guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

vi. Preference shares

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

vii. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3. Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

L. Impairment of non-financial assets

The group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

1. In case of individual asset, at higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
2. In case of cash-generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and the value in use.

In assessing 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

M. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the group's cash management.

N. Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders of the parent

The group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the group. 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 equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity. Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

O. Segment accounting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the group. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter Segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the group as a whole and are not allocated to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

P. Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments

General

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

1. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
2. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
3. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

The group provides for the expenses to reclaim the quarries used for mining. The total estimate of reclamation expenses is apportioned over the estimate of mineral reserves and a provision is made based on the minerals extracted during the year. Mines reclamation expenses are incurred on an ongoing basis and until the closure of the mine. The actual expenses may vary based on the nature of reclamation and the estimate of reclamation expenditure.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Q. Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

R. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the group's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for 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 shares, other than the conversion of potential equity 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 profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

S. Use of estimates and judgements

The presentation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 13 - Trade receivable

Note 41 - Current tax

Note 47 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations

Note 49 - Fair valuation of unlisted securities

Note 50 - Expected credit loss for receivables

Critical accounting Estimates and Significant Judgement in applying accounting policies.

T. Statement of cash flows

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals of 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 finance activities of the group are segregated.

U. Current and non-current classification

The group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
4. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

V. Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (‘the functional currency’). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is group's functional and presentation currency.

1. Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the group’s entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

1. Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
2. Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rate (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2. Translation of financial statements of foreign entities

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into ₹(Indian Rupees) at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in Consolidated Statement of OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation on or after adoption of Ind AS 103– Business Combination, and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date. Any goodwill or fair value adjustments arising in business combinations/ acquisitions, which occurred before the date of adoption of Ind AS 103 – Business Combination, are treated as assets and liabilities of the entity rather than as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation. Therefore, those assets and liabilities are non-monetary items already expressed in the functional currency of the parent and no further translation differences occur.

W. Fair value measurement

The group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to 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:

1. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
2. 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 group.

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.

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

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

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

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

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually after discussion with and approval by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and professional standards. The management decides, after discussions with the group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the group’s accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation.

The management, in conjunction with the group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

On an interim basis, the group's external valuers present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the group's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

1. Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions.
2. Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy.
3. Investment in unquoted equity shares.
4. Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost).

X. Exceptional items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the group, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements.

Y. Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Z. Recent Accounting Developments

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (‘MCA’) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorised have been considered in preparing these financial statement.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31 March, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.

The amendment requires the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the consolidated financial statement.

Note – 2A : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)						ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the Year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1. Freehold land	59.63	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	59.63	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	59.63	59.63
2. Buildings	513.68	73.20	310.13	0.13	1.36	898.24	168.39	17.18	22.91	0.11	0.81	209.18	689.06	345.29
3. Plant & equipments	7,134.32	330.14	567.73	5.76	29.51	8,055.94	3,397.56	442.38	151.31	4.92	14.30	4,000.63	4,055.31	3,736.76
4. Furniture and fixtures	5.38	2.76	28.25	Nil	Nil	36.39	4.20	0.59	10.05	Nil	Nil	14.84	21.55	1.18
5. Vehicles	128.77	6.24	0.29	0.09	0.93	136.14	76.96	6.03	0.09	0.08	0.52	83.52	52.62	51.81
6. Office equipments	7.33	(0.59)	9.27	Nil	Nil	16.01	7.26	0.35	4.25	Nil	Nil	11.86	4.15	0.07
7. Helicopter	14.60	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14.60	14.60	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14.60	Nil	Nil
8. Mineral Reserves	268.49	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.78	272.27	11.16	1.40	Nil	Nil	0.17	12.73	259.54	257.33
Total	8,132.21	**411.75**	**915.67**	**5.98**	**35.58**	**9,489.22**	3,680.13	**467.93**	**188.61**	**5.11**	**15.80**	**4,347.36**	**5,141.86**	4,452.05

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)						ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the Year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
1. Freehold land	58.20	1.43	Nil	Nil	Nil	59.63	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	59.63	58.20
2. Buildings	410.25	96.39	Nil	0.01	7.05	513.68	149.34	14.57	Nil	(₹13,303/-)	4.48	168.39	345.29	260.91
3. Plant & equipments	6,879.69	146.86	Nil	48.01	155.78	7,134.32	2,829.81	547.14	Nil	45.58	66.19	3,397.56	3,736.76	4,049.88
4. Furniture and fixtures	5.18	0.20	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.38	3.81	0.39	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.20	1.18	1.37
5. Vehicles	117.87	6.54	Nil	0.79	5.15	128.77	68.22	6.76	Nil	0.78	2.76	76.96	51.81	49.65
6. Office equipments	7.32	0.01	Nil	Nil	(₹38,469/-)	7.33	7.13	0.13	Nil	Nil	(₹18,605/-)	7.26	0.07	0.19
7. Helicopter	14.60	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14.60	14.60	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14.60	Nil	Nil
8. Mineral Reserves	247.49	Nil	Nil	Nil	21.00	268.49	9.01	1.36	Nil	Nil	0.79	11.16	257.33	238.48
Total	7,740.60	251.43	Nil	48.81	188.98	8,132.21	3,081.92	570.35	Nil	46.36	74.22	3,680.13	4,452.05	4,658.68

Notes :

I. Building includes (₹1,000) (P.Y ₹1,000) in respect of shares held in co-op housing society.

II. Addition includes interest capitalised during the year for ₹28.50 crore (P.Y ₹14.07 crore).

III. The group has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the Property, Plant and Equipment on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date.

IV. Addition to Equipment for the year ended 31 March 2024 includes capital expenditure of ₹5.12 crore incurred at approved R&D centres. (Refer Note 70)

V. Refer Note no. 43 for information on property, plant and equipment pledge as security by the group.

VI. Refer Note no. 44 for disclosure of contractual commitments.

VII. Refer Note no. 45 for capitalisation of expenses.

VIII. Refer Note no. 60 for Business combination.

Note – 2B : RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)						ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustments during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the Year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustments during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1. Leasehold land *	252.73	267.22	27.44	Nil	0.36	547.75	10.34	5.21	2.23	Nil	0.12	17.90	529.85	242.39
2. Leasehold Building	18.69	0.66	23.16	2.14	0.21	40.58	9.12	1.83	5.06	1.26	0.10	14.85	25.73	9.57
3. Plant & equipment	92.79	4.76	Nil	6.32	1.29	92.52	57.55	20.72	Nil	5.94	0.91	73.24	19.28	35.24
4. Rail cars	399.19	30.74	Nil	0.14	5.84	435.63	244.59	61.39	Nil	Nil	3.87	309.85	125.78	154.60
5. Office equipment	2.01	0.60	Nil	Nil	0.03	2.64	1.21	0.39	Nil	Nil	0.02	1.62	1.02	0.80
6. Right-of-way	17.17	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	17.41	3.31	0.83	Nil	Nil	0.05	4.19	13.22	13.86
Total	782.57	303.98	50.60	8.60	7.97	1,136.53	326.12	90.37	7.29	7.20	5.07	421.65	714.88	456.46

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)						ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustments during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the Year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal/ Adjustments during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
1. Leasehold land	250.74	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.99	252.73	5.19	4.81	Nil	Nil	0.34	10.34	242.39	245.55
2. Leasehold Building	15.83	2.13	Nil	0.31	1.04	18.69	7.03	1.96	Nil	0.31	0.44	9.12	9.57	8.80
3. Plant & equipment	85.98	6.38	Nil	6.85	7.28	92.79	37.98	21.34	Nil	5.33	3.56	57.55	35.24	47.99
4. Rail cars	367.57	12.39	Nil	11.95	31.18	399.19	179.45	60.62	Nil	11.73	16.25	244.59	154.60	188.11
5. Office equipment	1.83	0.11	Nil	0.08	0.15	2.01	0.81	0.38	Nil	0.06	0.08	1.21	0.80	1.02
6. Right-of-way	15.83	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.34	17.17	2.29	0.81	Nil	Nil	0.21	3.31	13.86	13.54
Total	737.77	21.01	Nil	19.19	42.98	782.57	232.75	89.92	Nil	17.43	20.88	326.12	456.46	505.00

Notes :

I. Refer Note No. 46 for disclosure related to leases.

II. *Includes Upfront lease premium paid to respective Industrial Development Corporations at the time of execution of lease deed represents the present value of total consideration related to lease payments for the entire tenure of lease.

III. Refer Note no. 60 for Business combination.

NIRMA

Note – 2 C : CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	Additions /adjustment during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Transfer during the year	Translation Adjustments	Written off during the year	As at 31.03.2024
Capital work-in-progress	468.03	**390.50**	**110.05**	**292.93**	**2.10**	**5.68**	**672.07**

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 01.04.2022	Additions /adjustment during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Transfer during the year	Translation Adjustments	Written off during the year	As at 31.03.2023
Capital work-in-progress	339.71	352.98	Nil	233.53	11.34	2.47	468.03

Notes:

I. Addition includes interest capitalised during the year for ₹28.50 crore (P.Y ₹14.07 crore).

II. Refer Note no. 43 for information on capital work-in-progress pledge as security by the group.

III. Refer Note no. 44 for disclosure of contractual commitments.

IV. Refer Note no. 45 for capitalisation of expenses.

V. Refer Note no. 60 for Business combination.

Ageing schedule of capital work in progress as at March 31, 2024.

₹ 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	**383.29**	**139.11**	**79.72**	**56.79**	**658.91**
Projects temporarily suspended	**Nil**	**0.03**	**0.56**	**12.57**	**13.16**
Total	**383.29**	**139.14**	**80.28**	**69.36**	**672.07**

Ageing schedule of capital work in progress as at March 31, 2023.

₹ 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	209.93	84.60	27.17	122.26	443.96
Projects temporarily suspended	0.11	1.15	9.99	12.82	24.07
Total	210.04	85.75	37.16	135.08	468.03

Following table represents Capital Work-in-Progress projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost and/or expected time of completion:

As at 31.03.2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	**To be completed in**				
	Less Than 1 Year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Project in progress (A)	**445.31**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**445.31**
Project 1	**133.86**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**133.86**
Project 2	**70.79**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**70.79**
Project 3	**42.15**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**42.15**
Project 4	**32.90**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**32.90**
Project 5	**18.09**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**18.09**
Project 6	**17.50**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**17.50**
Project 7	**10.12**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.12**
Project 8	**16.56**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**16.56**
Project 9	**14.27**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**14.27**
Others	**89.07**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**89.07**
Project temporarily suspended (B)	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**13.16**	**13.16**
Project 1	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**13.16**	**13.16**
Total (A+B)	**445.31**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**13.16**	**458.47**

Following table represents Capital Work-in-Progress projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost and/or expected time of completion:

As at 31.03.2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress (A)	192.41	1.00	Nil	Nil	193.41
Project 1	29.97	Nil	Nil	Nil	29.97
Project 2	56.33	Nil	Nil	Nil	56.33
Project 3	26.36	Nil	Nil	Nil	26.36
Project 4	19.91	Nil	Nil	Nil	19.91
Project 5	14.38	Nil	Nil	Nil	14.38
Others	45.46	1.00	Nil	Nil	46.46
Project temporarily suspended (B)	11.21	Nil	Nil	12.86	24.07
Project 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	12.86	12.86
Others	11.21	Nil	Nil	Nil	11.21
Total (A+B)	203.62	1.00	Nil	12.86	217.48

NOTE - 3 : INVESTMENT PROPERTY

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	**Additions during the year**	**Transfer during the year**	**Translation Adjustments**	**As at 31.03.2024**	As at 01.04.2023	**Charge for the year**	**Transfer during the year**	**Translation Adjustments**	**As at 31.03.2024**	**As at 31.03.2024**	As at 31.03.2023
Land	10.14	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	10.14
Total	10.14	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**10.14**	10.14

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Transfer during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the year	Transfer during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Land	10.30	Nil	0.16	Nil	10.14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10.14	10.30
Total	10.30	Nil	0.16	Nil	10.14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10.14	10.30

Notes :

I. Fair value of investment properties is ₹55.20 crore (P.Y ₹52.69 crore).

II. The valuation is based on valuation performed and accredited by independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on replacement cost method. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Note - 4 : GOODWILL

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**227.61**	209.82
Goodwill arising on account of business combination	**3,355.66**	Nil
Effect of Foreign currency exchanges Differences	**3.20**	17.79
Balance at the end of the year	**3,586.47**	227.61

1) Goodwill includes goodwill on consolidation.
2) During the year, with a view to netting the presentation of goodwill the group presented both 'goodwill on consolidation' and goodwill. In order to enhance further period comparability of information, the group has reclassified the comparative information on the same basis.
3) Goodwill acquired in business combination has been allocated to the following segment/Cash Generating Units (CGUs).

₹ in crore

Segment	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Process Minerals	**230.81**	227.61
Pharma	**3,355.66**	Nil
Total	**3,586.47**	227.61

Refer Note No.60 for Business combination.

Note – 5A : OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)						ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the Year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1. Trademarks	3.29	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.05**	**3.34**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**3.34**	3.29
2. Computer software	24.13	**Nil**	**8.02**	**Nil**	**0.07**	**32.22**	11.62	**3.79**	**4.75**	**Nil**	**0.05**	**20.21**	**12.01**	12.51
3. Mining rights	1.27	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.27**	0.05	**0.02**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.07**	**1.20**	1.22
4. Lease and license rights	1.78	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.78**	Nil	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.78**	1.78
5. Customer Relationship	8.97	**1,225.96**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.13**	**1,235.06**	8.96	**9.16**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.13**	**18.25**	**1,216.81**	0.01
6. Non-compete Agreement	Nil	**374.97**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**374.97**	Nil	**6.30**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**6.30**	**368.67**	Nil
7. Product Development Brand	Nil	**1.44**	**8.49**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**9.93**	Nil	**0.14**	**2.93**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**3.07**	**6.86**	Nil
8. Master Service Agreement	Nil	**355.81**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**355.81**	Nil	**4.78**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**4.78**	**351.03**	Nil
Total	39.44	**1,958.18**	**16.51**	**Nil**	**0.25**	**2,014.38**	20.63	**24.19**	**7.68**	**Nil**	**0.18**	**52.68**	**1,961.70**	18.81

₹ in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)						ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 01.04.2022	Charge for the Year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Disposal during the year	Translation Adjustments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
1. Trademarks	3.03	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	3.29	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.29	3.03
2. Computer software	23.76	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	24.13	7.74	3.67	Nil	Nil	0.21	11.62	12.51	16.02
3. Mining rights	1.27	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.27	0.04	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	1.22	1.23
4. Lease and license rights	1.78	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.78	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.78	1.78
5. Customer Relationship	8.27	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	8.97	8.26	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	8.96	0.01	0.01
6. Non-compete Agreement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Product Development Brand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Master Service Agreement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	38.11	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.33	39.44	16.04	3.68	Nil	Nil	0.91	20.63	18.81	22.07

Notes :

I. The group has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the intangible assets on the date of transition and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date.

II. The expected useful life of product development/brands is determined based on the management's best estimates of their expected usage, the product life cycles, technical and technological obsolescence, market demand for products, competition and their expected future benefits to the company.

III. Refer Note no. 43 for information on other intangible assets pledge as security by the group.

IV. Refer Note no. 60 for Business combination.

Note – 5 B : INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	**Additions during the year**	**Acquisition of Subsidiary**	**Transfer during the year**	**As at 31.03.2024**
Intangible Assets under development	Nil	**Nil**	**6.24**	**1.44**	**4.80**

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Acquisition of Subsidiary	Transfer during the year	As at 31.03.2023
Intangible Assets under development	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note:

I. Refer Note no. 45 for capitalisation of expenses.

Intangible Assets under development ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March, 2024 is as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Amount in Capital work in progress for a year of				
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	0.88	1.27	1.54	1.11	4.80

Refer Note no. 60 for Business combination.

