Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Established 1897

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

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

JAMSHYD N. GODREJ, Chairman & Managing Director
ADI B. GODREJ
NADIR B. GODREJ
VIJAY M. CRISHNA (ceased as Director w.e.f. 12th February, 2022)
KAVAS N. PETIGARA
PRADIP P. SHAH
Mrs. ANITA RAMACHANDRAN
ANIL G. VERMA, Executive Director & President
KEKI M. ELAVIA
Mrs. NYRIKA HOLKAR, Executive Director
NAVROZE J. GODREJ
Mrs. FREYAN CRISHNA BIERI (appointed as Non-Executive Director w.e.f 12th February, 2022)

Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
PERCY E. FOUZDAR	PURVEZ K. GANDHI

Auditors

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

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

Registered Office and Head Office

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

Corporate Identity Number (CIN)

U28993MH1932PLC001828

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninety First Annual General Meeting of the Members of GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED ('the Company') will be held on Tuesday, 13th September, 2022, at 11:00 a.m. (IST) through the medium of Video Conferencing (VC) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. N.J. Godrej (DIN: 03049821), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. N.B. Godrej (DIN: 00066195) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint the Statutory Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and based on the approval received from the Board of Directors, M/s. Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No. 104607W/W100166, who have offered themselves for appointment and have confirmed their eligibility to be appointed as Statutory Auditors, be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 96th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027 on such remuneration, as recommended by the Audit Committee and as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors from time to time."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To appoint Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri (DIN: 09197779) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company, and to consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 149, 152, 160, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri (DIN: 09197779) who was appointed as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company, with effect from 12th February, 2022, and who holds office as such upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing from a Member, proposing her candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Non- Executive Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."
6. To ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 and to consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force)-

   (a) Remuneration of Rs. 19,25,000 (excluding all taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses) payable to M/s. P. D. Dani & Associates, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 000593) appointed by the Board of Directors as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company in respect of Appliances, Prima and Lawkim businesses, for the financial year 2022-23, as approved by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby ratified; and

(b) Remuneration of Rs. 25,25,000 (excluding all taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses) payable to Mr. A. N. Raman, Cost Accountant, (Membership No. 5359) appointed by the Board of Directors as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company in respect of Construction, Electricals & Electronics, Material Handling Equipment, Aerospace, Process Equipment, Precision Engineering, Toolings, Interio, Security Solutions and Storage Solutions businesses, for the financial year 2022-23, as approved by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby ratified.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

NOTES:

a) Pursuant to General Circular nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021, 21/2021 and 02/2022 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), companies are allowed to hold their AGMs through VC, without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In accordance with the said Circulars of the MCA and applicable provisions of the Act, the 91st AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC.

b) Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.

c) In case of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

d) Attendance of the Members through the medium of VC will be counted for the purpose of Quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

e) Shareholders are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone / mobile numbers, bank details including change in bank account number, IFSC Code, MICR Code, name of bank and branch details, to their respective Depository Participant(s) (DPs) in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to Mr. P.E. Fouzdar, Executive Vice President (Corporate Affairs) & Company Secretary at pef@godrej.com, in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

f) Manner of Voting during the AGM shall be through show of hands, unless a poll is demanded.

g) If a poll is demanded by any Member, all the Members shall cast their votes on the Resolutions by sending an email to agm2022@godrej.com only from their email addresses registered with the Company.

h) Mr. Kalidas Vanjpe, Practising Company Secretary, (Membership No. FCS 7132) or failing him, Mr. Ashok Ramani (Membership No. FCS 6808) or failing him, Ms. Bhavana Shewakramani (Membership No. FCS 8636) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the Poll process in a fair and transparent manner. The results of the Poll along with Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website www.godrejandboyce.com.

i) **Video Conferencing via *Microsoft Teams* :**

- The VC facility to join the AGM shall open 15 minutes prior to the time scheduled for the Meeting.
- Please follow the steps mentioned below to join and participate in the AGM of the Company:

1. Click on the link provided in the email sent to you.
2. Those Members who do not have the Microsoft Teams App downloaded on their laptops/ mobile devices can join the Meeting as a Guest on the web.
3. Further, Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting.
4. **For any assistance in joining/participating through Video Conferencing please contact:**
   a. Mr. P.E. Fouzdar, Executive Vice President (Corporate Affairs) & Company Secretary (+91 98200 39150/ pef@godrej.com or
   b. Mr. Bhavesh K. Khandhar, Vice President (Corporate Secretariat) (+91 98203 46439/ bkk@godrej.com)

j) Corporate Shareholder(s) intending to appoint their Authorized Representative(s) to attend the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, are requested to send a scanned certified true copy of the Board Resolution with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to attend and vote on their behalf at the AGM at pef@godrej.com and a copy marked to bkk@godrej.com.

k) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to pef@godrej.com / bkk@godrej.com.

l) Members may please note that in terms of Section 124 of the Act, any dividend which has not been paid or claimed within thirty days from the date of declaration, shall be transferred within seven days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty days to the Unpaid Dividend Account with a scheduled bank. Any money transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Government of India under Section 125 of the Act.

m) Dispatch of Annual Report through Electronic Mode:

The Notice of the Annual General Meeting along with Annual Report is being sent to the Members only through electronic mode at the email addresses registered with the Company/ Depositories.

Members may also note that the Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the Company's website which is as under: https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/statutory-report

n) Any Member seeking any information is requested to write to the Company at least a week before the date of AGM through email on purvez@godrej.com / ppm@godrej.com / pef@godrej.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

o) The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Monday, 29th August, 2022 to Tuesday, 13th September, 2022** (both days inclusive). All persons whose names are recorded in the Register of Members maintained by the Company /Depositories as on the cut-off date, i.e. **Friday, 26th August, 2022** only shall be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM.

p) The relative Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), in respect of the business mentioned under Item Nos. 4 to 6 as set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.

q) The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

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

Mumbai, 11th August, 2022
Registered Office:
Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli,
Mumbai 400 079.

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT:

The following Explanatory Statement, as required by Section 102 of the Act, sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item Nos. 4 to 6 of the accompanying Notice being conducted through the medium of VC.

Item No. 4

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (the Rules), the existing Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP hold office till the conclusion of this 91st Annual General Meeting.

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board at its Meeting held on 11th August, 2022 approved the appointment of M/s. Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No. 104607W/W100166, as the Statutory Auditors in place of the retiring Statutory Auditors, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, to hold office from the conclusion of this 91st Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 96th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027, at a remuneration as may be agreed upon by the Board and the Auditors.

A brief profile of M/s Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP is delineated below:

M/s. Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP (K&M) are a multi-service, multi-location, professional service organisation, established in the year 1928, and is one of the leading accounting firms in India. K&M is a part of the Mazars network which is an independent global organisation, specializing in audit and assurance, tax and advisory services. Along with industry knowledge and technical expertise it has 14 Partners and over 450 audit professionals and highly trained personnel with specialized service capabilities. K&M is also registered with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for audits of large public sector undertakings. It has geographical presence in Mumbai, Pune, Bangalore and Chennai and Associate offices at Delhi, Gurgaon, Kolkata, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad. K&M specializes in providing assurance, tax, consultancy, accounting and advisory services.

As per the requirements of the Act and the Rules, the Firm has confirmed that the appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified, and it is not disqualified to be appointed as Auditors.

The Board recommends the passing of the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of this Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are, in any way, concerned with or interested in, financially or otherwise in the said Resolution.

Item No. 5

The Board of Directors, had at its Meeting held on 12th February, 2022, approved the appointment of Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri (DIN: 09197779) as an Additional Director designated as Non-Executive Director, on the Board of the Company, which is subject to the Members' approval at the this Annual General Meeting.

Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri is the sister of Mrs. Nyrika Holkar, Executive Director.

Mrs. Bieri graduated from Gettysburg College, USA with a BA in Political Science. She then studied Interior Architecture at 'The Inchbald School of Design', UK. She has worked at Hindustan Levers Limited (now Hindustan Uniliver Limited) and Godrej Agrovet Limited in H.R Department. In 2004, she joined Nozer Wadia Associates, a prestigious Architecture and Interior Design firm in Mumbai. She has worked on various multifaceted residential properties and yachts and is constantly looking to evolve best practices in creating and producing furniture and objects with a purpose. She is an avid traveller, art collector and design enthusiast.

In an era of fierce competition, it is considered desirable to have a thrust on newer ideas, innovative thinking with a different dimension and perspective to scale up the business and in view of this matter, it is considered desirable to seek the benefit of the knowledge and experience of Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri, it is therefore proposed to commend to the Members her appointment as a Non-Executive Director of the Company.

A Notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, has been received from a Member signifying his intention to propose the appointment of Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri as Non- Executive Director of the Company.

The details of Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri, as required to be given pursuant to the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2), are attached to this Notice.

The Board recommends the passing of the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of this Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, except Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri and Mrs. Nyrika Holkar, are concerned with or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

Item No. 6

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act, the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of (i) M/s. P. D. Dani & Associates, Cost Accountants, and (ii) Mr. A.N. Raman, Cost Accountant, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, for conducting the audit of the cost records of certain applicable businesses of the Company (as specified in the Resolution), at a remuneration of Rs. 19,25,000 and Rs. 25,25,000, respectively, (excluding all taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses). M/s. P.D. Dani & Associates are the Lead Cost Auditors.

The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Based on the certification received from the Cost Auditors, it may be noted that:

i They are in full time practice as Cost Accountants within the meaning of The Cost & Works Accountants Act, 1959 (23 of 1959) and hold valid Certificates of Practice;

ii They are not disqualified under any of the provisions specified under Sections 141(3) and 148(5) the Companies Act, 2013;

iii They are independent Cost Accountants and maintain an arm's length relationship with the Company.

Accordingly, the consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 6 of this Notice for ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23.

None of the Directors and/or, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned with or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

For and on behalf of the Board

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

Mumbai, 11th August, 2022
Registered Office:
Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli,
Mumbai 400 079.

Pursuant to the Secretarial Standards issued by 'The Institute of Company Secretaries of India', the following information is furnished about the Director proposed to be appointed:

Brief Resume of the Director

Name of the Director **Particulars**	**Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri** **DIN: 09197779**
Age	44 years
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment	12th February, 2022
Shares held in the Company	10,380 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each
Qualification	Graduated from Gettysburg College, USA with a BA in Political Science and studied Interior Architecture at 'The Inchbald School of Design', UK
Expertise in specific functional area	Business Experience and Management Expertise
Terms & Conditions of re- appointment/ variation of remuneration	Appointment as a Non-Executive Director subject to retirement by rotation
Remuneration last drawn	NIL
Directorships held in other companies	Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research
Chairman/Membership in other committees of the Board	None
Inter-se relationship with other directors/ Key Managerial Personnel	Sister of Mrs. Nyrika Holkar, Executive Director
No. of Board Meetings attended during the year	1 (One)

BOARD'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS,

The Directors hereby present the Ninety-First Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS (STANDALONE)

The Company's performance during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 as compared to the previous financial year, is summarized below:

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue from Operations	12,344.49	9,989.22
Other Income	42.06	40.27
TOTAL REVENUE	12,386.55	10,029.49
Profit before Interest, Depreciation, and Tax	871.54	774.92
Less: (i) Interest and Finance Costs	191.18	209.28
Less: (ii) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	424.88	399.75
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	255.48	165.89
Add: Sale of Land from Project Work in Progress	216.64	-
Less: Diminution in the Value of Investment in a Subsidiary	-	14.03
Profit before Tax	472.12	151.86
Less: Provision for Current/Deferred Taxes	99.16	52.09
Profit after Tax	372.96	99.77
Surplus brought forward	3,002.96	2,903.19
Amount available for appropriation	3,375.92	3,002.96
(a) Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	25.00	-
(b) Surplus carried forward	3,375.92	3,002.96
TOTAL	3,400.92	3,002.96

2. DIVIDEND

The Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2021-22. No dividend was declared in the financial year 2020-21.

3. STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

At the time of making our plan for FY 2021-22, the Indian economy was recovering from the first Covid wave. The plan was optimistic with a bit of stretch keeping in mind that the rapid increase in vaccination would help put the scourge of the Covid virus behind us. Also, the Government of India's pronouncement that lives need to be protected along with livelihoods was an acknowledgement of the intent that the economic impact of stringent lockdowns needed to be considered whilst imposing restrictions of any kind.

However, the second wave of Covid that began in March 2021, was devastating. Restrictions in market operations, advisories for office closure and non-availability of permission to work at project sites hit us hard. Images of patients waiting for hospital beds and media coverage of severe oxygen shortage impacted the national psyche. In the summer of 2021, with market restrictions in place, our B2C business, especially Appliances were dealt with a body blow. We closed Q1 of FY 2021-22 with a deficit on both revenues and the bottom line, though the base effect saw us clocking a strong performance- twice the growth on revenues and a Rs. 212 crore improvement on bottom line-year on year.

The second quarter of FY 2021-22 provided a breather. The opening of markets and offices released pent-up demand. We restated our FY 2021-22 plan to factor in the impact of a devastating Q1 on Appliances. While elevated input costs, higher shipping costs and supply chain disruption continued, optimism was in the air. Corporates spoke of reviving their Capex plans. We closed Q2 of FY 2021-22 with revenues and profits that exceeded our plan.

Historically, our third quarter revenues are fuelled by festival sales. However, the festive sales for FY 2021-22 saw a major shift in demand towards premium priced, high-end products across categories. The vast majority of consumers that usually buy goods that are at more affordable price, curbed their discretionary spends due to inflation, uncertainty arising about the Omicron variant and the continued drop in incomes due to Covid. Consequently, manufacturers offering value priced products targeted at the mass segment saw sluggish sales. We did not get the festival sales traction that we had hoped for. The uncertainty about Omicron led to trade channels unwilling to stock and Corporates in many sectors postponing their Capex plans. With the base effect waning, we still grew revenues for FY 2021-22 on a Year-on-Year basis, though we were marginally short on plan. However, rising input costs and our inability to fully pass them on to consumers due to market forces, severely dented our bottom line. Consequently, we posted 35% of the profits we planned for.

We began the fourth quarter with the Omicron variant caseload gradually reducing. However, any upswings in sentiments were soon negated by the Russia-Ukraine war and its impact on the global economy. Rising inflation, elevated commodity price hikes and disrupted supply chain played spoilsport. However, a spectacular March, 2022 helped us exceed our Q4 revenue plan, improving our overall FY 2021-22 numbers.

We closed the year as under:

Sr. No.	Parameter	Actual (Rs. in crore)	Achievement on Plan	% YOY
1	Revenue (NBV)	11,819	99%	24%
2	Profit (NOS)*	150	46%	2.7 times on last year

Notwithstanding the challenges faced in FY 2021-22, there are many areas where we did well. 11 of our 14 Business Units made profits with 8 exceeding their profit plan. Our Locks business performed splendidly exceeding their revenue plan and posting Rs 130 crore in profits. A greater demand for warehouses led by e-Commerce firms provided tailwinds to both our Storage Solutions Group business which crossed the Rs. 1,000 crore revenue mark, and our Material Handing Equipment business which returned to profitability. Our Industrial businesses (Godrej Precision Engineering, Aerospace and Process Equipment Division) posted significant profits bolstered by healthy order banks. Our diversified portfolio helped cushion us against the drop in the financials of B2B Projects and B2C Business Units.

We also take satisfaction from the fact that we have applied our learnings from FY. 2020-21 to the following year. We maintained a tight control on fixed costs, operating below plan by Rs.280 crore. We have maintained the focus on e-commerce, as a channel, where we grew by 12.5% over FY 2020-21.

The markets are gradually returning to normalcy over the last 3 months, though some uncertainty remains because of the Russian-Ukraine war. Consumer sentiment dampeners such as rising inflation global inflation, higher interest costs and elevated commodity prices persist. However, our endeavour will be to capitalize on the opportunities the market provides. We have planned assuming consumer sentiment will improve significantly and investments in Capex by the Private sector will kick in, catalysed by the Production Linked Incentive Scheme and the investments announced by the Government of India in the Union Budget. We are also aiming for a higher growth in exports through a slew of initiatives both within the Business Units and across the organization. These include building a product portfolio which is fit for exports, improving our pricing competitiveness, leveraging the offset and Atmanirbhar policies of the Government of India and driving efficiency in order execution.

We believe that we have set our plans in place to deliver a far better performance for FY. 2022-23. Our resilience has been tested in FY. 2021-22 and we are increasingly confident of tackling any challenges as well as seizing opportunities on our journey to meet our objectives.

4. DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

The Company's Equity Shares are available for dematerialisation through National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. As on 31st March, 2022, 76.79% of the Equity Shares of the Company were held in dematerialised Form.

5. ANNUAL RETURN

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') the Annual Return for the financial year 2021-22 can be accessed at https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/statutory-report on the Company's website.

6. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri was appointed as an Additional Director designated as Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th February, 2022, which is subject to the Members' approval at this Annual General Meeting.

Mr. V.M. Crishna, Non-Executive Director ceased as a Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th February, 2022. Mr. Crishna served on the Board for 32 years. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation of the invaluable contribution of Mr. Crishna to the Company, during his tenure as a Director.

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and the provisions of Section 152(6)(e) of the Act, Mr. N.B. Godrej (DIN: 00066195) and Mr. N.J. Godrej (DIN: 03049821), will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

In terms of Section 149 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Mr. K. N. Petigara (DIN: 00066162), Mr. P. P. Shah (DIN: 00066242), Mrs. A. Ramachandran (DIN: 00118188) and Mr. K. M. Elavia (DIN: 00003940) are Independent Directors of the Company, who hold office for a period of five consecutive years with effect from 15th September, 2019 and are not liable to retire by rotation. The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence and shall abide by the provisions of Code for Independent Directors. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company.