Note - 6 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS : INVESTMENTS

₹ in crore

Numbers		Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(A) Investment in Quoted Equity instruments				
Investments in fully paid up equity shares at fair value through other comprehensive income				
As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	**Quoted equity instruments**		
Nil	7,090	Reliance Industries Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**Nil**	1.65
Nil	1,55,600	Tamilnadu Petro Products Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**Nil**	1.11
Nil	65,070	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd. face value of ₹5 each	**Nil**	10.00
		Total - A	**Nil**	12.76
(B) Investment in un-quoted Equity instruments				
Investments in fully paid up un-quoted equity shares at fair value through other comprehensive income				
57,020	57,020	The Kalupur Comm.Co.op.Bank Ltd. face value of ₹25 each	**0.14**	0.14
1,00,000	1,00,000	Enviro Infrastructure Company Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**1.44**	1.33
14,00,500	Nil	AMP Energy C&I Two Private Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**1.40**	Nil
1,56,000	Nil	AMP Energy Green Nine Private Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**0.16**	Nil
76,800	Nil	Narmada Clean Tech Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**0.08**	Nil
10,00,000	10,00,000	Inlac Granston Ltd. face value of ₹10 each	**1.00**	1.00
		Less : Provision for impairment in value	**1.00**	1.00
		Total - B	**3.22**	1.47
(C) Investment in Un-quoted Preference instruments				
Investments in fully paid up Un-quoted Preference shares at fair value through Profit and Loss				
Nil	10,00,00,000	9% Redeemable Non Cumulative Non-Convertible share of face value of ₹10 each Aculife Healthcare Private Limited (Refer Note No.48)	**Nil**	100.00
35,90,00,000	35,90,00,000	9% Redeemable Non Cumulative Non Convertible share of face value ₹100 each Niyogi Enterprise Pvt Ltd (Refer Note No.48)	**3,446.40**	3,446.40
3,65,00,000	3,65,00,000	9.50% Redeemable Non Cumulative Non Convertible share of face value ₹100 each Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited (Refer Note No.48)	**365.00**	365.00
		Total - C	**3,811.40**	3,911.40
(D) Un-quoted government securities at amortised cost				
		National savings certificates lodged with various authorities (Refer Note No.43)	**0.01**	0.01
		Total – D	**0.01**	0.01
(E) Investment in Compulsory convertible debentures at fair value through profit and loss (fully paid up)				
Unsecured Unquoted compulsory convertible debentures				
1,25,985	Nil	AMP Energy C&I Two Private Ltd. face value of ₹1000 each	**12.60**	Nil
14,040	Nil	AMP Energy Green Nine Private Ltd. face value of ₹1000 each	**1.40**	Nil
		Total – E	**14.00**	Nil
		Total (A+B+C+D+E)	**3,828.62**	3,925.64
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			**Nil**	12.76
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			**Nil**	12.76
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**3,829.63**	3,913.88
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**1.00**	1.00

Notes :

I. Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities. Refer Note No.49 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

II. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non current financial assets - investments.

III. Refer Note No.60 for Business combination.

Note - 7 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter corporate deposit-to related party (Refer Note no 48)	**Nil**	66.62
Total	**Nil**	66.62

Notes:

I. Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the group.

II. Refer Note No. 49 for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities.

III. Refer Note No. 50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non current financial assets-loans.

Note - 8 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Security deposits *	**12.58**	1.45
Bank deposit with original maturity more than 12 months	**1.59**	1.36
Total	**14.17**	2.81

Notes :

I. Earmarked balances with various Statutory Authorities.	**1.59**	1.36

II. Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the group.

III. Refer Note No. 49 for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities.

IV. Refer Note No. 50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non current financial assets-others.

V. *Security deposits represent utility deposit given in the normal course of business realisable after twelve months from the reporting date.

Note - 9 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	**27.48**	23.26
Prepaid expenses	**2.59**	0.33
Total	**30.07**	23.59

Note:

Refer Note No. 43 for information on assets pledged as security by the group.

Note - 10: INCOME TAX ASSETS -(NET)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Income Tax assets (net)	**3.67**	Nil
Total	**3.67**	Nil

Note - 11 : INVENTORIES

₹ in crore

Particulars		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Raw materials & Packaging materials		**416.15**	248.46
Raw materials & Packaging materials in transit		**37.82**	27.31
	Total-A	**453.97**	275.77
Work-in-progress	**Total-B**	**576.94**	179.64
Finished goods		**646.71**	893.82
Finished goods in transit		**45.72**	64.22
	Total-C	**692.43**	958.04
Stock-in-trade (Traded Goods)	**Total-D**	**5.20**	Nil
Stores and spares	**Total-E**	**490.59**	472.82
Fuels		**101.80**	102.20
Fuels in transit		**33.27**	82.06
	Total-F	**135.07**	184.26
	Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**2,354.20**	2,070.53

Notes :

I. Refer significant accounting policy Note No. 1 (III) (J) for inventory.

II. Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value accounted as at March 31, 2024 ₹74.01 crore (P.Y ₹23.76 crore) were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' in statement of profit and loss.

III. The Foreign Subsidiary has charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on account of slow moving inventory of ₹2.29 crore (P.Y ₹2.39 crore)

IV. Refer Note No.43 for information on inventory pledged as security by the group.

Note - 12 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

₹ in crore

Units		Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Investment in mutual fund at fair value through profit and loss				
As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	**Unquoted mutual funds**		
Nil	27,93,887	Aditya Birla Sun life Liquid Fund face value of ₹100 each	**Nil**	100.52
Nil	66,674	HDFC Overnight Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	22.02
1,55,966	38,24,801	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund face value of ₹100 each	**20.03**	126.47
44,207	65	SBI Overnight Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**17.02**	0.02
Nil	34,599	DSP Liquidity Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	11.03
Nil	3,84,768	DSP Overnight Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	46.03
Nil	1,08,270	Mirae Asset Cash Management Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	25.35
Nil	1,10,313	Nippon India Liquid Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	60.16
Nil	8,73,268	SBI Liquid Fund Regular Growth face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	305.30
Nil	3,99,980	TrustMF Corporate Bond Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	40.47
Nil	2,49,988	TrustMF Money Market Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**Nil**	26.01
2,79,070	Nil	Kotak Liquid Fund face value of ₹1000 each	**135.07**	Nil
		Total of Unquoted mutual funds	**172.12**	763.38

Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	**172.12**	763.38

Note :

I. Refer Note No.49 for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities respectively.

II. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note – 13 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good from related parties (Refer Note No.48)	**10.28**	10.81
Unsecured, considered good	**1,736.31**	1,132.05
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	**12.83**	11.01
	1,759.42	1,153.87
Less: Impairment for trade receivable	**12.83**	11.01
Total	**1,746.59**	1,142.86

Notes:

I. Refer Note No.43 for Trade Receivables pledged as security by the group.

II. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

III. No trade or other receivables are due from director 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 except as disclosed in Note No.48.

IV. The trade receivables have been recorded at their respective carrying amounts and are not considered to be materially different from their fair values as these are expected to be realised within 12 months from the date of balance sheet. All of the Company's trade receivables have been reviewed for indications of impairment.

V. Ageing of Trade receivable.

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2024**						
	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Current but not due	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months-1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	**1,208.49**	**506.02**	**16.39**	**15.47**	**0.02**	**0.20**	**1,746.59**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.88**	**0.45**	**0.54**	**5.45**	**7.32**
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	**Nil**	**0.01**	**0.18**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.19**
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.56**	**4.66**	**0.10**	**5.32**
	1,208.49	**506.03**	**17.45**	**16.48**	**5.22**	**5.75**	**1,759.42**
Less Allowance for credit impairment	**Nil**	**0.01**	**1.06**	**1.01**	**5.20**	**5.55**	**12.83**
Total	**1,208.49**	**506.02**	**16.39**	**15.47**	**0.02**	**0.20**	**1,746.59**

Trade receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023						
	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	968.07	172.78	1.59	Nil	0.24	0.18	1,142.86
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.53	4.93	0.46	6.06
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	Nil	Nil	0.15	4.68	0.09	0.03	4.95
	968.07	172.78	1.88	5.21	5.26	0.67	1,153.87
Less Allowance for credit impairment	Nil	Nil	0.29	5.21	5.02	0.49	11.01
Total	968.07	172.78	1.59	Nil	0.24	0.18	1,142.86

Note : There are no unbilled receivable as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

Note – 14 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
In current accounts	**1,032.86**	47.08
Cheque on hand	**0.03**	Nil
Deposits (less than 12 Months)	**269.60**	Nil
Cash on hand	**0.27**	0.22
Total	**1,302.76**	47.30

Notes:

I. Refer Note No. 50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

II. Certificate of Deposits with banks held as security against the borrowings as at 31st March 2024 amount to ₹625.30 crores (P.Y. ₹616.63 crores as at 31st March 2023).

Note – 15 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHER BANK BALANCES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Other bank balances		
(a) In deposit accounts (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	**215.66**	754.38
(b) Secured premium notes money received and due for refund	**0.14**	0.14
Total	**215.80**	754.52

Notes :

I. Refer Note No.43 for information on assets pledged as security by the group.

II. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note - 16 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured, Considered good		
Inter corporate deposit	**20.63**	Nil
	20.63	Nil
Unsecured, Considered good		
Loans and advances to employees	**2.34**	3.19
Loans and advances to others	**5.82**	7.92
Advance for purchase of Mutual funds	**Nil**	250.00
Inter corporate deposit to others	**2.85**	23.29
Unsecured, Considered credit impaired		
Loans & advances to others	**15.06**	15.06
Less : Impairment for Loans and Advances	**15.06**	15.06
	Nil	Nil
Inter corporate deposit to others (Refer Note No. I below)	**23.31**	23.81
Less : Impairment for Inter Corporate Deposit	**23.31**	23.81
	Nil	Nil
Total	**31.64**	284.40

Notes :

I. Provision for inter corporate deposit is made as market value of security is unlikely to realise.

II. Refer Note No. 50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note – 17 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured, Considered good		
Security deposits	**6.74**	6.42
Income receivable	**3.20**	2.12
Other receivable	**0.40**	0.92
Incentives/benefits receivable from Government	**52.37**	Nil
Other receivable from related parties (Refer note no. 48)	**38.00**	Nil
Total	**100.71**	9.46

Notes:

I. Refer Note No.43 for information on assets pledged as security by the group.

II. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note – 18 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Advances to suppliers- related parties (Refer Note No.48)	**14.54**	43.12
Advances to suppliers	**72.03**	42.41
Less : Impairment for doubtful advances to supplier	**1.72**	0.16
	84.85	85.37
Balance with statutory authorities	**58.24**	28.09
Prepaid expenses	**55.50**	73.57
Total	**198.59**	187.03

Note: Refer Note No.43 for information on assets pledged as security by the group.

Note – 19 : CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Current tax Assets (Net)	**67.91**	190.43
Total	**67.91**	190.43

Note: Refer Note No.43 for information on assets pledged as security by the group.

Note – 20 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares	₹ in crore	Number of shares	₹ in crore
AUTHORISED				
Equity shares of ₹5 each	**146,10,00,000**	**730.50**	146,10,00,000	730.50
Preference shares of ₹100 each*	**45,00,000**	**45.00**	Nil	Nil
6% Redeemable non cumulative non convertible preference shares of ₹100 each*	**Nil**	**Nil**	10,00,000	10.00
6% Redeemable non cumulative non convertible preference shares of ₹1 each*	**Nil**	**Nil**	25,00,00,000	25.00
5% Redeemable non cumulative non convertible preference shares of ₹1 each*	**Nil**	**Nil**	10,00,00,000	10.00
Total		**775.50**		775.50
ISSUED AND SUBSCRIBED				
Equity shares of ₹ 5each	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04
FULLY PAID UP				
Equity shares of ₹5 each	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04
Total	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04

*vide special resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 September, 2023, capital clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Holding Company was altered by reclassification and consolidation of several classes of preference share capital.

Note – 20A : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

I. The Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares	₹ in crore	Number of shares	₹ in crore
Opening Balance	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04
Closing Balance	**14,60,75,130**	**73.04**	14,60,75,130	73.04

II. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares.

Equity Shares

The Parent Company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹5 per share. Each member is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Parent Company after distribution of all preferential amount in proportion to their shareholding.

III. The details of Shareholders of Parent company holding more than 5 % of Shares

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital
Equity shares				
Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**8,61,52,936**	**58.98**	8,61,52,936	58.98
Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**2,86,68,905**	**19.63**	2,86,68,905	19.63
Shri Hiren K. Patel	**2,91,45,609**	**19.95**	2,91,45,609	19.95

IV. Equity share Holding Pattern -Shares held by promoter's at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024			As at 31.03.2023		
	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital	Changes during the year	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital	Changes during the year
Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**8,61,52,936**	**58.98**	**Nil**	8,61,52,936	58.98	Nil

V. In case of Indian Subsidiary

Employees Stock options Schemes 2021

i) Scheme details

The Board, at its meeting held on 6 April 2021 had approved the Glenmark Life Sciences Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2021 (ESOS). Further, the Shareholders' of the Company also approved the ESOS at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 9 April 2021.

9,51,734 ESOP options have been granted to the eligible employees/Directors at Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held on May 17, 2021. During the Financial Year 2023-2024, 4,190 (2022-23- 67,039) options were cancelled and no options were issued or exercised under Employees Stock Options Scheme viz. ESOS' 2021. As of 31 March 2024 873,522 (31 March 2023, 877,712) options were outstanding and are due for exercise.

On exercising the options so granted under the ESOS of the Company, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company will increase by a like number of shares. Employee stock compensation charged during the year is ₹4.38 crore (31 March 2023, ₹3.19 crore)

The aggregate share options and weighted average exercise price under the above mentioned plan are as follows:

Scheme	Grant	No. of Options	Vest 1 10%	Vest 2 20%	Vest 3 30%	Vest 4 40%	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Fair value of option at grant date
ESOS 2021	Grant I	5,39,025	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25	17-May-21	461.0	153.0
ESOS 2021	Grant II	4,12,709	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25	17-May-21	716.0	84.0

ii) Movement in Options during the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,77,712	9,44,751
Granted during the year	Nil	Nil
Terminated / Cancelled	(4,190)	(67,039)
Balance at the end of the year	8,73,522	8,77,712

iii) Fair Value of Options

The Black Scholes valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs

Particulars	ESOS 2021 Scheme
Dividend Yield (%)	0%
Expected Volatility (%)	32.9% to 34.7%
Risk free Interest Rate (%)	5% to 5.5%
Weighted average share price (₹)	444
Exercise Price (₹)	461 (Grant I), 716 (Grant II)
Expected life of Options granted in years	3.21 to 4.71

vi) **Initial Public Offering (IPO)**

The Indian subsidiary during the financial year ended March 2022 completed the IPO of 21,022,222 equity shares comprising a fresh issue of 14,722,222 equity shares and offer for sale of 6,300,000 equity shares of face value of ₹2 each at premium of ₹718 per share aggregating to ₹1,513.60 crore. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited with effect from August 06, 2021.

Details of Utilisation of IPO Proceeds is as under:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Estimated net proceeds as per Prospectus	Revised Net Proceeds	Utilised up to 31 March 2024	Unutilised as on 31 March 2024	Unutilised as on 31 March 2023
Payment of outstanding purchase consideration to the Promoter for the spin-off of the API business from the Promoter into our Company pursuant to the Business Purchase Agreement dated October 9, 2018	800.00	800.00	800.00	Nil	Nil
Funding the capital expenditure requirements	152.76	152.76	146.62	6.15	40.17
General corporate purposes	57.68	49.44	49.44	Nil	Nil
Total	**1,010.44**	**1,002.20**	**996.06**	**6.15**	**40.17**

Note - 21 : OTHER EQUITY

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Equity Security Premium		
Opening balance	**29.81**	29.81
Closing balance	**29.81**	29.81
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	**42.35**	42.35
Closing balance	**42.35**	42.35
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	**33.48**	101.84
Add : Transferred from retained earnings	**29.32**	21.64
Less: Transferred to general reserve	**41.00**	90.00
Closing balance	**21.80**	33.48
General reserve		
Opening balance	**2,091.39**	2,001.39
Add : Transferred from debenture redemption reserve	**41.00**	90.00
Closing balance	**2,132.39**	2,091.39
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	**43.91**	39.78
Add : Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	**2.97**	3.07
Add : Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**1.30**	1.06
Closing balance	**48.18**	43.91
Currency Fluctuation Reserve		
Opening balance	**750.22**	581.42
Add : Addition during the year	**24.30**	168.80
Closing balance	**774.52**	750.22
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	**6,129.16**	5,241.47
Add : Retained earnings during the year	**281.63**	909.32
Less: Transferred to debenture redemption reserve	**29.32**	21.64
Closing balance	**6,381.47**	6,129.16
Total	**9,430.52**	9,120.32
***Minority Interest**		
Non Controlling Interest on acquisition of subsidiary	**1,814.88**	Nil
Addition during the period	**14.96**	Nil
Closing Balance	**1,829.84**	Nil

* Refer Note no. 60 for Business combination.