As required by Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 all our Independent Directors have registered themselves in the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('the Institute') databank. None of our Independent Directors are required to pass the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the Institute, since all the Independent Directors of the Company have served as directors in listed companies or in an unlisted public company as prescribed.
In the opinion of the Board, as per Rule 8(5)(iiia) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, all our Independent Directors possess high standards of integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency) which contribute to the advancement and progress of the Company.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in terms of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act, had recommended to the Board framing of a Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and their remuneration, which was adopted by the Company. The policy, as required under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, is available on our website, at https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/corporate-policies.

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board committees, and individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The performance of the Board is evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, etc. In a separate Meeting of the Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company was evaluated, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non- Executive Directors. The Board reviews the performance of individual Directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and Committee Meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in Meetings, etc. The Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

During the year under review, Mr. J.N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director, Mrs. Nyrika Holkar, Executive Director, Mr. A.G. Verma, Executive Director & President, Mr. P. E. Fouzdar, Executive Vice President (Corporate Affairs) & Company Secretary and Mr. P. K. Gandhi, Chief Financial Officer were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

7. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board met four times during the financial year 2021-22, viz., 15th June, 2021, 27th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021 and 12th February, 2022.

8. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, the Directors, based on the representations received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards had been followed;

(b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2022;

(c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

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

9. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE AND POLICY

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been constituted in accordance with Section 135 of the Act and comprises Mrs. Nyrika Holkar, Chairperson, Mr. J. N. Godrej, Mr. A. G. Verma, Mr. K. M. Elavia, and Mr. P. P. Shah.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the CSR Committee.

The CSR Committee met twice during the year under review; viz 17th June, 2021 and 14th March, 2022.

Based on the recommendation of the CSR Committee, the Board has approved the CSR Policy of the Company, including the CSR activities and the projects proposed to be undertaken by the Company, and its governance structure. The CSR Policy is placed on the website of the Company at https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/gnb-policies .

The Annual Report on CSR Activities as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is appended as **Annexure II** to this Report.

10. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, and comprises Mr. K. M. Elavia, Chairman, Mr. K. N. Petigara and Mrs. A. Ramachandran. The Chief Financial Officer, Internal Auditor and Statutory Auditors of the Company are the permanent invitees to the Meetings of the Audit Committee.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee met four times during the year under review; viz 14th June, 2021, 27th August, 2021, 11th November, 2021 and 12th February, 2022.

The Audit Committee had reviewed and recommended the Audited Standalone Financial Statements and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year 2021-22, for further approval of the Board of Directors and adoption of the same by the Members of the Company.

11. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE-BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted the Code of Ethics & Business Conduct, which lays down the principles and standards that should govern the actions of the Company, its employees and other stakeholders. The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations.

As per the provisions of Section 177(9) and (10) of the Act, the Company is required to establish an effective Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns regarding unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Ethics & Business Conduct. The Company has a Whistle-Blower Policy in place to report concerns about unacceptable, improper and/or unethical behavior and practices, actual/suspected frauds and violation of Company's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. For protected disclosure and protection to the Whistle-Blower, the policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who avail the same and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

The Company has disclosed information about the establishment of the Whistle-Blower Policy on its website at the Weblink: https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/corporate-policies .

12. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and comprises Mrs. A. Ramachandran, Chairperson, Mr. K. N. Petigara and Mr. K. M. Elavia.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the NRC.

The NRC met twice during the year under review; viz 14th June, 2021 and 11th February, 2022.

13. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) has been constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and comprises Mr. K. N. Petigara, Chairman, Mr. K. M. Elavia and Mrs. A. Ramachandran.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the SRC.

The SRC met once during the year under review; viz 17th March, 2022.

14. FIXED DEPOSITS FROM MEMBERS AND FROM PUBLIC

During the financial year under review, the Company accepted/ renewed Fixed Deposits from its Members and from Public, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 and 76, and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

The details relating to Deposits in terms of Rule 8(5)(v) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are given hereunder:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Crore (Rs.)
1	Deposits accepted during the year from Members and Public	35.13
2	Deposits from Public remaining unpaid or unclaimed at the end of the year	28.57
3	Whether there has been any default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year, and if so, number of such cases and the total amount involved:	
	(i) At the beginning of the year	-
	(ii) Maximum during the year	-
	(iii) At the end of the year	-
4	Details of deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Act	-

15. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED AMOUNT TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND ("IEPF")

The Company sends letters to all deposit holders, whose deposits or interest due thereon are unclaimed so as to ensure that they receive their rightful dues. Efforts are also made to communicate with the deposit holders in cases wherein they have relocated and failed to intimate the Company of the new address.

As provided in Section 125 of the Act, during the year the Company had transferred a sum of Rs. 2,63,000 towards the unclaimed amount of Fixed Deposits and Rs. 64,334 comprising of interest due on Deposits to the IEPF, the amount which was due and payable but remained unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years.

The Company has appointed a Nodal Officer under the provisions of IEPF Rules, the details of which are available on the website of the Company, which can be accessed through the following link: https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/statutory-report

The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts being sum of matured Deposits and interest due thereon lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2021 on the Company's website, which can be accessed through the following link: https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/statutory-report and of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs website at www.iepf.gov.in.

16. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has formulated a Related Party Transaction Policy for entering into transactions by the Company with related parties, pursuant to the requirements of the Act.

All transactions entered into during the financial year 2021-22 with related parties as defined under the Act, were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, details of which are given in the notes to the financial statements, except transactions entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Act, which have been disclosed under item 1 of Form AOC-2, pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014; the said Form AOC-2 is enclosed separately with this Report as **Enclosure 1**. Since there have been no material contracts or arrangements or transactions on arm's length basis, disclosure under item 2 of Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

17. PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES PROVIDED AND LOANS GIVEN BY THE COMPANY

The details of loans, guarantees, and investments as required by the provisions of Section 186 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder are set out in the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

18. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between 31st March, 2022 and the date of this Report.

19. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There are no significant material orders passed by the regulators/ courts/ tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

20. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has aligned its Internal Financial Control systems in line with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has an Internal Financial Control framework, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company maintains Internal Control Systems designed to provide reliable and timely financial and operational information, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, safeguard assets from unauthorized use or disposal, execute transactions with proper authorization, and comply with corporate policies and procedures. Internal control framework ensures the integrity of financial statements.

The Internal Control Framework is developed on a strong base laid down by the Company's code of conduct and ethics guidelines, elaborate business policies and procedures, business planning and management reviews, organisation structure which clearly defines segregation of duties and responsibilities and the risk management framework.

The business scenario is dynamic due to changes in strategy by competition, statutory laws and regulations, and micro and macro-economic scenarios. Hence, systems and processes are upgraded from time to time by implementing newer and/or improved controls wherever the identified control gaps are material in nature. The Internal Financial Controls have been documented and embedded in the business processes.

The Company has its own independent Internal Audit Department which is ISO 9001:2015 certified. The Internal Audit team prepares an annual audit plan based on the risk profiles of the businesses. The Audit plan is approved by the Audit Committee, which also reviews the compliance of the plan.

The Internal Audit function independently reports to the Audit Committee and the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. The Internal Audit team carries out periodic audits at all locations and of all functions and inter alia, tests the design, adequacy and efficacy of Internal Controls Systems in the Company. It also evaluates compliance with the accounting procedures and policies. Significant observations of the Internal Audit reports including recommendations or improvements of business processes are reviewed by the process owners who undertake corrective and preventive actions in their respective areas. The Audit Committee reviews the Internal Audit report in each of its meetings and monitors the implementation of Audit recommendations.

21. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company recognises that Enterprise Risk Management ('ERM') is an integral part of business management and is committed to manage risks in a structured manner. The Company understands that effective ERM is essential to achieve strategic business objectives and long term sustainable growth. The Company has a well-documented ERM policy which lays down the framework of Risk Management giving guidelines for proactive approach of identifying, assessing, prioritizing and mitigating the risks associated with business.

The Company has a sound and structured ERM framework to address and manage the volatility and complexity of external environment associated with its business by alignment of strategy, processes, people, technology and knowledge. The current ERM framework is in line with global ERM standards which is aimed at creating a culture of Risk Enabled Performance Management (REPM) which integrates the ERM framework with strategy and planning process. The framework for ERM and the Risk management policy has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and has been approved by the Board.

The Company has created risk infrastructure by setting up an ERM Executive Committee as the apex committee headed by the President of the Company. The committee periodically reviews the Risk Management framework and ensures the same is working effectively. It also reviews the risks and mitigation plans drawn by various businesses and functional risk teams to avoid unforeseen events. The Company regularly reviews the Forex and Commodity and IT Risks through the Finance and IT Risk Committee meetings. The individual Businesses/Functions are responsible for risk identification and mitigation plan, who as risk owners review and monitor the key risks to avoid undue deviations and adverse events and thus create value for the business.