Note – 21A : OTHER EQUITY

Notes :

I. Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

1. Equity security premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in equity security premium.

2. Capital Redemption Reserve

It represents reserve created on buy back of equity shares and redemption of preference shares. It is a non distributable reserve.

3. Debenture Redemption Reserve

The company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profit for redemption of debentures.

4. General Reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

5. Other comprehensive income

a) The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) The remeasurement gain/(loss) on net defined benefit plans is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income net of tax.

6. Currency Fluctuation Reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. ₹) are recognised directly to other comprehensive income and accumulated in the Currency Fluctuation Reserve.

7. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the group has earned till date less any transfer to other reserves, dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

Stock compensation reserve - Stock compensation reserve consists of employee compensation cost allocated over the vesting year of options granted to employees. Such cost is recognised in statement of profit and loss and is credited to the reserve. Upon exercise of options, such reserves are reclassified to equity share capital and security premium.

Note - 22 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured		
Debentures		
Non-convertible debentures (Refer Note No. II below)	**2,137.66**	Nil
	2,137.66	Nil
Term Loans from Banks		
Term Loan from Banks (Refer Note No. III, IV, V & VI below)	**2,349.22**	1,020.29
	2,349.22	1,020.29
Unsecured		
Loan from directors - related parties (Refer Note No. VIII below & 48)	**10.00**	10.00
Total	**4,496.88**	1,030.29

NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

Notes: 22A

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
I	7.75 % Secured Listed Rated Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) Series V of face value of ₹10 lacs each	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	329.91
	(a) It is redeemable at par on 02.06.2023. Effective interest rate is 7.82%. (P.Y 7.82%)				
	(b) The Non-convertible debenture is secured by first pari-passu charge on the whole of the movable and immovable fixed assets including land, building, plant & machinery at (i) Mandali including ambaliyasan and baliyasan Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya – Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank – Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav – Dist. – Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar Dist. - Porbandar (vii) Alindra – Dist – Vadodara and (viii) Trikampura – Dist. - Ahmedabad (only movable Plant and Machinery). All above Plants located in the State of Gujarat.				
II	8.30%,8.40% and 8.50% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) Series VII (Tranche A, Tranche B, and Tranche C) of face value of ₹1 lacs each.	**2,137.66**	**1,327.71**	Nil	Nil
	(a) 8.30% p.a. Secured, Rated, Listed, Non Convertible Debentures Series VII, Tranche A redemable at par on 24-Feb-2025. Effective Interest Rate is 9.31% p.a.				
	(b) 8.40 % p.a. Secured Rated, Listed Non Convertible Debentures Series VII Tranche B is redeemable at par on 07th April 2026 with call and put option that can be exercised by the holding company and debenture holders respectively on the call and put date i.e. 23rd February 2026. Effective interest rate is 9.46% p.a.				
	(c) 8.50% p.a. Secured, Rated, Listed, Non Convertible Debentures Series VII, Tranche C redemable at par on 07-Apr-2027 with call & put option that can be exercised by the holding company and debenture holders respectively on the call and put date i.e. 22-Feb-2027. Effective Interest Rate is 9.61% p.a.				
	NCD Series VII Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are secured by First pari-passu charge on whole of the movable and immovable fixed assets including land, building, plant & machinery at situated at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya - Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank - Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav including Narmad and Vartej - Dist. - Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar including Ratanparr, Odadar and Chhaya Dist. - Porbandar, (vii) Alindra including Bhadarava and Khokhar - Dist - Vadodara and (viii) Only Plant & Machinery at Trikampura, Dist. Ahmedabad. All in State of Gujarat				
III	Term loan from HSBC Bank Ltd. is repayable in 21 equal quarterly installments starting from 24th month from the date of first withdrawal i.e September 30, 2020. In F.Y. - 2020 - 2021, the holding company prepaid 6.67% of term loan of ₹300.00 crore, and the last installment of term loan will be due on September 03, 2025. Effective interest rate is 1 month T Bill 6.59% p.a. + Spread 1.75% p.a. During the year, term loan was fully repaid.	**Nil**	**Nil**	85.64	57.14
	The Term loan from bank is secured by First pari-passu charge on Movable plant and machinery of the company be brought into or upon or to be stored or be in or about of the Holding Company's factories, premises and godowns - and - on Immovable properties including all plants, machineries and buildings fixed to the land (immovable property) of various plants at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya - Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank - Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav - Dist. - Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar Dist. - Porbandar				
IV	(a) Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from the quarter following the month of first disbursement i.e May, 2020. Effective interest rate is 6.25% linked to External Bench Mark + spread 1.25%. During the year, term loan was fully repaid.	**Nil**	**Nil**	89.63	90.00
	(b) Term loan from Axis bank Ltd. is repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from 24 months from the month of first disbursement on quarterly basis i.e. February, 2022. Due to prepayment of 8% of Term loan of ₹250.00 crore in F.Y. - 2020 - 2021, repayment is revised to 11 equal quarterly installments and balance amount as last quarterly instalment. Effective interest rate is 6.25 %, linked to Repo rate + spread 1.25%. During the year, term loan was fully repaid.	**Nil**	**Nil**	63.14	83.33

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		Non Current	**Current**	Non Current	Current
	(c) Term loan from HSBC Bank Ltd. is repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from the end of the 7th month from the first disbursement i.e September, 2020. Effective interest rate is 1 month T Bill 6.59% p.a.+ Spread 1.75% p.a. During the year, term loan was fully repaid. The Term loan from banks are secured by First pari-passu charge on Movable plant and machinery of the company be brought into or upon or to be stored or be in or about of the Holding Company's factories, premises and godowns - and - on Immovable properties including all plants, machineries and buildings fixed to the land (immovable property) of various plants at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya - Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank – Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav - Dist. - Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar Dist. - Porbandar (vii) Alindra including bhadarva– Dist. - Vadodara and .(viii) Trikampura - Dist. - Ahmedabad (only movable Plant and Machinery).	**Nil**	**Nil**	57.14	38.10
V	(a) Term loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is repayable in16 equal quarterly installments after 12 months from the date of first disbursement i.e. starting from 30-Sept-2024 and the last installment of term loan will be due on 01-June-2028. Effective interest rate is Repo Rate 6.50% + Spread 1.60% i.e. 8.10% p.a.	**251.25**	**58.13**	Nil	Nil
	(b) Term loan from ICICI Bank Ltd. is repayable in 20 quarterly installments starting from 30-Sept-2023 at 2%, 8%, 15%, 25% and 50% of principal drawn during Year 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively and the last installment of term loan will be due on 20-Aug-2028. Effective interest rate is 3 Months MCLR 8.65% + Spread NIL i.e. 8.65% p.a.	**456.74**	**32.52**	Nil	Nil
	(c) Term loan from HSBC Bank Ltd. is repayable in 20 quarterly installments starting from 06-Dec-2023 at 1.5%, 4.0%, 5.0% and 9.5% of principal drawn, payable during Quarter 1 to 4, Quarter 5 to 8, Quarter 9 to 16 and Quarter 17 to 20 respectively and the last installment of term loan will be due on 06-Sept-2028. Effective interest rate is 1 month T Bill 6.80%+Spread 1.61% i.e. 8.41% p.a.	**429.56**	**55.00**	Nil	Nil
	(d) Term loan from Kotak Bank Ltd is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from 15-Dec-2023 and the last installment of term loan will be due on 14-Sept-2028. Effective interest rate is Repo 6.50% + Spread 1.90% i.e. 8.40% p.a.	**348.67**	**100.00**	Nil	Nil
	(e) Term loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is repayable in equal 12 quarterly installments after 24 months from the date of first disbursement i.e. starting from 31-Mar-2026 and the last installment of term loan will be due on 03-Jan-2029. Effective interest rate is Repo Rate 6.50%+Spread 1.80% i.e. 8.30% p.a. All the Term Loans from HSBC Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited are secured by First pari-passu charge on whole of the movable and immovable fixed assets including land, building, plant & machinery situated at (i) Mandali (Including Ambaliyasan and Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral - Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya - Dist. - Ahmedabad, (iv) Dhank - Dist. Rajkot, (v) Kalatalav including Narmad and Vartej - Dist. – Bhavnagar, (vi) Porbandar including Ratanpar, Odadar and Chhaya Dist. - Porbandar, (vii) Alindra including Bhadarava and Khokhar - Dist - Vadodara and (viii) Only Plant & Machinery at Trikampura, Dist. Ahmedabad. All in State of Gujarat.	**189.56**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
VI.	On 31st March 2024 the foreign subsidiaries refinanced its Primary Revolving and Secondary Revolving Credit Facilities. The foreign subsidiaries refinanced its debt obligations with a ₹625.30 crore Term Loan and a ₹270.97 crore Asset Based Lending Credit Facility (ABL) less outstanding letters of credit. The ABL Credit Facility is secured by SVM's accounts receivable, inventory and property, plant and equipment. The Term Loan is secured by Karnavati's cash deposits with the lender, accounts receivable, inventory, and property, plant, and equipment. The ABL Credit Facility and Term Loan will expire on 31st March 2027. The related outstanding balances at 31st March 2024 are classified as long-term on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. Due to the revolving nature of loans under the foreign subsidiaries credit facility, additional borrowings and periodic repayments and re-borrowings may be made until the maturity date of 31st March 2027. The outstanding balances of ABL credit facility are ₹48.13 crore and ₹108.12 crore as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 respectively. The outstanding balances of term loan are ₹625.30 crore and INR 616.62 crore as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 respectively.	**673.44**	**Nil**	724.74	Nil

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	SVM had outstanding letters of credit totaling INR 58.06 crore and INR 55.49 crore for the years ended 31st March 2024 and 2023, respectively. Available borrowings under the ABL Credit Facility as of 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 were INR 164.77 crore and INR 103.61 crore respectively. Available borrowings under the Term Loan as of 31st March 2024 and 2023 were INR 0. Loans under the amended ABL Credit Facility bear interest at 30-day SOFR plus 2.25%. Loans under the Term Loan bear interest at 30-day SOFR plus 0.85%. The unused portion of the ABL is subject to an unused line fee of 0.25%. The ABL and Term Loan have certain covenants the foreign subsidiaries must maintain. The foreign subsidiaries must meet a fixed charged coverage ratio of 1:1 if the availability on the ABL falls below ₹41.69 crore. The foreign subsidiaries entered into a new loan agreement with HSBC for ₹416.89 crore RFA and other refinancing activities subsequent to year end.				
VII.	7.59% Unsecured rated listed redeemable non convertible debentures series VI NCDs redeemable at par on 5th January 2024. Effective interest rate is 7.75%.	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	105.50
VIII.	Unsecured loan from directors-related parties carry interest @ 8 % p.a. (P.Y Interest @ 8% p.a). The loan is repayable after 1 year.	**10.00**	**Nil**	10.00	Nil
IX.	The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets pledge as security for secured borrowings are disclosed in Note No. 43.				
X.	Refer Note No. 49 for detail disclosure for fair value.				
XI.	Refer Note No. 50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non-current financial liabilities.				
XII.	The group has complied all covenants for loans.				
XIII.	The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Parent Company for working capital limits with banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Holding Company.				
XIV.	There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.				

Note - 23 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Trade Deposits	**96.26**	88.07
Total	**96.26**	88.07

Notes :

I. Refer Note No.49 for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and profit and loss reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities.

II. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non-current financial liabilities.

Note - 24 : NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 47)	**193.09**	176.20
Provision for Decommissioning liability*	**94.47**	88.41
Provision for environmental clean up expenses*	**21.98**	21.67
Provision for mines reclamation expenses*	**0.21**	0.17
Total	**309.75**	286.45

*Refer Note No.57

Note - 25 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, Plant and Equipment,investment property and Right of Use Assets	**743.50**	565.91
Intangible assets	**556.97**	Nil
Other current assets	**Nil**	0.45
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	**3.39**	2.59
Total (A)	**1,303.86**	568.95
Deferred Tax Assets		
Net carried forward operating loss of foreign subsidiaries	**102.22**	96.34
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	**32.70**	34.73
Other current assets	**10.01**	Nil
Others	**249.53**	187.05
Total (B)	**394.46**	318.12
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	**909.40**	250.83

Note :

The group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Note – 25A : Movements in net deferred tax liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Assets and Investment property	Intangible assets	Net carry forward operating loss of foreign subsidiaries	Financial assets at fair value through Profit and loss	Other current assets	Financial assets at fair value through OCI	Other items	Total
At 1st April, 2023	565.91	Nil	(96.34)	(34.73)	0.45	2.59	(187.05)	250.83
To due to acquisition of subsidiary	**50.72**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**(1.80)**	**48.92**
To on Fair value of Tangible assets	**95.88**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**95.88**
To on Fair value of Intangible assets	**Nil**	**492.47**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**492.47**
Charged/(credited)								
*To profit and loss	**29.22**	**64.02**	**(4.49)**	**2.03**	**(3.07)**	**Nil**	**(66.65)**	**21.06**
To other comprehensive income	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.80**	**(0.41)**	**0.39**
**Exchange rate fluctuation effect	**1.77**	**0.48**	**(1.39)**	**Nil**	**(7.39)**	**Nil**	**6.38**	**(0.15)**
At 31st March, 2024	**743.50**	**556.97**	**(102.22)**	**(32.70)**	**(10.01)**	**3.39**	**(249.53)**	**909.40**

₹ in crore

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Assets and Investment property	Intangible assets	Net carry forward operating loss of foreign subsidiaries	Financial assets at fair value through Profit and loss	Other current assets	Financial assets at fair value through OCI	Other items	Total
At 1st April, 2022	716.35	Nil	(74.70)	(3.42)	(0.33)	2.21	(288.45)	351.66
To due to acquisition of subsidiary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
To on Fair value of Tangible assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
To on Fair value of Intangible assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Charged/(credited)								
*To profit and loss	(150.44)	Nil	(21.64)	(31.31)	0.79	Nil	99.77	(102.83)
To other comprehensive income	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.38
**Exchange rate fluctuation effect	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(0.01)	Nil	1.63	1.62
At 31st March, 2023	565.91	Nil	(96.34)	(34.73)	0.45	2.59	(187.05)	250.83

Refer Note No.60 for Business combination.

* Includes expenses ₹58.71 crores (P.Y. ₹ Nil) pertaining to earlier years in respect of foreign subsidiary.

** Includes expenses ₹0.41 crores (P.Y. ₹ Nil) pertaining to earlier years in respect of foreign subsidiary.

Note - 26 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILIITES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Deferred revenue	**1.08**	3.03
Total	**1.08**	3.03

Note - 27 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured		
Cash credit facility (Refer Note No. I below)	**0.85**	68.55
Working Capital Demand Loan (Refer Note No. I below)	**269.94**	400.25
Current maturity of non-convertible debentures (Refer Note No. 22A)	**1,327.71**	329.91
Current maturity of term loans from Bank (Refer Note No. 22A)	**245.65**	268.57
Unsecured		
Commercial Paper (Refer Note No. II below)	**257.15**	685.99
Current maturity of non-convertible debentures (Refer Note No. 22A)	**Nil**	105.50
Total	**2,101.30**	1,858.77

Notes:

I. The credit facilities from banks ₹270.79 crore (P.Y ₹468.80 crore) are secured on (a) First pari-passu charge on stock, stock in process, semi finished and finished goods, book debts, current assets of the Holding Company lying at (i) Mandali incl. Ambaliyasan, Baliyasan, dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral, Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Trikampura, Dist. Ahmedabad, (iv) Soda ash project, Kalatalav, Bhavnagar, (v) Moraiya Dist. Ahmedabad, (vi) Alindra including Bhadarva, Dist. Baroda, (vii) Saurashtra Chemicals division of Nirma Limited, Birlasagar, Porbandar, salt works and lime stone mines at different site in Gujarat, (viii) depot at various places, (b) Second pari-passu charge on whole of movable plant & machinery situated at (i) Mandali (incl. Ambaliyasan, Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral, Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya Dist. Ahmedabad, (iv) Alindra including Bhadarva, Dist. Vadodara, (v) Dhank, Dis. Rajkot, (c) Second pari-passu charge on the immovable assets of the Holding Company at, (i) Mandali (incl. Ambaliyasan, Baliyasan) Dist. Mehsana, (ii) Chhatral, Dist. Gandhinagar, (iii) Moraiya Dist. Ahmedabad, (iv) Alindra including Bhadarva and khokhar, Dist. Vadodara, (v) Dhank, Dis. Rajkot.

   Effective cost is in the range of 7% to 9.15% p.a (P.Y 5% to 9 % p.a)

II. Effective interest rate for commercial paper is 7.47 % p.a. (P.Y 6.38 % p.a).

III. The carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for secured borrowings is disclosed in Note No.43.

IV. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liabilities.

Note - 28 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Trade payables		
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise (Refer Note No.55)	**109.18**	63.33
Other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise	**1,043.54**	818.84
Trade payables to related party	**8.55**	Nil
Total	**1,161.27**	882.17

Ageing of Trade Payable.

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					
	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					
	Not due	Less then 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues – MSME	**100.15**	**7.29**	**0.79**	**0.84**	**0.11**	**109.18**
Undisputed dues – Others	**587.34***	**289.67**	**9.91**	**3.49**	**6.06**	**896.47**
Disputed dues – MSME	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.19**	**0.19**
Disputed dues - Others - Net	**Nil**	**55.30**	**45.13**	**45.36**	**9.64**	**155.43**
Total	**687.49**	**352.26**	**55.83**	**49.69**	**16.00**	**1,161.27**

*Includes ₹110.89 crores of unbilled.

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					
	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					
	Not due	Less then 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues – MSME	60.57	2.13	0.46	0.01	0.16	63.33
Undisputed dues – Others	419.60**	290.90	5.04	0.42	3.96	719.92
Disputed dues - MSME	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputed dues - Others - Net	Nil	44.50	44.73	9.52	0.17	98.92
Total	480.17	337.53	50.23	9.95	4.29	882.17

**Includes ₹80.40 crores of unbilled.

Notes :

I. Details of Dues to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006

II. Refer Note No.49 for detailed disclosure on fair values.

III. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liabilities.

IV. The information on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Parent Company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Parent Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Parent Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date. These facts have been relied upon by the auditors.

Note - 29 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Secured	**Nil**	Nil
Unsecured		
Unclaimed matured non convertible debentures /secured premium notes and interest thereon	**0.14**	0.14
Unpaid dividend	**0.18**	Nil
Liability for equity share capital reduction (Refer Note No.I below)	**0.65**	0.65
Accrued Bank Interest and Fees	**1.72**	5.15
Creditors for capital expenditure	**60.12**	40.91
Other payables	**86.52**	60.28
Total	**149.33**	107.13

Notes :

I. Balance payable on 32,584 equity shares kept in abeyance due to court matter.

II. Refer Note No.49 for detailed disclosure on fair values.

III. Refer Note No.50 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liabilities.

Note - 30 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Advance received from customers	**78.53**	71.76
Statutory liabilities	**155.01**	140.88
Deferred revenue	**32.01**	71.42
Accrued environmental liabilities	**510.76**	215.76
Others	**0.88**	0.38
Total	**777.19**	500.20

Note - 31 : CURRENT PROVISIONS

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No.47)	**55.88**	42.19
Provision for Renewable Power Obligations*	**84.80**	72.67
Provision in respect of litigation relating to Indirect taxes*	**139.21**	148.77
Provision in respect of litigation relating to Income tax*	**330.00**	330.00
Provision for environmental clean up expenses*	**0.67**	0.66
Total	**610.56**	594.29

* Refer Note No 57

Note - 32 : CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Income tax provision (net)	**Nil**	59.70
Total	**Nil**	59.70

Note - 33 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products		
Finished goods	**10,275.72**	11,266.82
Stock in trade	**66.04**	4.88
	10,341.76	11,271.70
Sale of Services		
Processing charges	**18.98**	26.04
Other operating revenues		
Duty drawback & other export incentives	**8.98**	7.22
Scrap sales	**33.50**	44.52
Total	**10,403.22**	11,349.48

Revenue from contracts with customers

A) Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the group's revenue from contracts with customers:

₹ in crore

Segment	For the year ended on March 31, 2024					For the year ended on March 31, 2023			
	Soaps & Surfactants	**Pharma**	**Processed Minerals**	**Others**	**Total**	Soaps & Surfactants	Processed Minerals	Others	Total
Type of goods or service									
Sale of manufactured goods									
Soda Ash	**3,013.72**	**Nil**	**1,718.19**	**Nil**	**4,731.91**	3,768.33	1,712.20	Nil	5,480.53
Detergents	**1,153.07**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1,153.07**	1,272.39	Nil	Nil	1,272.39
Caustic Soda	**631.09**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**631.09**	1,046.05	Nil	Nil	1,046.05
Toilet Soap	**581.76**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**581.76**	725.66	Nil	Nil	725.66
Linear Alkyl Benzene	**967.11**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**967.11**	863.94	Nil	Nil	863.94
Active pharmaceuticals ingredients	**Nil**	**263.28**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**263.28**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	**124.06**	**Nil**	**1,150.44**	**673.00**	**1,947.50**	74.02	1,076.78	727.45	1,878.25
Total	**6,470.81**	**263.28**	**2,868.63**	**673.00**	**10,275.72**	7,750.39	2,788.98	727.45	11,266.82
Sale of traded products									
Detergents	**21.18**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**21.18**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Toilet Soap	**44.86**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**44.86**	1.58	Nil	Nil	1.58
Linear Alkyl Benzene	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	3.30	Nil	Nil	3.30
Total	**66.04**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**66.04**	4.88	Nil	Nil	4.88
Sale of Services									
Processing charges									
Others	**18.98**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**18.98**	26.04	Nil	Nil	26.04
Total	**18.98**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**18.98**	26.04	Nil	Nil	26.04
Other operating revenues									
Duty drawback & other export incentives									
Soda Ash	**5.56**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**5.66**	3.15	Nil	Nil	3.15
Caustic Soda	**1.10**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.10**	3.86	Nil	Nil	3.86
Linear Alkyl Benzene	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	0.01	Nil	Nil	0.01
Others	**0.66**	**1.66**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**2.32**	0.20	Nil	Nil	0.20
Total	**7.32**	**1.66**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**8.98**	7.22	Nil	Nil	7.22
Scrap Sales									
Soda Ash	**14.71**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**14.71**	24.27	Nil	Nil	24.27
Detergents	**1.51**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.51**	1.84	Nil	Nil	1.84
Toilet Soap	**0.03**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.03**	0.14	Nil	Nil	0.14
Linear Alkyl Benzene	**0.48**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.48**	1.02	Nil	Nil	1.02
Others	**14.78**	**1.99**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**16.77**	17.24	Nil	0.01	17.25
Total	**31.51**	**1.99**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**33.50**	44.51	Nil	0.01	44.52

₹ in crore

Segment	For the year ended on March 31, 2024					For the year ended on March 31, 2023			
	Soaps & Surfactants	**Pharma**	**Processed Minerals**	**Others**	**Total**	Soaps & Surfactants	Processed Minerals	Others	Total
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**6,594.66**	**266.93**	**2,868.63**	**673.00**	**10,403.22**	7,833.04	2,788.98	727.46	11,349.48
India	**6,087.56**	**109.14**	**164.46**	**670.85**	**7,032.01**	7,273.91	11.29	724.13	8,009.33
USA	**26.31**	**33.43**	**930.35**	**Nil**	**990.09**	202.78	1,054.95	Nil	1,257.73
Rest of the world	**480.79**	**124.36**	**1,773.82**	**2.15**	**2,381.12**	356.35	1,722.74	3.33	2,082.42
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**6,594.66**	**266.93**	**2,868.63**	**673.00**	**10,403.22**	7,833.04	2,788.98	727.46	11,349.48
Timing of revenue recognition									
Goods transferred at a point in time	**6,594.66**	**266.93**	**2,868.63**	**673.00**	**10,403.22**	7,833.04	2,788.98	727.46	11,349.48
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**6,594.66**	**266.93**	**2,868.63**	**673.00**	**10,403.22**	7,833.04	2,788.98	727.46	11,349.48

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

₹ in crore

Segment	For the year ended on March 31, 2024					For the year ended on March 31, 2023			
	Soaps & Surfactants	**Pharma**	**Processed Minerals**	**Others**	**Total**	Soaps & Surfactants	Processed Minerals	Others	Total
Revenue									
External customer	**6,594.66**	**266.93**	**2,868.63**	**673.00**	**10,403.22**	7,833.04	2,788.98	727.46	11,349.48
Inter-segment	**24.98**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.83**	**26.81**	24.45	Nil	1.81	26.26
Inter-segment adjustment and elimination	**(24.98)**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**(1.83)**	**(26.81)**	(24.45)	Nil	(1.81)	(26.26)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**6,594.66**	**266.93**	**2,868.63**	**673.00**	**10,403.22**	7,833.04	2,788.98	727.46	11,349.48

B) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables*	**1,746.59**	1,142.86
Contract liabilities	**22.57**	22.55
Advances from customers (Refer Note No.30)	**78.53**	71.76

*Holding Company's Trade receivables are generally on terms up to 90 days. Foreign Subsidiary Company Trade receivables are generally on 40 to 50 days for domestic and 40 to 70 days are for foreign customers respectively.

C) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Revenue as per contracted price	**10,771.59**	11,662.32
Discount	**(368.37)**	(312.84)
Revenue from contract with customers	**10,403.22**	11,349.48

D) The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation non-executed as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances from customers (Refer Note No.30)	**78.53**	71.76

Management expects that the entire transaction price allotted to the non executed contract as at the end of the reporting period will be recognised as revenue during the next financial year.

Note - 34 : OTHER INCOME

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Interest income	**99.42**	8.86
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	**17.93**	8.71
Dividend income from equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	**0.10**	0.77
Net gain on sale of current investments	**123.16**	16.94
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	**0.51**	0.50
Claims and refunds	**11.94**	25.88
Government grants	**0.78**	1.00
Provision no longer required written back	**22.42**	47.48
Others	**10.20**	30.19
Total	**286.46**	140.33

Note - 35 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Stock of Raw material and Packing material at the beginning of the year (A)	**216.26**	**336.44**
Stock of Raw material and Packing material on acquisition of Subsidiary (B)	**174.78**	Nil
Add: Purchases (net) (C)	**2,712.13**	3,223.20
Stock of Raw material and Packing material at the end of the year (D)	**416.15**	216.26
Cost of Raw material Consumed (Including Packaging Materials) (A+B+C-D)	**2,687.02**	3,343.38

Note - 36 :

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024			
	Finished Goods	Stock in Trade	Work-in-progress	Total
Inventories at the beginning of the year (A)	**958.04**	**Nil**	**179.64**	**1,137.68**
Inventories on the acquisition of subsidiary (B)	**108.21**	**Nil**	**432.89**	**541.10**
Inventories at the end of the year (C)	**692.43**	**5.20**	**576.94**	**1,274.57**
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress (A+B-C)	**373.82**	**(5.20)**	**35.59**	**404.21**

₹ in crore

Particulars	2022-2023			
	Finished Goods	Stock in Trade	Work-in-progress	Total
Inventories at the beginning of the year (A)	545.33	0.55	160.97	706.85
Inventories at the end of the year (B)	958.04	Nil	179.64	1,137.68
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress (A-B)	(412.71)	0.55	(18.67)	(430.83)

Note - 37 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Salaries and wages	**832.48**	764.70
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note No.47)	**51.33**	48.47
Gratuity (Refer Note No.47)	**15.41**	14.93
Share Based Payment to Employees (Refer Note No. 20A(V))	**2.05**	Nil
Leave compensation (Refer Note No.47)	**23.20**	20.00
Staff welfare expense	**57.67**	54.43
Total	**982.14**	902.53

Note:

The Code on Social Security, 2020 (“the Code”) relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020.The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Parent company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect.

Note - 38 : FINANCE COSTS

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	**264.90**	166.69
Other interest expense	**37.54**	40.06
Unwinding interest on assets retirement obligation	**4.78**	4.38
Interest on Lease	**11.91**	13.55
Less : Interest cost capitalised (Refer Note No.45)	**28.50**	14.07
Total	**290.63**	210.61

Note:

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost to be capitalised is 8.20% for parent company and 8.42% for foreign subsidiaries (P.Y 7.40% for parent company and 2.64% for foreign subsidiaries), the weighted average interest rate of respective entities.

Note - 39 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note No. 2A)	**468.41**	570.35
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note No.5)	**24.20**	3.68
Depreciation of Right of use assets (Refer Note No.2B)	**89.88**	89.92
Total	**582.49**	663.95

Note - 40 : OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	**430.75**	397.88
Power and fuel expenses	**2,757.47**	3,089.14
Processing charges	**2.72**	1.93
Rent expenses/ Lease rent (Refer Note No.46)	**42.13**	42.11
Repairs		
To building	**18.33**	15.29
To plant and machinery	**104.61**	112.43
To others	**15.06**	12.83
	138.00	140.55
Insurance expenses	**78.97**	75.89
Rates and taxes	**74.64**	75.89
Payments to auditors (Refer Note No.56)	**6.04**	6.33
Variable Lease Expense (Refer Note No.46)	**4.02**	4.85
Directors' fees	**0.25**	0.07
Discount on sales	**2.52**	0.82
Commission on sales	**28.82**	24.10
Freight and transportation expenses	**869.67**	1,028.32
GST expenses	**7.33**	4.65
Advertisement expenses	**54.93**	61.04
Exchange fluctuation loss (net)	**1.58**	1.03
Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	**0.82**	2.43
Loss on sale of Investment	**0.50**	Nil
Donation (Refer Note No.I below)	**5.47**	13.62
Provision for doubtful debts	**0.20**	4.85
Provision for doubtful advances	**2.05**	2.57
Bad debts written off	**0.17**	0.08
Corporate social responsibility expenses	**21.36**	14.30
Loss on lease modification/ termination	**0.08**	0.03
Loss on Fair Valuation of Investment in preference shares	**Nil**	143.60
Other expenses [Net of Transport Income ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 0.01 crore)] (Refer Note No.II below)	**559.86**	390.54
Total	**5,090.35**	5,526.62

Notes :

I. Donation includes donation to political parties ₹4.00 crore (P.Y ₹13.00 crore)

II. Includes prior period adjustments(net) ₹0.03 crore (P.Y ₹2.28 crore)

Note - 41 : TAX EXPENSES

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Current tax	**284.14**	465.61
Tax expenses relating to earlier year	**(4.48)**	(8.01)
*Deferred tax (credit)/charge	**21.07**	(102.84)
Total	**300.73**	354.76

* Includes expenses ₹58.71 crores (P.Y. ₹ Nil) pertaining to earlier years in respect of foreign subsidiary.

Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income tax is summarised below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the Holding company	**28.83%**	24.87%
Profit before tax	**597.28**	1,264.08
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	**172.22**	314.88
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Permanent disallowances	**6.97**	9.06
Deduction claimed under Income Tax Act	**(0.07)**	(0.07)
Other deductible expenses	**6.24**	51.25
Temporary differences having deferred tax consequences (net)	**1.10**	12.12
Adjustment related to earlier years	**(10.88)**	(8.01)
Effect of tax rate in USA	**Nil**	20.70
Tax on exempted income	**(0.01)**	(1.89)
Deferred tax expense (net)	**1.73**	(43.28)
Deferred tax assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	**65.77**	Nil
Other items	**57.65**	0.49
Total tax expense	**300.73**	354.76
Effective tax rate	**50.35%**	28.02%

Notes :

I. The effective tax rate in case of holding company and Indian subsidiary company, excluding foreign subsidiary, comes to 27.63%.