Top entity level risks have been identified at the ERM Executive Committee level taking into consideration the following: -

a) Bottom up approach – assessing the risks identified by businesses to identify critical risk having impact at entity level.

b) Top down approach – assessing risks emanating from long term planning.

c) Assessing and identifying risks which need mitigation at central level.

For each of the risks identified, the risk owner, policies and procedures are put in place for monitoring, mitigating and reporting of the risks on a periodic basis.

The ERM Executive Committee also helps to prioritize these entity-wide risks identified and steer mitigation efforts in line with the Company's risk capacity and appetite which in turn are reported to the Audit Committee and the Board. The entire process is independently reviewed by Internal Audit Department to ensure that the risk management framework is operating effectively.

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 and subsequent multiple waves in FY22 impacted business operations across divisions with consumer and site work related businesses getting majorly impacted. Further, the commodity price volatility and uncertainty and limited ability of our businesses to pass the same to customers based on industry specific competitive scenarios, impacted G&B financials unfavourably. Over the potential macro-economic impact, the Company's management has considered internal and external information including credit reports and economic forecasts upto the date of approval of these financial results/statements. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company considers the provision for expected credit losses on financial assets as at March 31, 2022 to be adequate and expects to recover the carrying amount of these financial assets.

Agility in annual business planning with scenario planning and focus on commodity price tracking and taking preventive and corrective actions has been initiated across divisions to manage the above challenges.

Given the uncertainty in global political conditions, the ongoing war, supply chain disruptions, the risk management process is being strengthened and following are some key measures being taken by the ERM executive committee:

- Refresh risk register to relook at the list of risks that G&B monitors at the entity level
- Relook at all mitigation plans with specific focus on commodity uncertainty related risk mitigation plans in procurement and marketing functions
- Keeping constant communication with the Board and management about specific risk-based insights and mitigation measures.

Based on the uncertainties in the political and economic conditions, the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results/statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions which will be given effect to in the respective period.

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

The particulars in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is appended as **Annexure I** to this Report.

23. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES COMPANIES

In terms of Section 129 of the Act, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, and form part of this Report. A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates, in **Form AOC-1** as required under Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 forms part of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and provides details on the performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements and therefore not repeated, to avoid duplication.

24. AUDITORS

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration no. 117366W/W-100018) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members at the 86th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 24th November, 2017 for a term of 5 consecutive years upto this 91st AGM to be held in 2022.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, in their Audit Report.

The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their Meetings held on 11th August, 2022 have approved the appointment of M/s. Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No: 104607W/W100166) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 91st AGM, till the conclusion of the 96th AGM to be held in the year 2027, subject to approval of the Members of the Company at the ensuing 91st AGM on such remuneration, to be recommended by the Audit Committee and as mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors from time to time. The necessary Resolution for appointment of the Statutory Auditors is being moved at the ensuing AGM.

25. COST AUDITORS

The Company has maintained cost accounts and records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 ('the Regulations').

Pursuant to the Regulations, during the year under review, the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. P.D. Dani & Associates, Cost Accountants and Mr. A.N. Raman, Cost Accountant as the Cost Auditors of the Company ('the Cost Auditors'), to conduct Cost Audit of the specified products of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Cost Auditors in their Audit Reports for the cost audit conducted for financial year 2021-22.

In accordance with the aforementioned Regulations, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointments of:

(a) M/s. P. D. Dani & Associates, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March 2023, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company in respect of Appliances, Prima and Lawkim businesses, at a remuneration of Rs. 19,25,000 (Rupees Nineteen Lakh Twenty-Five Thousand) (excluding all taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses). They are appointed as the Lead Cost Auditors and;

(b) Mr. A.N. Raman, Cost Accountant, as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March 2023, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company in respect of Construction, Electricals & Electronics, Material Handling Equipment, Aerospace, Process Equipment, Precision Engineering, Tooling, Interio, Security Solutions and Storage Solutions businesses, at a remuneration of Rs. 25,25,000 (Rupees Twenty-Five Lakh Twenty-Five Thousand) (excluding all taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses).

The remuneration of the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company at the ensuing AGM.

26. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Board appointed M/s. A.N. Ramani & Co., Company Secretaries ('the Secretarial Auditors'), to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report in terms of Section 204 of the Act, issued by them is annexed and marked as **Annexure III** to this Report.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Secretarial Auditors in their Audit Report.

27. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

28. FRAUD REPORTING

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder either to the Company or to the Central Government.

29. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures of details with respect to the remuneration of employees as required under Rule 5 sub-rule (2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are separately enclosed with and form part of this Report as Enclosure 3.

The same is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days.

30. POLICY TO PREVENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company is deeply committed to the creation and maintenance of an atmosphere where every employee is treated with dignity and respect and afforded equitable treatment. It strives to create conditions in which employees can work together without fear of sexual harassment, exploitation or intimidation. As per the requirements of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("SHWW Act, 2013"), the Company has instituted a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace (Policy) and under the purview of the same an Internal Complaints Committee ("the Committee") has also been formed. Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SHWW Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time, since there were no complaints during the year, the Committee filed a 'NIL Report' with the 'Office of the Deputy Collector, Mumbai Suburban District'.

31. OTHER DISCLOSURES

a. There are no proceedings initiated/pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 which materially impact the business of the Company.

b. During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has not made any settlement with its Bankers for any loan/facility availed and/or still in existence.

32. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record sincere appreciation for the support and co-operation received from various Central and State Government Departments, organizations and agencies.

The Directors also gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of your Company, viz., Shareholders, customers, dealers, vendors, fixed deposit holders, banks and other business partners for excellent support received from them during the Financial Year under review. Your Directors also express their warm appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their unstinted commitment and continued contribution to the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

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

Mumbai, 11th August, 2022
Registered Office:
Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli,
Mumbai 400 079.

ANNEXURE I TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

1. New energy efficient VFD integrated Screw air compressor installation for effective capacity utilization.
2. Realtime Energy performance monitoring system of compressed air & other utilities and plant machineries for Energy efficiency improvement.
3. Installation of VFD on Compressor and integration to online remote-control system to optimize the demand.
4. Installation of dedicated high-pressure compressor for Paint-shop/CNC Machine area and remove the air boosters which consume 50% compressed air.
5. Compressed Air flow metering & pipe modification to minimize distribution & unmetered loss.
6. Installation of new generation Energy efficient VRV at various manufacturing plants & offices.
7. Installation of 5-star Inverter unitary ACs with R290 refrigerant to reduce the environmental impacts.
8. Installation of Unitary AC Energy Saver at plants to optimize the energy usage.
9. Installation of VFD enabled Screw Chiller in HVAC System & integrated with BMS system.
10. Installation of IE-4&5 Energy Efficient Motors for Air Conditioning & Plant machineries.
11. Installation of Temperature sensor based auto cut off system for Cooling Tower.
12. Installation of Energy Efficient vertical inline Pumps at Various Plants.
13. Installation of IOT enabled Energy Efficient Electronically Commuted Direct Coupled Fan AHUs.
14. Integration of 'Fine Filter (MERV 13)' along with 'UVGI' in existing HVAC System & Portable room air purifiers for waiting areas to reduce the risk of dissemination of infectious aerosols in building (Covid-19 Virus).
15. Installation of Energy Efficient low Noise Turbo blowers for ETP/STP.
16. Installation of VFD for Pumps, STP & other Blower, Compressed Air at various plants.
17. Use of chemicals for cooling tower water treatment to reduce the energy and water usage in HVAC system.
18. Installation of Hydraulic Power Pack with Servo motor.
19. Installation of Waste Heat Recovery System at Compressor to reduce the moisture content in briquette.
20. Installation of Heat Pump to reduce the energy use by electrical heater in the Processes.
21. Installation of Energy Efficient BLDC (Brush-less Direct Current) Air Circulator Industrial Fan and Ceiling Fan with Remote control operation.
22. Installation of turbo ventilators at rooftop and translucent sheets for natural day lighting.
23. Installation of LED lights at Shop floor & office area.
24. Installation of Auto Solar Panel Cleaning System to improve the Rooftop Solar System performance and reduce water consumption.
25. Thermography of OVENs, Chilled Water Piping & ducts to identify the waste heat leaks and plugging.
26. Installation of Occupancy and motion detector sensors for Office/ Washroom/ Substation/ Meeting rooms.
27. Chiller Condenser cleaning system to effectively maintain Approach.
28. HVAC System Efficiency Evaluation and Improvement.
29. Insulation Coating for HVAC to reduce the waste heat.
30. Heat Reflective Ceramic Coating to reduce the solar heat gain to the building.
31. Integration of Auto Valve Closing System to control the water supply in the compressors as well as the compressed air to the manufacturing plants.
32. Identification & arresting compressed air leakages & piping modification to reduce the compressed air demand.
33. Heat Reflective Ceramic Coating.
34. Installation of High-Volume Low Speed Fan.
35. Biodiesel for Hot Water Generator to reduce the diesel consumption.
36. Facilitated Energy Audits and Implementation of energy conservation projects manufacturing plants & utilities, Data Center.
37. IOT: Online Energy Management System & Data Analytics
38. IOT: IOT enabled chiller auto set point change over.
39. IOT: Integration of IFCs to IOT enabled system to optimize the demand by pressure optimizations and scheduling.
40. IOT: Installation of Compressor remote control system & analytics to optimize the energy in compressed air generation.
41. Celebration of energy conservation week, earth hour, posting Green Corner, Energy Efficient Product offering to Employees to spread the energy conservation awareness.
42. CII-GreenCo/pro certification by business units.
43. EPC world Award **for 'Outstanding contribution in Green Building' in Building Sector for PL-13 Annex.**
44. **Award by to improve the energy efficiency in buildings by IOT enabled in-house Auto set point changeover by CII.**
45. Considering the outstanding Energy performance of the Company, our journey published in EP100 Profiling Annual Report 2021.
46. The Company is Finalist for **WGBC APN Award 2020 (World Green Building Council, Asia Pacific Network) in Two categories:**
    a) The Business Leadership in Sustainability Award
    b) Leadership in Sustainable Design & Performance Award