II. In calculation of tax expense for the current year and earlier years, the Holding company had claimed certain deductions as allowable under Income Tax Act which were disputed by the department and the matter is pending before tax authorities.

III. For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the provisions for income taxes are different than expected from applying statutory rates to pretax income. The difference is predominately due to the impact resulting from the enactment of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the “CARES” Act), the depletion permanent tax difference and the Refined Coal Credit. On March 27, 2020, the U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation. The CARES Act makes broad and complex changes to the U.S. tax code, including, but not limited to, (1) granting taxpayers a 5-year carryback period for net operating losses (“NOLs”) arising in the tax years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2021; and (2) accelerating the utilization of any remaining minimum tax credits (corporate alternative minimum tax) to offset against regular tax or elect to claim the entire refundable credit beginning in tax year 2019. The Company generated a federal NOL for the year ended March 31, 2024 which will be carried forward indefinitely. A portion of the federal NOL generated for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been carried back to years March 31, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The remaining portion of NOL generated for the year ended March 31, 2021 is carried forward indefinitely. The NOL carryback years fall under both the pre and post-Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) tax regime.

IV. At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the foreign subsidiaries had California alternative minimum tax (AMT) credit carryforwards of approximately ₹26.95 crores and ₹26.57 crores, respectively, which may be carried forward indefinitely, The foreign subsidiaries also had federal general business credit carryforwards of ₹71.51 crores at March 31, 2024, which can be carried forward 20 years. As of March 31, 2024, California has not confirmed to the "CARES" Act's provision regarding the acceleration of AMT credit utilization. Thus, due to the nature of the items giving rise to the AMT credit carryforwards, the utilization of the California AMT credit carryforwards is uncertain. Accordingly, the foreign subsidiaries has recorded a valuation allowance, net of the federal benefit, of ₹21.29 crores and ₹21.00 crores as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The foreign subsidiaries has a federal net operating loss carryforward of ₹609.15 crores, which were generated in the year ending March 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021, which carries forward indefinitely. The foreign subsidiaries scheduled out the reversal of the cumulative temporary differences for federal purposes which demonstrated there will not be sufficient taxable temporary differences to utilize all the deductible temporary differences and other deferred tax assets. Accordingly, the foreign subsidiaries has recorded a valuation allowance of ₹25.70 crores (net of the federal benefit) against a portion of federal net operating loss carryforwards. The foreign subsidiaries has federal general business credit carryforwards of ₹71.51 crores, which were generated in the years ending March 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, which are carried forward for 20 years. The foreign subsidiaries scheduled out the reversal of the cumulative temporary differences which demonstrated there will not be sufficient taxable temporary differences to utilize all the deductible temporary differences and other deferred tax assets. Accordingly, the foreign subsidiaries has recorded a valuation allowance of ₹47.38 crores (net of the federal benefit) against a portion of federal general business credit carryforwards. The foreign subsidiaries also has state net operating loss carryforwards of ₹787.55 crores, which were generated in the years ending March 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, and 2020, which are carried forward from 10 years to indefinitely. The foreign subsidiaries scheduled out the reversal of the cumulative temporary differences for state purposes which demonstrated there will not be sufficient taxable temporary differences to utilize all the deductible temporary differences and other deferred tax assets. Accordingly, the foreign subsidiaries has recorded an additional valuation allowance of ₹50.05 crores (net of the federal benefit) against a portion of state net operating loss carryforwards. The foreign subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal, various U.S. state jurisdictions, and France. Tax years ending fiscal 2021 and after, remain subject to examination and assessment for federal purposes and for certain states fiscal 2020 and after. However, the federal and state loss and credit carryforwards and amounts utilized in open years are also open for potential adjustment. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, there are no ongoing examinations.

V. During the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the foreign subsidiaries had no uncertain tax positions. A tax position is a benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more-likely-than-not" test, no tax benefit is recorded. The foreign subsidiaries records tax interest & penalties as a pretax expense in interest expense.

Note - 42 : STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

₹ in crore

	Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
I.	**Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		
	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	**3.37**	3.10
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**1.33**	1.41
	Total (A)	**4.70**	4.51
II.	**Income tax relating to these items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		
	Deferred Tax impact on Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	**(0.40)**	(0.03)
	Deferred Tax impact on actuarial gains and losses	**0.01**	(0.35)
	Total (B)	**(0.39)**	(0.38)
III.	**Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss**		
	*Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	**24.30**	168.78
	Total (C)	**24.30**	168.78
	Total (A + B + C)	**28.61**	172.91

* Includes expenses ₹0.41 crores (P.Y. ₹ Nil) pertaining to earlier years in respect of foreign subsidiary.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note - 43 : Assets Pledged as Security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

₹ in crore

	Assets description	As at	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
I.	**Current Financial Assets**		
	First charge		
	A. Trade receivables	**986.62**	1,141.38
	B. Other Current Financial Assets	**10.34**	10.39
	C. Bank deposits	**Nil**	388.47
II.	**Current Assets**		
	First & Second charge		
	A. Inventories	**1,664.18**	2,055.01
	B. Other Current Assets	**87.93**	179.63
	Total current assets pledged as security (A)	**2,749.07**	3,774.88
III.	**Non-Current Financial Assets**		
	A. National savings certificate	**0.01**	0.01
	B. Bank deposits (lien with statutory authorities)	**1.59**	1.36
	C. Capital Advances	**18.90**	23.26
	D. Prepaid Expenses	**2.42**	0.18
IV.	**Property, Plant and Equipment**		
	First & Second charge		
	A. Freehold land	**38.53**	38.53
	B. Buildings	**368.77**	344.19
	C. Plant and equipments	**3,568.40**	3,736.59
	D. Mineral Reserves	**259.54**	257.33
	E. Other movable assets	**29.27**	29.69
V.	**Capital work in progress**	**569.37**	458.68
	Total non-current assets pledged as security (B)	**4,856.80**	4,889.82
	Total assets pledged as security (A+B)	**7,605.87**	8,664.70

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note - 44 : Contingent liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for in accounts)

₹ in crore

	Particulars	As at	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
A.	**Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts**		
1	For direct tax*	**3,470.00**	3,273.00
2	Legal and others	**45.96**	39.23
	Total-A	**3,515.96**	3,312.23
	*Income tax department has raised demands by making various additions / disallowances. The holding company is contesting demand in appeals at various levels. However, based on legal advice, the holding company does not expect any liability in this regard.		
B.	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital expenses.	**270.19**	201.07
	Less : Capital advances -(Refer Note No.9)	**27.48**	23.26
	Net capital commitments **Total-B**	**242.71**	177.81
C.	**Other commitments**		
1	For letters of credit	**143.15**	272.77
2	For bank guarantee	**143.07**	120.64
3	Corporate guarantee of Nil crore (P.Y ₹28 cr) given by the holding company. Liability to the extent of outstanding balance	**Nil**	14.82
	Total-C	**286.22**	408.23
	Total (A+B+C)	**4,044.89**	3,898.27

D. ₹4.82 crore includes in others pertains to Liability of excise duty of Indian subsidiary on domestic clearance of Amiodarone pending with CESTAT Mumbai under The Central Excise Act, 1944

E. The foreign subsidiaries' shipments through the San Diego and Long Beach, California ports require a minimum annual guaranty ("MAG"). The Port of San Diego requires that the foreign subsidiary ship a minimum amount of tons at a fixed wharfage charge through the port on an annual basis through expiration of the agreement. The Port of Long Beach requires that the foreign subsidiaries ship an annual minimum tonnage through the port at the basis rates. The San Diego port agreement is currently in a hold over period. The foreign subsidiaries intends to remain in San Diego for at least another 20 years if it can successfully renew its agreement with the Port of San Diego over such period. The Long Beach port agreement expires in December 2025 with an unfulfilled requirement of ₹0.00 crore. For the San Diego port, the foreign subsidiaries recorded ₹5.96 crore and ₹5.72 crore in unfulfilled MAG commitments as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which are included in Accounts payable. Future MAG commitments based on the lease periods noted above on the San Diego and Long Beach ports through the respective contract expiration dates are ₹95.13 crore and ₹61.73 crore respectively.

F. The foreign subsidiaries have various agreements with customers to sell specified amounts of sodium sulfate, soda ash, salt, and boron products over a period of 1 to 3 years at fixed sales prices and minimum quantities. Management does not anticipate any significant losses from these contracts.

G. As of March 31, 2017, the foreign subsidiaries have entered into supply contracts to purchase coal and as of March 31, 2023, they have entered into supply contracts to purchase natural gas. The purchase commitments have been for amounts to be consumed within the normal production process, and thus, the foreign subsidiaries have determined that these contracts meet normal purchases and sales exceptions. As such, these contracts have been excluded from recognition within these financial statements until the actual contracts are physically settled. The purchase commitments for coal are with two suppliers and one supplier for natural gas and require the foreign subsidiary to purchase a minimum usage. Future minimum purchases remaining under the coal agreement are ₹121.33 crore through

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

December 31, 2024. Future minimum purchases remaining under the gas agreement are ₹89.25 crore through March 31,2026.

H. "The foreign subsidiaries are self insured for certain employee health benefits (₹2.33 crore annually per employee with no annual aggregate) and workers' compensation (₹6.25 crore per accident). Self insurance costs are accrued based upon the aggregate of the liability for reported claims and an estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported.

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the foreign subsidiaries recorded a liability of ₹12.81 crore and ₹11.37 crore respectively, for self-insured medical costs. At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the foreign subsidiaries recorded a liability of ₹32.04 crore and ₹35.15 crore, respectively, for self-insured worker's compensation costs.

I. A substantial portion of the land used in the foreign subsidiaries operations in Searles Valley, California is owned by the U.S. government. The foreign subsidiaries pays a royalty to the U.S. government of 5% on the net sales value of the minerals extracted from government land. The U.S. government reduced the royalty rate for Soda Ash products from 5% to 2% for a 10 year period starting on January 1, 2021. The leases generally have a term of 10 years with preferential renewal options. Royalty expense included in Cost of goods sold-products was ₹54.73 crore and ₹48.07 crore, for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

J. In the ordinary course of business, the foreign subsidiary is involved in various legal and administrative proceedings. The foreign subsidiary establishes reserves for specific legal matters when it determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the loss is reasonably estimable.

The foreign subsidiary is currently in litigation with the Indian Wells Groundwater Authority "IWGA" over the IWGA's replenishment fee. On 1st January 2015 California enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act due to a severe multi-year drought in California and a growing understanding the groundwater was being pumped faster than it was being replenished. The IWGA was established under the SGMA and created a Groundwater Sustainability Plan "GSP" on 16th January 2020. Under the GSP the IWGA set up a significant replenishment fee based on water consumption. The foreign subsidiary is challenging the replenishment fee based the foreign subsidiary's belief it has prescriptive water rights not subject to the IWGA's replenishment fee. The foreign subsidiary does continue to accrue for the replenishment fee and late fees. The foreign subsidiary has accrued ₹158.25 crore. and ₹97.85 crore as of 31st March 2024 and 2023 respectively, classified in Accounts payable.

K. The group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have materially adverse effect on its financial position. The group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

L. At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the foreign subsidiary recorded accruals ₹22.64 crore and ₹22.33 crore respectively for future costs associated with environmental matters. The foreign subsidiary recorded accruals of ₹352.50 crore and ₹117.93 crore for future CO_2 emissions to be purchased to comply with the state of California regulations as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

Note 45

The following expenditures have been capitalised as part of fixed assets:

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Employee cost	**4.57**	2.28
Power and fuel expenses	**0.08**	0.02
Finance Cost	**28.50**	14.07
Other expenses	**0.04**	0.38
Total	**33.19**	16.75

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note - 46

a) Disclosures under Ind AS 116 - Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group's leases have initial lease term ranging from 1 month to 98 years. The foreign subsidiary's rail car leases have initial lease terms ranging from 1 to 10 years, some of which include options to extend or renew the leases for 2 to 7 years. For rail car leases, the options to extend are not considered reasonably certain as lease commencement because of the availability of alternative rail cars and ease of relocation.

In foreign subsidiaries, other leases have initial lease terms ranging from 1 month to 20 years, some of leases may include automatic renewal options or options to extend the leases for up to 20 years. Generally, the renewal option periods are not included within the lease term because the foreign subsidiary typically does not exercise renewal options except the San Diego port lease.

The San Diego land lease is currently in a month-to-month holdover. The foreign subsidiary believes both parties will more likely than not extend the agreement for a period of 20 years.

Such options are appropriately considered in determination of the lease term based on the management's judgement. For leases where the lease term is less than 12 months with no purchase option, the Group has elected to apply exemption for short term leases and accordingly, right of use assets and lease liabilities for these contracts are not recognised.

The foreign subsidiary determines if an arrangement is a lease at contract inception. A lease exists when a contract conveys to the customer the right to control the use of identified property, plant, or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration. ROU assets represent the Company’s right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the Company’s obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease.

The lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

b) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2024:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Year ended on March 31, 2024	Year ended on March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**247.38**	293.28
Add: Balance on acquisition of subsidiary (Refer Note No.60)	**17.34**	Nil
Add: Addition	**35.39**	19.28
Add: Accretion of Interest	**11.92**	13.55
Less: Payments during the year	**(102.76)**	(101.94)
Add/(less): Exchange Difference	**3.08**	23.21
Balance at the end of the year	**212.35**	247.38
of which:		
Non-Current portions	**130.65**	158.51
Current portions	**81.70**	88.87

c) Lease expense recognised in Profit and Loss statement not included in the measurement of lease liability.

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	**90.07**	89.92
Variable lease expense	**4.02**	4.85
Expense relating to short-term lease	**42.13**	42.11

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

d) Maturity analysis of lease liability-contractual undiscounted cash flow

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Not later than one year	**90.87**	98.44
Later than one year and not later than five years	**97.15**	114.09
Later than five years	**69.22**	74.58
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at March 31, 2024	**257.24**	287.11

e) The total cash outflow for leases for year ended on March 31, 2024 is ₹135.01 crores (P.Y. ₹136.52 crores).

Note 47 : Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans

The group operates post employment and other long term employee benefits defined plans as follows:

I. Defined Contribution plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expenses for the year are as under:

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**23.31**	21.68
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**Nil**	Nil

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

II. Defined Benefit Plan

The employee's gratuity fund scheme managed by a Trust is defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as for gratuity.