47. The Company became a signatory to EP100, SBTi, IGBC Netzero and CII Climate Action Charter Initiatives being a leading player in manufacturing to reduce the environmental impacts.

(ii) The steps taken for utilising alternate sources of energy

1. Installation of solar water heating system for colony premises.
2. Installation of rooftop solar PV (Photovoltaic) at plants.
3. Purchase of solar power for offsite locations.
4. Waste Heat Recovery at Ovens/Processes & utilities.
5. Use of Bio-fuel to reduce the consumption of Diesel.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment

1. Installation of VFD integrated Screw Chiller, Cooling Towers for HVAC system with BMS.
2. Installation of Energy Efficient VRF Air Conditioning & Compressed air systems.
3. Installation of online Energy Monitoring System.
4. Introduction of air less energy efficient burners for heating application.
5. Electromagnetic clutches for the press break machines.
6. Installation of Energy Efficient Low Noise Turbo Blowers for STP/ETPs.
7. Installation of VFD (Variable Frequency Drive) on machines, pumps, blowers and AHU (Air Handling Unit).
8. Installation of Energy Efficient Pump, Motors, Blowers, AHU, IFCs etc.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) The efforts made and the benefits derived from technology absorption

a. Development of ultraviolet (UV) technology for efficiency of sterilisation in frost free refrigerator and purification in air conditioner.
b. Development of 60-degree hot wash feature in semi-automatic and top loading fully automatic washing machine.
c. Development of alternative vaccine preservation technology (-15° to -25° centigrade range) based on phase change material (PCM)
d. Development of internet of things (IoT feature) enabled air conditioner.
e. Development of humidity control technology for medical refrigerator as per world health Organisation's (WHO) Pharmaceutical Quality System (PQS) guidelines.
f. Development of electronic control system for kitchen sinks with auto inlet & drainage control for soiled utensil cleaning.
g. Development of electronic system and hotwired airflow sensor for laboratory airflow monitoring.
h. Development of electronic switch to replace electromechanical switch for single phase motor to improve reliability.
i. Development of rotary compressor motors for air conditioner.
j. Development of 3 tonnes electric forklift truck with new aggregates.
k. Development of new 2 tonnes reach truck with enhanced features of 1000 kg capacity and maximum fork height up to 11 meters.
l. Development of 5 channels hot and cold vending machine with high pressure water connection.
m. Development of ceramic waterproof temperature sensor for hot water tank in vending machine, to achieve zero failure of temperature sensor.
n. Development of Bluetooth low energy technology for connected locks.

(ii) The details of technology imports and absorption

a. Development of electronic expansion valve to achieve higher Indian Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (ISEER) for air conditioners
b. Development of precision winding tool for mini-induction motor.
c. Development of precision dynamometer test equipment for hermetic compressor motors.
d. Development of Controller Area Network (CAN) based architecture in diesel forklift trucks.
e. Development of android based Graphical User Interface (GUI) for 6 canister instant vending machines.
f. Development of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and Capacity Sensing (CAPSENSE) touch pad technology for new generation mortise locks.

(iii) During the year under review, the Company spent Rs. 76.83 crore on Research & Development.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company's foreign exchange earnings and outgo for the year amounted to Rs. 840.39 crore and Rs. 1,860.76 crore respectively.

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT
Annual Report On Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

[as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

We, Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd (G&B), are happy to present to you our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) compliance report. We have continued to work with integrity, have trust, service to mankind, respect for each other and conserving environment to pursue our vision of Godrej being in every home and workplace. We strive for enriching the quality of life, every day and everywhere. We grow with our values system, inculcating it in our CSR and Sustainability initiatives. The CSR projects undertaken are in line with Godrej Group's Good & Green goals and the areas of intervention specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

This Annual Report presents our approach towards new initiatives which is gaining momentum like community development and work done in employability by following our CSR philosophy, highlighting our commitment to our stakeholders. This Report mentions about CSR Committee, its role and responsibilities, taskforces and monitoring and review by them, project details including budgets and total spends.

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

At G&B, our CSR Policy applies to all activities that are undertaken as part of our Good & Green goals. In Godrej Good & Green, the focus is on increasing the employability of underprivileged youth through vocational training thus improving their socio-economic condition, go green by creating a greener India to encourage a sustainable approach towards business, and innovating environment-friendly and /or solutions benefiting bottom of the pyramid. Since year 2014-15, we are also working on community development initiatives around the area of operations in Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Goa, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Punjab as it is critical to build sustainable communities by addressing their needs around livelihood, environment, health & sanitation and education that is aligned to Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

As the Covid-19 pandemic continued to ravage the world for the majority of financial year 2021-22 like financial year 2020-21, a substantial budget was allocated to the Covid Outreach Program. In line with the national and regional priorities, the Covid Outreach Fund was utilized in supporting local hospitals, Primary Health Centers to strengthen their Covid response and treatment procedures. Support was extended to Covid vaccination centers in form of cold storage facility, logistics support etc. Projects on Covid rehabilitation like restoring livelihood, special projects for bridging gap in school were also initiated.

While the CSR Policy is drafted in alignment with the Godrej Groups' Good and Green vision, it includes the CSR programs that meet the requirements of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 read with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

The CSR Committee comprises the following persons:

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.	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar	Executive Director, Chairperson of the CSR Committee	2	2
2.	Mr. J.N. Godrej	Chairman & Managing Director	2	2
3.	Mr. V. M. Crishna	Non-Executive Director (ceased as a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 15th June, 2021)	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Mr. A.G. Verma	Executive Director & President	2	2
5.	Mr. P.P. Shah	Independent Director	2	1
6.	Mr. K.M. Elavia	Independent Director	2	2

The Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the CSR Committee.

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company
https://www.godrej.com/godrejandboyce/gnb-policies

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014
Not Applicable as the Company's CSR budget for the financial year 2021-22 was less than Rs. 10 crore .
However, as good governance, the Company regularly conducts impact assessment of its high investment projects.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any
Not Applicable

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) = **Rs. 259.00 crore**

7. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) = **Rs. 5.19 crore**

Details	**Amount (in Rs. Crore)**
Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	259.00
Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	5.19
Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or Programmes or activities of the previous financial years	-
Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	-
Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c)	**5.19**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs. Crore)	**Amount Unspent (in crore)**				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (Rs. in crore)	**Date of transfer**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount**	**Date of transfer**
4.06	1.19	27-04-2022	NA	NA	NA

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report On Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year 2021-22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sl.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/ No).**	**Location of the project. (City/ District/ State)**	**Project duration.**	**Amount allocated for the project (in Rs. crore)**	**Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs. crore)**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs. crore)**	**Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No).**	**Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency**	
										Name	**CSR registration number**
1.	Rural development	(iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Yes	Khalapur (Raigad),	3 years	0.37	0.17	0.20	No	Anubhav Prathishtan Trust	CSR00000361
2.	Environment	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	Yes	Mohali (Punjab)	3 years	0.50	0.08	0.42	No	Environmentalist Foundation of India (E.F.I) S M Sehgal foundation	CSR00002310 CSR00000262
3.	Support education	(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children	Yes	Shirwal (Satara)	2 years	0.45	0.13	0.32	No	-	-
4.	Disha-Employment enhancing vocational skills development	(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	No	78 cities, 18 States & Union Territories, across India (Schedule A: List of States & Cities)	3 years	0.30	0.05	0.25	No (Partial Direct Implementation)	Centum Foundation	CSR00000520
Total					**-**	**1.62**	**0.43**	**1.19**			

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report On Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year 2021-22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Sl.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/ No).**	**Location of the project. (City/ District/ State)**	**Amount Spent for the project (Rs. in crore)**	**Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No).**	**Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency**	
							Name	**CSR registration number**
1.	Disha-Employment enhancing vocational skills development	(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	No	73 cities, 17 States & Union Territories, across India (Schedule A: List of States & Cities)	1.01	No (Partial Direct Implementation)	Multiple partners List attached in Schedule B&C	Attached in Schedule B&C
2.	Rural development	(iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Yes	Shirwal (Satara), Khalapur (Raigad), Bhiwandi (Thane) Maharashtra, Bhagwanpur (Haridwar), Uttarakhand, Dahej (Bharuch), Vadodara Gujarat, Mohali (Punjab)	0.61	No (Partial Direct Implementation)	Multiple partners List attached in Schedule D	Attached in Schedule B&C
3.	Support education	(ii) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Shirwal (Satara), Khalapur (Raigad), Maharashtra, Bhagwanpur (Haridwar), Uttarakhand, Madkai(Goa)	0.72	No (Partial Direct Implementation)	Multiple partners List attached in Schedule D	Attached in Schedule B&C
4.	Promoting Health Care	(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.	Yes	Shirwal (Satara), Khalapur (Raigad), Bhiwandi (Thane), Maharashtra Bhagwanpur (Haridwar), Uttarakhand, Madkai, Goa, Dahej (Bharuch) Vadodara, Gujarat Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	0.14	No	Multiple partners List attached in Schedule D	Attached in Schedule B&C
5.	Environment	(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	Yes	Mohali (Punjab) Shirwal (Satara), Khalapur (Raigad)	0.43	No (Partial Direct Implementation)	Multiple partners List attached in Schedule D	Attached in Schedule B&C
6.	COVID Outreach	(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water. (xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction activities.	Yes	Mumbai Shirwal (Satara), Khalapur (Raigad), Bhiwandi (Thane), Maharashtra Bhagwanpur (Haridwar), Uttarakhand, Madkai, Goa, Dahej (Bharuch) Vadodara, Gujarat Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	0.89	No (Partial Direct Implementation)	Multiple partners List attached in Schedule D	Attached in Schedule B&C
Total					**3.80**			

d)	**Amount spent in Administrative Overheads (Rs. in crore)**	0.26
e)	**Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable**	Not applicable
f)	**Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) (Rs. in crore)**	4.06

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any
Not applicable

9 (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl.	**Preceding Financial Year**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (Rs. in crore)**	**Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in crore)**	**Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any**			**Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (Rs. in crore)**
				Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Date of transfer	
1.	2020-21	2.09	0.87	NA	NA	NA	1.22

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for **ongoing projects** of the preceding financial year(s):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sl. No.	**Project ID**	**Name of the Project**	**Financial Year in which the project was commenced**	**Project duration**	**Total amount allocated for the project (Rs. in crore)**	**Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in crore)**	**Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (Rs. in crore)**	**Status of the project- Completed/ ongoing**
1.	CSRCCH006	Covid Outreach	2020-21	3 years	1.64	0.42	0.42	Ongoing
2.	CSR CCC PDV	Farmer income enhancement	2020-21	1 year	0.01	0.01	0.01	Completed
3.	CSR CCC PDV	Integrated village development	2020-21	1 year	0.04	0.04	0.04	Completed
4.	CSR CCC PDV	Pond rejuvenation	2020-21	1 year	0.06	0.06	0.06	Completed
5.	CSR CCC PDV	Water tank and Check dam	2020-21	1 year	0.14	0.14	0.14	Completed
6.	CSRCCDLDV	Digital literacy centre	2020-21	1 year	0.20	0.20	0.20	Completed
			Total		2.09	0.87	0.87	

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year
Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)
COVID second wave exigencies resulted in delay for initiation and implementation of key Community Development projects and the new digital skill building program.

Taking cognizance of long gestation period, implementation, and strategic importance of projects, the Water Conservation project at Mohali, the Model School Development at Shirwal, the Tribal Livelihood Generation Project at Khalapur and the Digital Skill Training Project were declared as Ongoing Projects and the Company transferred Rs.1.19 crore to the 'Unspent CSR Bank Account for FY 2021-22' on 27th April 2022, wherein the amount allocated to these projects would be utilized on or before FY 2023-24.

Mr. J.N. Godrej
(Chairman & Managing Director,
Member of the CSR Committee)

Mrs. Nyrika Holkar
(Executive Director,
Chairperson of CSR Committee)

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT
DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR
Schedule A: List of States and Cities

State presence	**17**
City presence	**73**

Sr. No.	State	No of training centres	Cities/town/district
1	Assam	3	Guwahati, Rowta, Byrnihat,
2	Bihar	1	Kurji (Patna)
3	Chattisgarh	1	Ranchi
4	Gujarat	4	Vaghaldhara, Sevasi, Jhagadia,Vadodara
5	Haryana	1	Faridabad
6	Jharkhand	1	Jamshedpur
7	Karnataka	8	Bangalore, Gulbarga, Holalkere, Kamalapur, Kolar, Jamkhandi, Udupi, Mangalore
8	Kerala	3	Kannur, Kochi, Kalamassery
9	Madhya Pradesh	1	Raipur
10	Maharashtra	22	Ambernath, Borivali, Byculla, Chakan, Chinchwad, Chiplun, Dahisar, Jogeshwari, Kalyan, Karjat, Khalapur, Kurla, Mulund, Mumbra, Vasai, Pinguli, Satara, Shahapur, Shirwal, Sion, Thane, Vikhroli
11	Odisha	6	Bhubaneshwar, Bolangir, Cuttack, Paralakhemundi, Rayagada, Rasulgarh
12	Punjab	2	Ludhiana, Lalru
13	Rajasthan	5	Ajmer, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Udaipur
14	Tamil Nadu	5	Ambattur, Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Padappai
15	Telangana	1	Hyderabad,
16	Uttar Pradesh	5	Kanpur, Lucknow,Noida, Kaiserbagh, Okhla
17	West Bengal	4	Barasat, Beherampore, Kolkatta, Sealdah
	Total	**73**	

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT
DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR
Schedule B: List of Disha Partners

Sr. No.	Name of the Partner /Govt ITI/ Pvt ITI	Centre Name / Postal Address	Trades	No of locations	MCA Registration number
1	Archana Edu Trust -VTC	Santosh Mahesh Bhagrodia Vocational Training Centre, Run by Archana Trust, Shahpur,	Electrician, Fitter, Welder,	1	CSR00010111
2	Don Bosco Tech -Western Province	Don Bosco Centre for Learning (DBCL), Premier Automobiles, Kurla, Mumbai -70	Welding, Fitting, Electrical, ESM Tech (CCTV),	6	CSR00002656
3	Don Bosco -Yuva Kendra DB Tech -Central Province	Don Bosco Technical Institute, Okhla Road, Zakir Nagar Okhla, Near Escort Hospital, New Delhi -110025	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC), ESM Tech (CCTV),	6	CSR00001747 & CSR00002158
4	Society of St. Francis Xavier	Agnel Technical Education Complex, Fr. Agnel Ashram, Band Stand, Bandra, Mumbai -50	Welding, Fitter, Electrical, ESM Tech (CCTV), Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC)	5	CSR00003513
5	Funfirst Global Skillers Pvt. Ltd.	A Wing, 303 & 304, Kailas Industrial Complex, Veer Savarkar Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400079	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning (RAC)	1	CSR000000153
6	Gram Tarang Employability Training Services Pvt. Ltd. (GTET), Centurion University	17, Forest Park Road, Forest Park, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751020, (HIG-5, Phase-I, BDA Duplex, Pokhariput,)	Fitting, Welding, Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC), CNC Operator, Diesel forklift, Furniture service, VMT, ESM Tech	8	CSR00006369
7	Kalyan Bharti	Ward No: 22, Near Soni, Dharmshala, College Road, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	Locks service technician , Basic Wood working	5	CSR00009856
8	Lalji Mehrotra Technical Institute	Opp Hema Ind Estate, Sarvoday Nagar, Jogeshwari (E), Mumbai -60	Electrician, ESM Tech (CCTV),	1	CSR00007078
9	Little Flower ITC	Near Cusat junction, NH47, south Kalamasserry, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala -682022,	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC), ESM Tech (CCTV),	1	CSR00018151
10	LokBharti Education Society	LokBharati Skilling Solutions Pvt Ltd, 46, Janpath, New Delhi -110001	Masonry & plastering, shuttering carpentry, Locks service technician	1	CSR00001361
11	Myrada- jagruthi center for institutional development and organisational reforms and research	No.2, Service Road, Domlur layout, Bangalore- 560071	Basic woodworking, Masonry & plastering, Plumbing,	14	CSR00004768 & CSR00016303
12	St. Xavier Technical Institute, Vadodara, (Baroda)	St. Xavier Technical Institute, Vadodara, (Sevasi, Trust)	Electrician, Fitter, Machinist, Turner, CNC, Press tool Design, ESM Tech,	1	CSR000021749