₹ in crore

	Description	As at 31.03.2024					As at 31.03.2023				
		Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)
		(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)
A.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation**										
a.	Obligation as at the beginning of the year	**102.73**	**48.08**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**35.47**	99.35	45.98	Nil	Nil	36.52
b.	Balance acquired on acqusition of subsidiary	**19.20**	**Nil**	**11.37**	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c.	Current Service Cost	**8.22**	**12.79**	**0.31**	**Nil**	**26.00**	8.68	12.35	Nil	Nil	27.90
d.	Interest Cost	**7.35**	**2.92**	**0.08**	**Nil**	**1.13**	6.59	2.67	Nil	Nil	0.82
e.	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(1.27)**	**7.36**	**(0.18)**	**Nil**	**(1.75)**	(1.88)	4.97	Nil	Nil	(0.32)
f.	Benefits Paid	**(8.46)**	**(18.82)**	**(0.28)**	**Nil**	**(30.51)**	(10.01)	(17.89)	Nil	Nil	(32.46)
g.	Exchange rate difference	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**0.44**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.01
h.	Obligation as at the end of the year	**127.77**	**52.33**	**11.30**	**Nil**	**30.78**	102.73	48.08	Nil	Nil	35.47
B.	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets**										
a.	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning of the year	**3.04**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	7.24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b.	Balance acquired on acqusition of subsidiary	**2.60**	**Nil**	**0.33**	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c.	Interest Income	**0.03**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d.	Expected return on Plan Assets	**0.10**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	0.47	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e.	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	**0.05**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	(0.46)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f.	Employer's Contributions	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	0.26	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
g.	Benefits Paid	**(0.89)**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	(4.47)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
h.	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	**4.93**	**Nil**	**0.33**	**Nil**	**Nil**	3.04	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C.	**Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligation**										
a.	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	**4.93**	**Nil**	**0.34**	**Nil**	**Nil**	3.04	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b.	Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	**(127.77)**	**(52.33)**	**(11.30)**	**Nil**	**(30.78)**	(102.73)	(48.08)	Nil	Nil	(35.47)
c.	Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	**(122.84)**	**(52.33)**	**(10.96)**	**Nil**	**(30.78)**	(99.69)	(48.08)	Nil	Nil	(35.47)

₹ in crore

Description	As at 31.03.2024					As at 31.03.2023				
	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)
	(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)
D. Investment Details of Plan Assets										
a. Bank balance	**24%**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	44%	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. Invested with Scheme of Insurance	**76%**	**Nil**	**100%**	**Nil**	**Nil**	56%	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
E. Actuarial Assumptions										
a. Discount Rate (per annum)	**7.20% to 7.25%**	**7.20%**	**7.25%**	**Nil**	**4.35%**	7.45%	7.45%	Nil	Nil	3.60%
b. Estimated Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	**7.15% to 7.20%**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	7.45%	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	**6.00% to 8.00%**	**6.00%**	**8.00%**	**Nil**	**4.00%**	6.00%	6.00%	Nil	Nil	4.00%
F. Expense recognised during the year										
(i) Current Service Cost	**8.22**	**12.79**	**0.31**	**Nil**	**26.00**	8.68	12.35	Nil	Nil	27.90
(ii) Interest Cost	**7.35**	**2.92**	**0.08**	**Nil**	**1.13**	6.59	2.67	Nil	Nil	0.82
(iii) Expected return on Plan Assets	**(0.10)**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	(0.47)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iv) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(1.32)**	**7.36**	**(0.18)**	**Nil**	**(1.75)**	(1.42)	4.97	Nil	Nil	(0.32)
(v) Expenses recognised during the year	**14.15**	**23.07**	**0.21**	**Nil**	**25.38**	13.38	19.99	Nil	Nil	28.40

Notes:

i. The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

ii. The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the group's policy for management of plan assets, market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be set.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

G. Sensitivity analysis

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024									
	Increase					Decrease				
	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)
	(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)
Discount rate (0.5% to 1% movement)	(4.36)	(1.70)	0.03	Nil	(0.97)	4.69	1.86	(0.02)	Nil	1.05
Salary growth rate (0.5% to 1% movement)	4.69	1.87	(0.03)	Nil	1.04	(4.40)	(1.73)	0.03	Nil	(0.98)
Employee Turnover rate (1% movement)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mortality pre Retirement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2023									
	Increase					Decrease				
	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)	Gratuity*	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)	Death Retirement (Unfunded)	Employee Benefits (Unfunded)
	(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(India)	(Foreign)
Discount rate (0.5% to 1% movement)	(4.23)	(1.60)	Nil	Nil	(1.18)	4.58	1.74	Nil	Nil	1.28
Salary growth rate (0.5% to 1% movement)	4.60	1.76	Nil	Nil	1.27	(4.28)	(1.63)	Nil	Nil	(1.19)
Employee Turnover rate (1% movement)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mortality pre Retirement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*Partially Funded

Note:

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

H. The Expected Contributions to the Plan for the next annual reporting period.

₹ in crore

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
The Expected Contributions for the next year in for Gratuity	28.02	8.40
The Expected Contributions for the next year in for Leave Encashment	12.86	Nil

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

I. The Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	**As on 31.03.2024 In Years**	As on 31.03.2023 In Years
The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date for Gratuity (India)	**8.69 to 10.00**	9.04
The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date for Leave Encashment (India)	**10.00 to 10.31**	10.65
The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date for Employee Benefits (Foreign)	**7.13**	7.59

₹ in crore

Particulars	Expected Future Cash flows (Undiscounted)															
	As on 31.03.2024								As on 31.03.2023							
	India						**Foreign**		India						Foreign	
	Gratuity		**Leave Encashment**		**Leave Encashment (Funded)**		**Employee Benefits**		Gratuity		Leave Encashment		Leave Encashment (Funded)		Employee Benefits	
	₹	**%**	**₹**	**%**	**₹**	**%**	**₹**	**%**	₹	%	₹	%	₹	%	₹	%
Year 1 Cashflow	**16.19**	**6.96%**	**20.66**	**19.20%**	**1.16**	**4.62%**	**7.81**	**18.08%**	11.81	5.00%	17.70	17.10%	NA	NA	8.83	18.63%
Year 2 Cashflow	**10.23**	**4.45%**	**2.93**	**2.70%**	**2.72**	**11.80%**	**2.59**	**5.97%**	9.13	3.90%	3.27	3.10%	NA	NA	2.92	6.16%
Year 3 Cashflow	**9.69**	**4.14%**	**2.55**	**2.40%**			**2.55**	**5.88%**	8.98	3.80%	2.81	2.70%			2.60	5.48%
Year 4 Cashflow	**9.95**	**4.24%**	**2.78**	**2.60%**			**2.38**	**5.48%**	8.27	3.50%	2.49	2.40%			2.60	5.49%
Year 5 Cashflow	**11.16**	**4.73%**	**3.23**	**3.00%**			**2.47**	**5.75%**	8.34	3.60%	2.68	2.60%			2.38	5.02%
Year 6 to Year 10 Cash flow	**58.57**	**25.20%**	**16.47**	**15.30%**	**4.18**	**16.62%**	**9.26**	**21.45%**	46.92	20.00%	14.15	13.60%	NA	NA	10.28	21.69%
More than 10 years	**29.17**	**20.12%**	**NA**	**NA**	**17.09**	**67.96%**	**NA**	**NA**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

J. Major Risk to the Plan

a. Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise either by Adverse Salary Growth Experience, Variability in mortality rates, Variability in withdrawal rates or Variability in availment rates.

b. Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter valuation period.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

c. **Liquidity Risk:**

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the Entity there can be strain on the cash flows.

d. **Market Risk:**

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

e. **Legislative Risk:**

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

f. **Changes in yields:**

A decrease in yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' assets.

Note 48 : Related party disclosures

The names of related parties with relationship and transactions with them:

I. Relationship:

A. Shri Karsanbhai K. Patel is directly and indirectly having control over the Company.

B. Key Management Personnel:

Particulars	Designation
Executive Directors	
Shri Hiren K. Patel	Managing Director
Shri Shailesh V. Sonara	Director (Environment and Safety)
Non Executive Directors	
Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	Chairman
Shri Rakesh K. Patel	Vice Chairman
Shri Pankaj R. Patel	Director (Non-executive and Non-independent w.e.f. 30.05.2022)
Shri Kaushik N. Patel	Director (Non-executive and independent w.e.f. 31.03.2023)
Smt. Tejalben A. Mehta	Director (Non-executive and independent w.e.f. 18.05.2023)
Shri Vijay R. Shah*	Director
Smt. Purvi A. Pokhariyal*	Director
Other Key Management Personnel	
Shri Manan Shah	Chief Financial Officer

*Ceased as Independent Director w.e.f. 05.03.2023 on completion of two consecutive terms.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

C. Relatives of Key Management Personnel with whom transactions done during the said financial year

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel
2	Shri Rakesh K. Patel
3	Smt. Toralben K. Patel

D. Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel exercise control with whom transactions done during the said financial year

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	Nirma Credit and Capital Private Limited
2	Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited
3	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE
4	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited
5	Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited
6	Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited
7	Navin Global Private Limited
8	Shree Rama Multi-tech Limited (w.e.f. 04.07.2023)

E. Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel have significant influence with whom transactions done during the said financial year

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	Shree Rama Multi-tech Limited (Till 03.07.2023)
2	Nirma Education and Research Foundation
3	Nirma University
4	Manjar Discretionary Family Trust
5	Kamlaben Trust
6	Vimlaben Trust
7	Saukem Medical Centre
8	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School
9	Rajiv Petro Chemicals Private Limited.

F. Key Management Personnel compensation

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Short-term employee benefits	**7.25**	6.64
Long Term Post-employment benefits	**0.23**	0.09
Total compensation	**7.48**	6.73

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

II. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties referred in above in the ordinary course of business (excluding reimbursement):

₹ in crore

A.	Key Management Personnel	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Remuneration	**5.33**	4.96
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**4.28**	4.07
	Shri Manan Shah	**0.75**	0.67
2	Loan - taken	**15.35**	7.75
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**15.35**	7.75
3	Loan - repaid	**15.35**	7.75
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**15.35**	7.75
4	Interest expenses	**0.39**	0.41
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**0.39**	0.41
5	Perquisites	**2.15**	1.77
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**2.15**	1.77
6	Rent expense	**0.02**	Nil
	Shri Hiren K. Patel	**0.02**	Nil
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
7	Net closing balance – credit	**5.00**	5.00

₹ in crore

B.	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Directors' sitting fees	**0.05**	0.02
	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**0.03**	0.01
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**0.02**	0.01
2	Directors' Remuneration	**0.03**	0.03
	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**0.02**	0.02
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**0.01**	0.01
3	Loan - taken	**28.35**	11.75
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**28.35**	11.75
4	Loan - repaid	**28.35**	11.75
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**28.35**	11.75
5	Interest expenses	**0.35**	0.40
	Shri Rakesh K. Patel	**0.35**	0.40
6	Lease / Rent expense	**0.07**	0.05
	Smt. Toralben K. Patel	**0.07**	0.05
7	Lease / Rent expense	**0.06**	0.07
	Dr. Karsanbhai K. Patel	**0.06**	0.07
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
8	Closing balance - credit	**5.00**	5.00

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

₹ in crore

C.	Non-Executive Directors	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Sitting Fees	**0.07**	0.06
	Shri Pankaj R. Patel	**0.02**	0.01
	Shri Kaushik N. Patel	**0.02**	0.01
	Shri Vijay R. Shah	**Nil**	0.02
	Smt. Purvi A. Pokhariyal	**Nil**	0.02
	Smt. Tejal A. Mehta	**0.03**	Nil

₹ in crore

D.	Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel exercise control	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Sale of finished goods/ services	**200.97**	303.82
	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE	**64.11**	221.97
	Nirma Chemical works Private Limited	**54.27**	13.12
	Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited	**81.69**	63.63
2	Purchase of materials	**186.71**	236.97
	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE	**181.06**	232.91
3	Balance Write Off	**0.01**	0.13
	Navin Overseas FZC, UAE	**Nil**	0.13
	Shree Rama Multitech Limited	**0.01**	Nil
4	Reimbursement of Insurance premium	**(₹23,447/-)**	(₹19,599/-)
	Navin Global Private Limited	**Nil**	(₹6,616/-)
	Nirma Chemical Works Private Limited	**(₹13,357/-)**	(₹12,983/-)
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**(₹10,090/-)**	Nil
5	Royalty Income	**0.05**	0.05
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**0.05**	0.05
6	Rent expense	**0.28**	0.30
	Nirma Credit and Capital Private Limited	**0.28**	0.30
7	Rent Income	**0.03**	0.03
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**0.03**	0.03
	Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited	**(₹48,000/-)**	(₹48,000/-)
8	Investment / Purchase of Preference Shares	**Nil**	465.00
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**Nil**	100.00
	Nirma Chemical works Private Limited	**Nil**	365.00
9	Redemption of Preference Shares	**100.00**	50.00
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**100.00**	50.00
10	Inter corporate deposit Given	**Nil**	65.00
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**Nil**	65.00
11	Interest income	**2.08**	1.62
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**2.08**	1.62
12	Inter corporate deposit recovered	**65.00**	Nil
	Aculife Healthcare Private Limited	**65.00**	Nil

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

₹ in crore

D.	Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel exercise control	2023-2024	2022-2023
13	Commission expense	0.08	Nil
	Nirma Chemical works Private Limited	0.08	Nil
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
14	Net closing balance – debit	10.11	39.01
15	Net closing balance – credit	66.61	0.60

₹ in crore

E.	Entities over which Key Management Personnel / relatives of Key Management Personnel have significant influence	2023-2024	2022-2023
1	Sale of finished goods	(₹25,455/-)	Nil
	Nirma University	(₹25,455/-)	Nil
2	Sale of materials/services	Nil	0.06
	Shree Rama Multitech Limited	Nil	0.06
3	Purchase of materials/services	0.34	2.01
	Shree Rama Multitech Limited	Nil	0.06
	Rajiv Petro Chemicals Private Limited	0.34	1.94
4	Lease / Rent expense	0.13	0.37
	Manjar Discretionary Trust	Nil	0.26
	Kamlaben Trust	0.03	0.03
	Vimlaben Trust	0.10	0.08
5	Corporate social responsibility expense	Nil	20.00
	Nirma Education and Research Foundation	Nil	20.00
6	Staff Welfare Expense	0.26	0.82
	Saukem Medical Centre	0.02	0.10
	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School	0.24	0.72
7	Sale of store item	Nil	(₹46,233/-)
	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School	Nil	(₹46,233/-)
8	Reversal of Staff Welfare Exp	Nil	0.20
	Birlasagar Higher Secondary School	Nil	0.20
		As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
9	Net closing balance – debit	0.01	0.14
10	Net closing balance – credit	0.94	1.05

III. Terms and conditions

A. The loans from key management personnel are long term in nature and interest is payable at the rate of 8% per annum. Goods were sold to related parties during the year based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions at market rates. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

B. Disclosure is made in respect of transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 49 : Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

I. Accounting classification and fair values

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets measured at each reporting date								
Other current financial assets-Investments	172.12	Nil	Nil	172.12	Nil	172.12	Nil	172.12
Listed equity instruments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unquoted equity instruments	Nil	3.14	Nil	3.14	Nil	Nil	3.14	3.14
Unquoted financial investments	3,825.47	Nil	Nil	3,825.47	Nil	Nil	3,825.47	3,825.47
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Unquoted government securities	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (non current)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (current)	Nil	Nil	31.64	31.64	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other non current financial assets	Nil	Nil	14.17	14.17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other current financial assets	Nil	Nil	100.71	100.71	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade receivables	Nil	Nil	1,746.59	1,746.59	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	1,302.76	1,302.76	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other bank balances	Nil	Nil	215.80	215.80	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Assets	3,997.59	3.14	3,411.68	7,412.41	Nil	172.12	3,828.61	4,000.73
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost								
Non current borrowings	Nil	Nil	4,496.88	4,496.88	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current borrowings	Nil	Nil	2,101.30	2,101.30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non current financial liabilities- Others	Nil	Nil	96.26	96.26	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability	Nil	Nil	130.65	130.65	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade payables	Nil	Nil	1,161.27	1,161.27	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other financial liabilities	Nil	Nil	149.33	149.33	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability-Current	Nil	Nil	81.70	81.70	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Liabilities	Nil	Nil	8,217.39	8,217.39	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets measured at each reporting date								
Other current financial assets-Investments	763.38	Nil	Nil	763.38	Nil	763.38	Nil	763.38
Listed equity instruments	Nil	12.76	Nil	12.76	12.76	Nil	Nil	12.76
Unquoted equity instruments	Nil	1.47	Nil	1.47	Nil	Nil	1.47	1.47
Unquoted financial investments	3,911.41	Nil	Nil	3,911.41	Nil	Nil	3,911.41	3,911.41
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Unquoted government securities	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (non current)	Nil	Nil	66.62	66.62	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans (current)	Nil	Nil	284.40	284.40	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other non current financial assets	Nil	Nil	2.81	2.81	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other current financial assets	Nil	Nil	9.46	9.46	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade receivables	Nil	Nil	1,142.86	1,142.86	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash and cash equivalents	Nil	Nil	47.30	47.30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other bank balances	Nil	Nil	754.52	754.52	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Assets	4,674.79	14.23	2,307.98	6,997.00	12.76	763.38	3,912.88	4,689.02
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost								
Non current borrowings	Nil	Nil	1,030.29	1,030.29	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Current borrowings	Nil	Nil	1,858.77	1,858.77	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non current financial liabilities- Others	Nil	Nil	88.07	88.07	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability	Nil	Nil	158.51	158.51	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade payables	Nil	Nil	882.17	882.17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other financial liabilities	Nil	Nil	107.13	107.13	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lease Liability-Current	Nil	Nil	88.87	88.87	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Financial Liabilities	Nil	Nil	4,213.81	4,213.81	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

II. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investments				
Unquoted government securities	**0.01**	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
Loans (non-current)	**Nil**	**Nil**	66.62	66.62
Other non current financial assets	**14.17**	**14.17**	2.81	2.81
Total financial assets	**14.18**	**14.18**	69.44	69.44
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	**4,496.88**	**4,496.88**	1,030.29	1,030.29
Non current financial liabilities- Others	**96.26**	**96.26**	88.07	88.07
Lease Liability	**130.65**	**130.65**	158.51	158.51
Total financial liabilities	**4,723.79**	**4,723.79**	1,276.87	1,276.87

Notes:

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

I. The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, other current financial liability, loans and other current assets are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

II. The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of significant observable inputs, including counter party credit risk.

III. The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

III. Measurement of fair values

A. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

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

Financial Instruments measured at fair value.

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
FVTOCI in unquoted equity shares	**Market comparison technique:** The valuation model is based on two approaches : **1. Asset approach -** seek to determine the business value based on the value of it's assets. The aim is to determine the business value based on the fair market value of its assets less its liabilities. The asset approach is based on the economic principle of substitution which adopts the approach of cost to create another business similar to one under consideration that will produce the same economic benefits for its owners.	Comparable unobservable entity has been taken as a base for the valuation of unquoted equity shares.	The estimated fair value will increase (decrease) if there is a change in pricing multiple owing to change in earnings of the entity.
	2. Market approach - relies on signs from the real market place to determine what a business is worth. The market approach based on valuation methods establish the business value in comparison to similar businesses. The methods rely on the pricing multiples which determine a relationship between the business economic performance, such as its revenues or profits, and its potential selling price.		
FVTPL in unquoted financial instrument	**Unquoted preference shares:** The investment measured at fair value and falling under fair value hierarchy Level 3 are valued on the basis of valuation reports provided by external valuers. **Unquoted mutual fund:** The fair value of investments in mutual funds units and falling under fair value hierarchy Level 2 is based on the net asset value ("NAV") as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statement as at balance sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of the mutual funds and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.	N.A.	N.A.

B. Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There is no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

C. Level 3 fair values

1. Movement in the values of unquoted equity/preference instruments for the year ended on March 31, 2024 is as below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Unquoted Equity/ Preference instruments
As at 01.04.2022	3,641.30
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	415.00
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(143.42)
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	Nil
As at 31.03.2023	3,912.88
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	**15.63**
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	**0.11**
As at 31.03.2024	**3,928.62**

2. Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of unquoted investments, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant observable inputs, holding other inputs constant, will have the following effects.

₹ in crore

Significant observable inputs	**31.03.2024**		31.03.2023	
	OCI and Profit & Loss		OCI and Profit & Loss	
	Increase	**Decrease**	Increase	Decrease
Unquoted instruments measured through OCI and Profit & loss				
5% movement	**196.43**	**196.43**	195.64	195.64

Note 50 : Financial risk management

The group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

I. Risk management framework

The parent company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the group’s risk management framework. The group manages market risk through a finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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

II. Credit risk

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

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

A. Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the group are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the creditworthiness of its customers to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The group has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is geographically distributed.

At March 31, 2024, the maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region is as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Domestic	**869.05**	576.84
Other regions	**877.54**	566.02
Total	**1,746.59**	1,142.86

A.1. Impairment

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. These financial assets were not impaired as there had not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable based on the nature of the activity of the customer portfolio to which they belong and the type of customers. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not impaired except for trade receivables as at 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023.

A.2. Movement in provision of doubtful debts

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening provision	**11.01**	6.03
Additional provision made	**1.72**	5.24
Provision reversed	**(0.18)**	(0.26)
Exchange rate difference	**Nil**	Nil
Closing provision	**12.55**	11.01

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

A.3. Movement in provision of doubtful loans & advances

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening provision	**38.87**	38.19
Additional provision made	**Nil**	2.40
Provision reversed	**(0.50)**	(1.72)
Closing provision	**38.37**	38.87

III. Liquidity risk

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

A. The Group maintains the following lines of credit:

Credit facility of ₹270.29 crore (P.Y ₹468.80 crore) that is secured through book debts and stock. Interest is payable at the rate of varying from 7% to 9.15 % p.a. (P.Y 5% to 9% p.a .)

B. The group have access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at	
Floating rate	**31.03.2024**	31.03.2023
Fund Base		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	**1,452.04**	1,190.29
Non Fund Base		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	**171.84**	62.08

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

C. Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024					
	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings*	**4,496.88**	**Nil**	**679.41**	**4,558.89**	**Nil**	**5,238.30**
Non current financial liabilities	**96.26**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**96.26**	**96.26**
Lease Liability*	**209.72**	**90.50**	**42.16**	**43.27**	**60.94**	**236.87**
Current borrowings*	**2,101.30**	**2,310.83**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**2,310.83**
Trade and other payables	**1,161.27**	**1,161.27**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1,161.27**
Other current financial liabilities	**207.55**	**207.55**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**207.55**
Lease Liability-Current*	**2.63**	**0.24**	**19.45**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**19.69**

*Includes interest payable

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023					
	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings	1,030.29	0.80	249.39	752.93	Nil	1,003.12
Non current financial liabilities	88.07	Nil	Nil	Nil	88.07	88.07
Lease Liability*	158.51	9.44	78.42	35.19	74.38	197.43
Current borrowings*	1,858.77	1,889.83	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,889.83
Trade and other payables	882.17	882.17	Nil	Nil	Nil	882.17
Other current financial liabilities	107.13	107.13	Nil	Nil	Nil	107.13
Lease Liability-Current*	88.87	88.87	Nil	Nil	Nil	88.87

*Includes interest payable

The foreign subsidiary has incurred significant losses in recent periods associated with the impacts of interrupted revenue and repairs from a 7.1 magnitude earthquake in July 2019 and the impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic.

Historically, the foreign subsidiary has funded some of its working capital needs and capital expenditures through long-term financing with lenders, as described further in Note No 22 : Financial Liabilities Borrowings At March 31, 2024, Searles Valley Minerals Inc. has utilized approximately ₹673.10 Crore of its ₹896.27 Crore of availability under the Asset Based and Term Loans (as defined in Note 22 : Financial Liability : Borrowings.) to fully fund the necessary earthquake repairs from the 2019 earthquakes and to sustain working capital for operations. The foreign subsidiary was in compliance with all debt covenants as of March 31, 2024. As of May 6, 2024 the Asset Based and Term Loan were repaid and the Company entered into a new loan agreement with HSBC for a ₹416.87 Crore RFA and other refinancing activities subsequent to year end. The current available borrowing balance with HSBC as of May 6, 2024 is ₹160.59 Crore.

The Company believes it has adequate liquidity to meet its financial obligations as they become due for a period of one year from the date of the financial statements are available to be issued based on its forecasts and sources of liquidity, such as cash flows from operations, available borrowings on RFA and cash on hand and monetization of CARB credits.

IV. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the group’s income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of investments. Thus, exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in foreign currency revenues and costs.

A. Currency risk

The functional currency of the group is Indian Rupee. The group is exposed to currency risk on account of payables and receivables in foreign currency. Since the average exports account only for 7.46% (P.Y 6.57%) of total sales this is not perceived to be a major risk. The average imports account for 25.31% (P.Y 21.97%) of total purchases. The group, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge foreign exchange exposure. The group has formulated policy to meet the currency risk.

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

A.1. Foreign Currency Exposure

₹/FC in crore

Particulars	Currency	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
a) Against export	USD	5.20	0.82
	INR	433.70	67.71
	EURO	0.16	Nil
	INR	14.71	Nil
	RUB	17.79	Nil
	INR	15.98	Nil
	GBP	0.01	Nil
	INR	0.73	Nil
b) Against import (including capital import)	USD	2.83	1.42
	INR	235.30	117.06
	EURO	0.02	0.03
	INR	2.02	2.53
	GBP	0.01	Nil
	INR	0.59	Nil
	JPY	1.02	Nil
	INR	0.56	Nil
c) Against reimbursement of expense	USD	Nil	($ 3,960/-)
	INR	Nil	0.03
	EURO	(€ 625/-)	Nil
	INR	0.01	Nil
Net statement of financial exposure	USD	2.37	(0.60)
	INR	198.40	(49.38)
	EURO	0.14	(0.03)
	INR	12.69	(2.53)
	RUB	17.79	Nil
	INR	15.98	Nil
	GBP	Nil	Nil
	INR	0.14	Nil
	JPY	(1.02)	Nil
	INR	(0.56)	Nil

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

A.2. Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to Fluctuation in Currency rate:

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2024	Impact on profit before tax	
Particulars	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Currency rates (5% increase/ decrease)		
USD	**9.92**	**9.92**
EURO	**0.63**	**0.63**
RUB	**0.80**	**0.80**
GBP	**0.01**	**0.01**
JPY	**(0.03)**	**(0.03)**

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2023	Impact on profit before tax	
Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Currency rates (5% increase/ decrease)		
USD	2.47	2.47
EURO	0.13	0.13

B. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The group adopts a policy to ensure that maximum interest rate exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved by entering into fixed-rate instruments.

B.1. Exposure to interest rate risk

The exposure of the group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	**4,093.74**	4,271.29
Financial liabilities	**3,732.52**	1,131.40
Total	**7,826.26**	5,402.69
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	**2,865.66**	1,757.66
Total	**2,865.66**	1,757.66

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

As at the end of the reporting period, the group had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

₹ in crore

As at 31.03.2024	
Weighted average interest rate	**8.25%**
Balance	**2,865.66**
% of total loans	**43.43%**

₹ in crore

As at 31.03.2023	
Weighted average interest rate	6.88%
Balance	1,757.66
% of total loans	60.84%

B.2. Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates:

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2024	**Impact on profit before tax**	
Particulars	**Decrease**	**Increase**
Interest rates (0.50% increase/ decrease)	**14.33**	**14.33**

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2023	Impact on profit before tax	
Particulars	Decrease	Increase
Interest rates (0.50% increase/ decrease)	8.79	8.79

B.3. Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the group does not have any designate derivatives (interest rate swaps). Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

C. Price risk

The group is exposed to price risk, which arises from investments in FVOCI equity securities and mutual funds designated as FVTPL instruments. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market price of equity securities. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are duly approved. The primary goal is to maximise investment returns.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

C.1. Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact on account of changes in prices of FVOCI securities and mutual funds designated at FVTPL. The analysis below is based on the assumptions that the price has increased/decreased by 5% in case of quoted equity instruments and 1% in case of unquoted mutual funds with all the other variables held constant.

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2024	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on other components of equity	
Particulars	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Quoted Equity instruments (5% increase/ decrease)	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Un-quoted Mutual Fund instruments (1% increase/ decrease)	**1.72**	**1.72**	**Nil**	**Nil**

₹ in crore

As on 31.03.2023	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on other components of equity	
Particulars	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Quoted Equity instruments (5% increase/ decrease)	Nil	Nil	0.64	0.64
Un-quoted Mutual Fund instruments (1% increase/ decrease)	7.63	7.63	Nil	Nil

Note 51 : Capital Management

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

The group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents.

The group's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Total liabilities	**10,825.37**	5,908.31
Less : Cash and bank balances	**1,518.56**	801.82
Adjusted net debt	**9,306.81**	5,106.49
Total equity	**9,503.56**	9,193.36
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio (in times)	**0.98**	0.56

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 52 : Earnings per share

Particulars	[Number of shares]	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Issued equity shares	**14,60,75,130**	14,60,75,130
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A	**14,60,75,130**	14,60,75,130

Net profit available to equity holders of the parent company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determine as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	**31.03.2024**	31.03.2023
Profit and loss after tax from continuing operations - B	**296.55**	909.32
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share from continuing operations [B/A] [in ₹]	**20.30**	62.25

Note 53

The Composite Scheme of Compromise and Arrangement between Core Healthcare Limited (CHL), the Demerged Company, its Lenders and Shareholders and Nirma Limited, the Resulting Company and its Shareholders (the Scheme) under Sections 78, 100, 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, has been sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat vide an Order dated 01.03.2007. The Scheme has become effective with effect from 07.03.2007. Three parties had filed appeals before the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat. Matter was settled with one of party and case was withdrawn. Appeal filed by other two parties is continuing. The Scheme is subject to the outcome of the said appeal. The demerged undertaking i.e. healthcare division has been transferred to Aculife Healthcare Private Ltd. from 01.10.2014.

Note 54

The Ministry of Environmental & Forests, the Government of India cancelled the Environment Clearance granted to the cement project at Mahuva, Gujarat pursuant to which, the Parent company has filed an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (NGT). The parent company's appeal was allowed by NGT. Against this order of NGT, appeal was preferred before Hon'ble Supreme Court which is pending.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 55 : Due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 02.10.2006, certain disclosers are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with management, outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprise as defined in the MSMED Act, 2006 in respect of Parent company are disclosed as below:

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
i.	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end and Interest thereon.		
	Principal amount due to micro, small and medium enterprises	**109.18**	63.33
	Interest due on above	**Nil**	Nil
ii.	Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during year.		
	Principal amount	**Nil**	Nil
	Interest due on above	**Nil**	Nil
iii.	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	**Nil**	Nil
iv.	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	**Nil**	Nil

The information on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the parent company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the parent company. This has been relied upon by the auditors. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The holding company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date. These facts have been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 56 : Other Disclosures

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
I. Payment to Auditors		
A. Statutory Auditors		
(1) For Statutory Audit	**4.12**	2.76
(2) For Limited Review	**0.73**	0.73
(3) For Taxation Matters	**1.15**	2.80
Total A	**6.00**	6.29
B. Cost Auditors		
Audit Fee	**0.04**	0.04
Total B	**0.04**	0.04
Total (A+B)	**6.04**	6.33

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 57 : Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 - Provisions

₹ in crore

Particulars	Provision for decommissioning obligations#		Provision for environment clean up expenses	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	**31.03.2024**	31.03.2023
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year*	**88.41**	77.38	**22.33**	20.59
Currency Translation**	**1.28**	6.65	**0.33**	1.74
Unwinding of Discounts	**4.78**	4.38	**Nil**	Nil
Carrying amount at the end of the year*	**94.47**	88.41	**22.66**	22.33

₹ in crore

Particulars	Mines reclamation expense		Provision for Renewable Power Obligation	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	**31.03.2024**	31.03.2023
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year*	**0.17**	0.10	**72.67**	61.40
Additional provision made during the year	**0.03**	0.07	**12.30**	11.27
Amounts written back during the year	**Nil**	Nil	**(0.17)**	Nil
Carrying amount at the end of the year*	**0.20**	0.17	**84.80**	72.67

₹ in crore

Particulars	Indirect taxes litigation		Income Tax Litigation	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	**31.03.2024**	31.03.2023
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year*	**148.77**	142.00	**330.00**	330.00
Additional provision made during the year	**6.86**	6.77	**Nil**	Nil
Paid during the year	**(16.42)**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil
Amounts written back during the year	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil
Carrying amount at the end of the year*	**139.21**	148.77	**330.00**	330.00

* This includes current and non current portion.

**Movement in provision also includes currency fluctuation

The foreign subsidiaries has significant obligations to remove tangible equipment and restore land at the end of various agreements for the foreign subsidiary production operations. The foreign subsidiaries removal and restoration obligations are primarily associated with the removal of leasehold improvements at one of the foreign subsidiaries port operations, plugging and abandoning wells and restoring land. Estimating the future restoration and removal costs is difficult and requires management to make estimates and judgments. Asset removal technologies and costs are constantly changing, as are regulatory, political, environmental, safety, and public relations considerations.