Sr. No.	Name of the Partner /Govt ITI/ Pvt ITI	Centre Name / Postal Address	Trades	No of locations	MCA Registration number
13	VVTC -Dist Valsad, Gujarat	VVTC -(Vaghaldhara Vocational Training Centre), Vaghaldhara Vibhag Kelavni Mandal, District Valsad, Gujarat	Welding, Advance welding, CNC operator, Fitting, Plumbing, Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC)	1	CSR00005640
14	Art of Living SSRDP (Sri Sri Rural Development Program)	Art of Living Foundation, 21st km, Kanakpura Road, Udaipalia, Bangalore, Karnataka	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning (RAC)	1	Knowledge Partner
15	Ascent Educational welfare society	127 / 3A Choulakhi Baradari, B.N. Road; Near Old Nishat Cinema; Kaiserbagh, Lucknow	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
16	Atul Inst of Vocation Excellence	C.K.Park, Prasar Row House, Par River, N.H.No 8, Atul-396020, Valsad, Gujrat,	RAC	1	Knowledge Partner
17	Dhaanish Ahmed College of Engineering	Vanchuvancherry Padappai, near Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 601301	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC)	1	Knowledge Partner
18	George Telegraph Training Institute	31A, S.P. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata-700 025	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC)	5	Knowledge Partner
19	GVTS (HO)	Vikhroli	RAC	1	Knowledge Partner
20	Montfort, MIEC-(Montfort Integrated Educational Centre)	Brother of St. Gabriel Educational Society, Montfort Bhavan, Provincial House, 116-862, Red Hills, Hyderabad, AP -500004	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning (RAC), Electrical	1	Knowledge Partner
21	MS Ramaiah Polytechnic	MSRP -MSR Nagar, MSRIT Post, Bangalore- 560054	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
22	Navkonkan Education Society	S K Patil Nagar, Mumbai-Goa Highway, Chiplun,	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
23	Pratham Education Foundation	Pratham Institute, 24D, Kamgar Nagar chsl, SG Barve Marg, Kurla east, Mumbai 24	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
24	Rathinam College of Coimbatore	Pollachi Rd, KPM Nagar, Eachanari, Coimbatore	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
25	S & S Care Skills Academy	a 56, Sector 6-7 Road, Block a, Sector 6, Noida, Uttar Pradesh 201301	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	2	Knowledge Partner
26	Seva Bharathi Skill Development Center	Jayanagar, New Bowenpally, Secunderabad, Telangana 500011	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
27	SSEPL Skills Pvt Ltd.	Kantapada, Kuanarpur, Odisha 754002	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
28	Universal Institute of Engg & technology	Lalru, Ambala Chandigarh Expy, Highway, Dera Bassi, Punjab 140501	Refrigeration& Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
29	VGTK (Vivekanand Gramin Tekniki Kendra) Sewa Rural	Sewa Rural -Jhagadia -Gujrat	Welding	1	Knowledge Partner
30	YMCA University of Science & Technology	Opp. Sanjay Memorial Industrial Estate, Mathura Rd, Sector 6, Faridabad, Haryana 121006	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	1	Knowledge Partner
		TOTAL TRAINING LOCATIONS		**73**	

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT
DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR
Schedule C: DISHA ITI List

S.No	Name	City/District	State	Trade	Division
1	Govt ITI Ambernath	Thane	Maharashtra	Machinist Electroplater Welding Fitter Diesel Mechanic Machinist Grinder Tool & Die Maker	Godrej Aerospace Godrej Aerospace Corporate training centre Corporate training centre Material Handling Tooling Tooling Tooling
2	Govt ITI Ambattur	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Fitter	Storage Solutions
3	Govt ITI -Andheri	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Fitter Welding	Corporate training center Corporate training center
4	Govt ITI Belapur	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Welding	Corporate training center
5	Govt ITI Byculla	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Diesel Mechanic Turner Fitter Welding	Material Handling Godrej Aerospace Godrej Aerospace Corporate training center
6	Govt ITI Chandivali,	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Welding	Corporate training center
7	Govt ITI Dharavi	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Diesel Mechanic Fitter	Material Handling Corporate training center
8	Govt ITI Govandi	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Welding	Corporate training center
9	Govt ITI Jamkhandi	Bangalore	Karnataka	RAC	Godrej Appliance
10	Govt ITI Kalyan	Thane	Maharashtra	Fitter Welding	Corporate training center Corporate training center
11	Govt ITI Karjat	Raigad	Maharashtra	Welding	Corporate training center
12	Govt ITI Kurla	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Fitter Turner Machinist	Corporate training center Tooling Tooling
13	Govt ITI Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Punjab	RAC	Godrej appliances
14	Govt ITI Mandvi	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Fitter Welding	Corporate training center Corporate training center
15	Govt ITI Mulund	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Welding Diesel Mechanic Machinist Turner Fitter	Corporate training center Material Handling Precision Engineering Precision Engineering Precision Engineering
16	Govt ITI -Nagothane	Raigad	Maharashtra	Welding	Corporate training center
17	Govt ITI Nehrunagar (Kurla)	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Welding Diesel Mechanic	Corporate training center Material Handling
18	Govt ITI Noida	Noida	Uttar Pradesh	RAC	Godrej Appliance
19	Govt ITI -OROS, Sindhudurg	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	Fitter Welding	Precision Engineering Precision Engineering
20	Govt ITI Shahapur	Thane	Maharashtra	Fitter Welding	Corporate training center Corporate training center
21	Govt ITI Thane	Thane	Maharashtra	Welding Fitter Machinist Turner	Corporate training center Corporate training center Tooling Tooling
22	Govt ITI Ulhasnagar	Thane	Maharashtra	Fitter Welding	Corporate training center Corporate training center
23	Govt ITI Vidyavihar	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Welding	Process Equipment
24	Pvt ITI -MI Tech ITI College Udupi	Udupi	Karnataka	RAC	Godrej Appliance
25	Pvt ITI -Jayamatha	Thriuvanthapuram	Kerala	RAC	Godrej Appliance

S.No	Name	City/District	State	Trade	Division
26	Pvt ITI Ajmera	Ajmera -Jaipur	Rajasthan	RAC ESM tech	Godrej Appliance Security Solutions
27	Pvt ITI -Don Bosco ITI	Delhi	Uttar Pradesh	RAC	Godrej Appliance
28	Pvt ITI -Kottor Tech Inst	Kannur	Kerala	RAC	Godrej appliances
29	Pvt ITI -Loyola ITI	Kurji, Patna,	Bihar	RAC	Godrej appliances
30	PVT ITI -Mumbra -Ahmed Abdulla GP	Thane	Maharashtra	Welding	Corporate training center
31	Pvt ITI -Don Bosco ITI	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	RAC ESM tech	Godrej appliances Security Solutions
32	Pvt ITI -St. Joseph -Kurla	Kurla	Maharashtra	Electrician Fitter Machinist Draughtman	Electrical & Electronics Security Solutions Security Solutions Security Solutions
33	Pvt ITI -Unity Pvt ITI	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	RAC	Godrej appliance
34	Govt ITI Raichur	Raichur	Karnataka	RAC	Godrej appliance
35	Govt ITI Kharkhoda	Kharkhoda	Haryana	RAC	Godrej appliance
36	Govt ITI- Dharwad	Dharwad	Karnataka	RAC	Godrej appliances
37	PVT ITI -Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad Muslim Pvt ITI	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	RAC	Godrej appliance
38	Montfort ITI	Corlim	Goa	RAC	Godrej Appliances
39	Pvt ITI -St. Aloysius ITI	Mangalore	Karnataka	RAC	Godrej Appliances
40	Xavier ITI	Vadodara	Gujrat	Electrician, Solar Solar	Electrical & Electronics Electrical & Electronics

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT
DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR
Schedule D: List of partners for Community Development & COVID Outreach projects