AROs associated with retiring tangible long-lived assets are recognized as a liability in the period in which the legal obligation is incurred and becomes determinable. The liability is offset by a corresponding increase in the underlying asset. The ARO liability reflects the estimated present value of the amount of dismantlement, removal, site reclamation, and similar activities associated with the Company's properties. The foreign subsidiaries utilizes current retirement costs to estimate the expected cash outflows for retirement obligations. Inherent in the present value calculation are numerous regulatory, environmental, and political environments. Accretion expense is recognized over time as the discounted liability is accreted to its expected settlement value.

The ARO liability reflects the estimated present value of the amount of dismantlement, removal, site reclamation, and similar activities associated with the foreign subsidiaries production and leased port properties. The foreign subsidiaries utilizes current retirement costs to estimate the expected cash outflows for retirement obligations. The foreign subsidiaries estimates the ultimate productive life of the properties, a risk-adjusted discount rate of 7.43%, and an inflation rate of 2.00%, in order to determine the current present value of this obligation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 58 : Interests in other entities

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the Consolidated Accounts of Nirma Limited with its following Subsidiaries, Joint Venture and Associate

A. Subsidiaries

Name of business	Place of Business / incorporation	Ownership interests held by group		Principal activities
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
Karnavati Holdings Inc.	USA	**100%**	100%	Wholly owned subsidiary (WOS) of Nirma Ltd. It does not have any operations of its own.
Searles Valley Minerals Inc.(SVM)	USA	**100%**	100%	It is engaged in the business of mining and manufacturing of Soda ash, boron minerals and salts.
Searles Domestic Water Company LLC	USA	**100%**	100%	It is engaged in the production of potable water which is majorly consumed captively by SVM for the production of soda ash.
Trona Railway Company LLC	USA	**100%**	100%	It is engaged in the business of providing railway transportation services for SVM's products.
Searles Valley Minerals Europe	France	**100%**	100%	It is engaged in the business of selling SVM's products in the European markets.
Glenmark Life Sciences Limited (w.e.f 06.03.2024)	India	**75% (55%-on 06.03.2024 20%-on 12.03.2024)**	N.A.	It is engaged in the business of research and development, manufacture, and marketing of active pharmaceutical ingredients.

Note 59 : Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Nirma Limited (the Company), its subsidiary companies and associate company. The Company, its subsidiaries, Joint Controlled entity andassociate company constitute the Group.

I. The Subsidiary companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
1	Karnavati Holdings Inc.	USA	100%
2	Searles Valley Minerals Inc.	USA	100%
3	Searles Valley Minerals Europe	France	100%
4	Searles Domestic Water Company LLC	USA	100%
5	Trona Railway Company LLC	USA	100%
6	Glenmark Life Sciences Limited	INDIA	75%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

II. Disclosure mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 by way of additional information:

₹ in crore

Name of the entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit or loss				Share in other comprehensive income				Share in total comprehensive income			
	As % of consolidated net assets		Amount		As % of consolidated net profit		Amount		As % of comprehensive Income		Amount		As % of total comprehensive Income		Amount	
	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	**As at 31.03.2024**	As at 31.03.2023	**2023-24**	2022-23	**2023-24**	2022-23	**2023-24**	2022-23	**2023-24**	2022-23	**2023-24**	2022-23	**2023-24**	2022-23
Parent:																
Nirma Limited	**72.31%**	81.68%	**8,195.37**	7,509.56	**229.87%**	131.77%	**681.67**	1,198.17	**14.45%**	2.37%	4.14	4.13	**210.91%**	111.09 %	**685.81**	1,202.30
Subsidiaries:																
Indian																
Glenmark Lifesciences Limited	**65.23%**	Nil	**7,392.46**	Nil	**20.12%**	Nil	**59.66**	Nil	**0.57%**	Nil	**0.17**	Nil	**18.40%**	Nil	**59.83**	Nil
Foreign																
Karnavati Holdings Inc.	**23.25%**	27.93%	**2,634.69**	2,568.06	**10.21%**	1.17%	**30.28**	10.66	**221.78%**	72.71%	**63.45**	125.72	**28.83%**	12.63%	**93.73**	136.67
Searles Valley Minerals Inc.	**3.27%**	9.19%	**370.05**	844.85	**(161.56%)**	(35.42%)	**(479.12)**	(322.07)	**(265.82%)**	(43.36%)	**(76.05)**	(74.98)	**(170.74%)**	(36.69%)	**(555.17)**	(397.04)
Searles Valley Minerals Europe	**0.05%**	0.05%	**5.29**	4.53	**0.23%**	0.03%	**0.68**	0.31	**0.00**	(0.08%)	**Nil**	(0.14)	**0.21%**	0.02%	**0.68**	0.17
Searles Domestic Water Company LLC	**0.11%**	0.10%	**12.14**	9.65	**0.79%**	0.09%	**2.34**	0.81	**1.47%**	0.33%	**0.42**	0.57	**0.85%**	0.13%	**2.76**	1.38
Trona Railway Company LLC	**6.31%**	7.44%	**715.57**	683.95	**7.36%**	2.58%	**21.84**	23.45	**76.23%**	21.76%	**21.81**	37.63	**13.42%**	5.64%	**43.65**	61.07
Intercompany elimination and consolidation adjustments	**(70.52%)**	(26.40%)	**(7,992.17)**	(2,427.24)	**(7.01%)**	(0.22%)	**(20.80)**	(2.01)	**51.30%**	46.26%	**14.67**	79.98	**(1.88%)**	7.19%	**(6.13)**	77.68
Grand Total	**100.00%**	100.00%	**11,333.40**	9,193.36	**100.00%**	100.00%	**296.55**	909.32	**100.00%**	100.00%	**28.61**	172.91	**100.00%**	100.00%	**325.16**	1,082.23

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 60 : Business combination (Acquisition of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited)

On 06th March 2024, Group has acquired 55% and on 12th March 2024 20 % of equity shares (total 75 % of equity shares) of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited. Glenmark Life Sciences Limited is incorporated in Pune, India. Glenmark Life Sciences Limited is primarily engaged in the business of development, manufacture and marketing of active pharmaceutical ingredients. The Company's research and development facilities are located at Mahape, Ankleshwar and Dahej in India and manufacturing facilities are located at Ankleshwar, Dahej, Mohol and Kurkumbh. This acquisition is expected to create value for shareholders.

The acquisition was accounted in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group in accordance with Ind AS 103 Business Combination by applying the acquisition method. All identifiable assets (including intangibles), liabilities of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited were measured and accounted at the fair value as on the date of acquisition. Fair values have been determined by an independent valuer. The excess of cost of acquisition over the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognised as goodwill.

Calculation of Goodwill

₹ in crore

Particulars	Amount
Consideration paid on acquisition (A)	**5,500.79**
Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on acquisition date	
Assets	
Tangible assets	1,117.47
Capital work-in-progress	94.40
Intangible assets	1,965.63
Intangible assets under development	6.24
Investment	0.08
Other assets	139.96
Inventories	726.20
Trade receivables	799.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents	191.94
Incentive benefits receivable from government	5.48
Balances with government authority	70.09
Advance to supplier	12.04
Sub total	**5,129.06**
Liabilities	(532.77)
Deferred tax liabilities	(636.28)
Minority Interest	(1,814.88)
Sub total	**(2,983.93)**
Net assets acquired (B)	**2,145.13**
Goodwill on Acquisition (A-B)	**3,355.66**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

a) Acquisition related costs

The acquisition related costs amounting to ₹16.96 crores have been excluded from the consideration paid and recognised as an expense in the current period under other expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss.

b) Impact of acquisition on the results of the Group:

Revenue from operations of ₹266.93 crore and Profit after tax of ₹59.66 crore of Glenmark Life Sciences Limited has been included in the current year's Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss.

Note 61 : Relationship with struck off Companies.

₹ in crore

Category	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance as at	
			31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Creditor	Pyroteech Electronics Private Limited	Payable	**(₹3,717)**	**Nil**

Note 62 : Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):

The Holding Company does not have any charge or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 63 : Details of Benami Property held:

The Holding Company made recovery of ₹1,37,50,000/- from delcredor agent against dues from debtor. During the previous year, the proceeding under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act,1988 was initiated. The preliminary examination is under process. The Parent Company is of the view that the provisions of Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act,1988 are not applicable.

Note 64 : Compliance with number of layers of companies :

The Holding Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note 65 : Utilisation of Borrowed funds

(i) The Group 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:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(ii) The Group 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

Note 66 : Quarterly returns and Wilful defaulter:

(i) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with bank or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account.

(ii) The Group has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 67 - Undisclosed income :

The Group does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (previous 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.

Note 68 - Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 69

Following disclosures are not applicable for consolidated financial statement as per schedule III.

Title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of Holding Company.

Note 70 : Research & Development

₹ in crore

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Expenditure incurred at our R & D facilities approved by Department of Scientific and industrial Research	3.96	Nil
Expenditure incurred at other R & D facilities	1.16	Nil
Total	**5.12**	Nil

Note 71 : Audit Trail

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for Companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which use accounting software for maintaining its books of account, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company & its Indian subsidiary use the accounting software SAP for maintaining books of account. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had not enabled the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software SAP to log any direct data changes on account of recommendation in the accounting software administration guide which states that enabling the same all the time consume storage space on the disk and can impact database performance significantly. Audit trail (edit log) is enabled at the application level.

Note 72 : SEGMENT INFORMATION

(A) Description of segments and principal activities

The Group's management, consisting of the managing director, the chief financial officer and the manager for corporate planning, monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and has identified three reportable segments of its business. Management monitors the performance of respective segments separately.

1. **Soaps and surfactants -** Group manufactures various products like detergents, toilet soaps, soda ash , caustic soda & linear alkyl benzene.
2. **Processed minerals -** Group manufactures inorganic chemicals.
3. **Pharma -** Group manufactures pharmaceutical Products.
4. **Others -** All the segments other than segments identified above are collectively included in this segment. These are not reportable operating segments, as they are not separately included in the reports provided by the management. The results of these operations are included in the ‘Others’ column.

(B) Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segment and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(C) Information about Primary Business Segment as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023

₹ in crore

Particulars	Soaps & Surfactants		Processed Minerals		Pharma		Other Businesses		Unallocated		Total	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023
Segment revenue												
External	**6,594.66**	7,833.04	**2,868.63**	2,788.98	**266.93**	Nil	**673.00**	727.46	**Nil**	Nil	**10,403.22**	11,349.48
Inter segment (*)	**24.98**	24.45	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**1.83**	1.81	**Nil**	Nil	**26.81**	26.26
Total revenue	**6,594.66**	7,833.04	**2,868.63**	2,788.98	**266.93**	Nil	**673.00**	727.46	**Nil**	Nil	**10,403.22**	11,349.48
Segment Result												
Segment result	**1,048.12**	1,985.40	**(385.88)**	(307.66)	**61.42**	Nil	**31.23**	0.55	**Nil**	Nil	**754.89**	1,678.29
Unallocated expenditure net of unallocated income	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**(15.66)**	221.17	**(15.66)**	221.17
Interest expenses	**23.73**	23.78	**59.31**	48.04	**0.12**	Nil	**1.96**	0.10	**205.51**	138.69	**290.63**	210.61
Interest income	**4.18**	1.49	**41.52**	6.90	**0.73**	Nil	**0.44**	0.06	**70.48**	9.12	**117.35**	17.57
Profit/(loss) before exceptional Items and tax	**1,028.57**	1,963.11	**(403.67)**	(348.80)	**62.03**	Nil	**29.71**	0.51	**(119.37)**	(350.74)	**597.27**	1,264.08
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil
Profit/(loss) before exceptional Items and tax	**1,028.57**	1,963.11	**(403.67)**	(348.80)	**62.03**	Nil	**29.71**	0.51	**(119.37)**	(350.74)	**597.27**	1,264.08
Exceptional Items	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil
Profit before tax	**1,028.57**	1,963.11	**(403.67)**	(348.80)	**62.03**	Nil	**29.71**	0.51	**(119.37)**	(350.74)	**597.27**	1,264.08
Tax Expenses												
- Current tax	**Nil**	Nil	**(0.23)**	(0.39)	**24.37**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**260.00**	466.00	**284.14**	465.61
- Mat credit utilised/ (Entitlement)	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil
- Deferred tax	**Nil**	Nil	**24.38**	(59.56)	**(5.04)**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**1.73**	(43.28)	**21.07**	(102.84)
- Tax expense relating to prior years	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**(4.48)**	(8.01)	**(4.48)**	(8.01)
- Mat credit Entitlement related to earlier years	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	**1,028.57**	1,963.11	**(427.82)**	(288.85)	**42.70**	Nil	**29.71**	0.51	**(376.62)**	(765.45)	**296.54**	909.32
Net Profit	**1,028.57**	1,963.11	**(427.82)**	(288.85)	**42.70**	Nil	**29.71**	0.51	**(376.62)**	(765.45)	**296.54**	909.32
Other information												
Segment assets	**4,828.10**	5,302.12	**3,753.85**	4,057.32	**2,975.84**	Nil	**373.40**	402.90	**10,227.59**	5,339.33	**22,158.78**	15,101.67
Investment in Associate /Joint Venture	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil
Segment liabilities	**1,121.41**	1,145.57	**1,939.82**	1,804.16	**1,101.12**	Nil	**69.25**	94.08	**6,593.77**	2,864.50	**10,825.37**	5,908.31
Capital expenditure	**287.07**	174.50	**157.15**	221.97	**464.34**	Nil	**6.58**	2.58	**7.65**	1.72	**922.79**	400.77
Depreciation and amortization	**190.93**	199.92	**291.96**	288.21	**24.92**	Nil	**68.31**	167.12	**6.37**	8.69	**582.49**	663.94
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	**2.62**	21.73	**1.01**	0.14	**(0.78)**	Nil	**0.89**	2.17	**1.07**	5.10	**4.81**	29.14

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(D) Information about secondary geographic segment

₹ in crore

Particulars	India		USA		Rest of the world		Total	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023	**2023-2024**	2022-2023
Revenue*								
External	**7,032.01**	8,009.33	**990.09**	1,257.73	**2,381.12**	2,082.42	**10,403.22**	11,349.48
Inter segment	**147.54**	132.22	**Nil**	Nil	**Nil**	Nil	**147.54**	132.22
Total revenue	**7,032.01**	8,009.33	**990.09**	1,257.73	**2,381.12**	2,082.42	**10,403.22**	11,349.48
Other Information**								
Carrying cost of segment non current assets@	**6,799.18**	3,579.35	**1,726.22**	2,067.22	**Nil**	Nil	**8,525.40**	5,646.57
Carrying cost of Segment Assets	**18,404.92**	11,044.37	**3,753.85**	4,057.30	**Nil**	Nil	**22,158.77**	15,101.67
Addition to Property, Plant & Equipment including intangible Assets	**457.92**	134.70	**257.81**	137.74	**Nil**	Nil	**715.73**	272.44

* Based on location of Customers

** Based on location of Assets

@ Excluding Financial Assets, Investment Property, Investments accounted for using equity method and deferred tax asset

(E) None of the entity's external customers account for 10 per cent or more of an entity's revenue.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 73

Disclosures pursuant to Regulation 53 (f) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

₹ in crore

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Aculife Healthcare Private Limited (AHPL)*		
Loan		
Balance as at the year end	Nil	66.62
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	66.62	66.62

*A company in which Directors are interested. AHPL has not made investment in the shares of the company or its Subsidiaries.

Note No. 74

Figures have been presented in 'crore' of rupees with two decimals. Figures less than ₹50,000 have been shown at actual in brackets.

Note No. 75

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee as at its meeting on May 20, 2024 and by the Board of Directors on May 20, 2024.

As per our report of even date
For Hemanshu Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 122439W

(H. C. SHAH)
Partner
Membership No 36441

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

HIREN K. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 00145149)

Dr. K. K. PATEL
Chairman
(DIN: 00404099)

PARESH SHETH
Company Secretary

MANAN SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 20, 2024

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

If undelivered please return to :

Nirma Limited

Nirma House, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380 009.