Sr. No.	Partners	Address of Head office	Partnership	Pillars	Area of intervention	MCA Registration Number
1	Award	Sanket Complex, 1st Floor, Near Gite Building, Pantacha Got, Satara Maharashtra	Project Implementation	Livelihood, Rural Development	Agricultural schemes awareness, organic farming	CSR00008085
2	Anubhav Prathishtan	S/No 6 183/2/D Jakhotia Arcade shilphata Khopoli Tal Khalapur Raigad, Maharashtra	Project Implementation	Rural development	Rural development	CSR00000361
3	Deepak Foundation	Nr. Laxmi Studio, Adjoining L&T Knowledge City, On NH-8, Vadodara, Gujarat	Project Implementation	Health Sanitation & Livelihood	Health Sanitation & Livelihood	CSR00000353
4	Karadi Path	3A, Dev Regency, 11, First Main Road, Gandhi Nagar, Adyar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Project Implementation	Education	Spoken English for	CSR00006810
5	SBMA (Shri Bhuvneshwari Mahila Ashram)	Plan India & Shri Bhuvneshwari Mahila Ashram, Uttarkashi Opp - LIC Building, Joshiyara Uttarkashi, Uttrakhand	Project Implementation	Health Sanitation & Livelihood	Health Sanitation & Livelihood	CSR00001595
6	SM Sehgal Foundation	Head Office. Plot No.34, Sector 44, Institutional Area Gurgaon, Haryana	Project Implementation	Environment	Environment	CSR00000262
7	WOTR (Watershed organization Trust)	"Paryavaran" Behind Market Yard, Sarasnagar Rd, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Knowledge & project Implementation	Health & Sanitation	Women Empowerment	CSR00000518
8	The Akshyapatra Foundation	The Akshaya Patra Foundation #72, 3rd Floor, 3rd Main Road, 1st & 2nd Stage Yeshwantpur Industrial Suburb, Rajajinagar Ward No. 10 Bengaluru, Karnataka	Project Implementation	Disaster management	COVID relief work	CSR00000286
9	CII Foundation	The Mantosh Sondhi Centre, 23, Lodhi Rd, Institutional Area, New Delhi,	Project Implementation	Disaster management	COVID relief work	CSR00001013
10	International Association for Human Values (IAHV)	216-C, Humayunpur, Opposite Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	Project Implementation	Disaster management	COVID relief work	CSR00000683
11	Magic Bus India Foundation	3rd floor, JK textiles building, Mehra Estate, Lal Bahadur Shastri Rd, near Jaswanti Landmark, Vikhroli West, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Project Implementation	Disaster management	COVID relief work	CSR00001330
12	Environmentalist Foundation of India (E.F.I)	92 Lakshmi Nivas, Adhi Lakshmi St,Lakshmi Nagar, Mudichur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Project Implementation	Environment	Environment	CSR00002310
13	Adarsh Yuva Samiti	Village Dandi, Ibrahimpur Bahadrabad, Haridwar,	Project Implementation	Education Health and	Education Health and Sanitation	CSR0000039
14	Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha	Kolhapur, 2130 E ward, Tarabai Park, Kolhapur Maharashtra	Project Implementation	Education	Education	CSR00016223
15	Triumph Foundation	301-D, WIFI IT Park, B-3,Wagle Estate, MIDC, Thane (W) Maharashtra	Project Implementation	Health and Sanitation	Health and Sanitation	CSR00006095
16	Adhyayan Quality Education Foundation	A-17, 1st floor, Royal Industrial Estate, Sewree, Wadala road no. 26, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Project Implementation	Education	Education	CSR00002080

ANNEXURE III TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Form No MR – 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

The Members,

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (hereinafter called the Company). 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 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, 2022** 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 31stMarch,2022 according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules framed thereunder – NOT APPLICABLE;

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

(iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): - the Company is an unlisted Public Company and hence compliances are limited to the extent applicable in respect of the Company's holdings in listed public companies;

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefit) Regulations, 2014;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993

(vi) The Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the company: -

1 Arms Act, 1959 and Indian Arms Rules 1962.

2 Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and Atomic Energy (Safe Disposal of Radioactive Wastes) Rules, 1987

3 Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004

4 Energy Conservation Act, 2001 and Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Manner and Intervals of Time for Conduct of Energy Audit) Regulations, 2010

5 Energy Conservation Act, 2001 read with Energy Consumption Standard for star labelled room A/Cs of the vapour compression type which are of window A/C and 1:1 high wall split A/C

6 Energy Conservation Act, 2001 read with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Labels of Household Frost Free Refrigerators) Regulations, 2009

7 Energy Conservation Act, 2001 read with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Labels of Room Air Conditioners) Regulations, 2009

8 Energy Conservation Act, 2001 read with Energy Consumption Standard for star labelled household frost free refrigerator and Notification issued by BEE dated 16 December 2015

9 Explosives Act, 1884 and Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004

10 Explosives Act, 1884 and Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981

11 Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 and Forest (Conservation) Rule 2003
12 Jammu and Kashmir Industrial Establishments (National and Festival) Holidays Act, 1974 and Jammu and Kashmir Industrial Establishments (National and Festival) Holidays Rules
13 Petroleum Act, 1934 read with Petroleum Rules 2002
14 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998
15 Maharashtra Acquisition of Private Forests Act, 1975
16 Maharashtra Felling of Trees (Regulation) Act, 1984
17 Building & Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act,1986
18 Building & Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996
19 Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
20 Inter-State Migrant Workmen Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service Act, 1979
21 Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989
22 Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 / 2003
23 The Gujarat SEZ Act, 2004 – Dahej
24 The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 (Act No 28 of 2005)
25 The Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
(ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 / Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the National Stock Exchange of India Limited: - to the extent applicable relating to listing of commercial paper.

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

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.
- Adequate Notice is given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. The Agenda and Detailed Notes on Agenda were sent as per the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS1) 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 the decisions were taken unanimously in the Meetings of the Board.

We report that, based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of compliance certificate (s) issued by the Executive Director & President/ Company Secretary /Chief Financial Officerand taken on record by the Board of Directors at their Meeting(s), we are of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes in place in the Company which is 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,

1 the Company has issued advertisement for acceptance/renewal of Fixed Deposits from Public and from the Members of the Company.

For A. N. Ramani & Co.,
Company Secretaries
Unique code - P2003MH000900

Place:- Thane
Date:- 3rd August, 2022

Bhavana Shewakramani
Partner
FCS - 8636, COP –9577
UDIN:- F008636D000732348

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

'Annexure A'

The Members
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

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

1. Maintenance of Statutory and other records are the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the auditpractices and processes as were appropriate to obtainreasonable assurances about the correctness of the contents of the records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in 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 the financial records and books of Accounts of the company. We have relied on the Report of the Statutory Auditor in respect of the same as per the guidance of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
4. In view of work from home policy followed by the organization, we have conducted our audit on the basis of details / documents provided by theCompany through email and/or other digital mode.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained management representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening ofevents etc.
6. The Company is following a system of obtaining Reports from various departments to ensure compliance with applicable Laws. The Company is following an electronic Compliance Management System for compliance management to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
7. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
8. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For A. N. Ramani & Co.,
Company Secretaries
Unique code - P2003MH000900

Place:- Thane
Date:- 3rd August, 2022

Bhavana Shewakramani
Partner
FCS - 8636, COP –9577

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

LIST OF ENCLOSURES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS Year ended 31st March, 2022

Enclosure 1: Form No. AOC-2 pursuant to Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Paragraph 16 of the Board's Report)

Enclosure 2: Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31st March, 2022

ENCLOSURE 1

Form No. AOC - 2 pursuant to Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Referred to in paragraph 16 of the Board's Report

ENCLOSURE 1

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO. LTD.
FORM NO. AOC -2
required to be attached with the Board's Report

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

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

A. With Mrs. P.J. Godrej

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mrs. P.J. Godrej, spouse of Mr. J.N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director and mother of Mr. N.J. Godrej, Non-Executive Director
b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements/transaction	Employment Contract
c)	Duration of the contracts /arrangements/transaction	Permanent Employee
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Re-designation and revision in remuneration payable with effect from 1st April, 2015 as Sr. Vice President (Welfare Co-ordination) as under: **Salary: Rs. 2 lakh per month and Rs. 24 lakh per annum** **Perquisites and allowances: Rs. 0.39 lakhs per annum** Provision of Company maintained car with driver for official use **Terminal Benefits: Rs. 2.88 lakhs per annum** Company's contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity or any other Annuity Fund in accordance with the Rules of the Company, in force from time to time
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	Rendering of professional services
f)	Date of approval by the Board	23rd February, 2015
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not Applicable

B. With Mrs. S.G. Crishna

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mrs. S.G. Crishna, spouse of Mr. V. M. Crishna, Non-Executive Director (re-designated as a Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 4th March, 2021), sister of Mr. J.N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director and mother of Mrs. Nyrika Holkar, Executive Director and Mrs. F.C. Bieri, Non-Executive Director
b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction	Employment Contract
c)	Duration of the contracts /arrangements / transaction	Permanent Employee
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Re-designation and revision in remuneration payable with effect from 1st April, 2015 as Sr. Vice President (Welfare Co-ordination) as under: **Salary: Rs. 2 lakh per month and Rs. 24 lakh per annum**

		Perquisites and allowances: Rs. 0.39 lakhs per annum Provision of Company maintained car with driver for official use **Terminal Benefits: Rs. 2.88 lakhs per annum** Company's contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity or any other Annuity Fund in accordance with the Rules of the Company, in force from time to time
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	Rendering of professional services
f)	Date of approval by the Board	23rd February, 2015
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not Applicable

C. With Godrej Infotech Limited

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Godrej Infotech Limited ('GITL'), Subsidiary of the Company and a Director of the Company holds more than 2% in GITL
b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/transaction	The Company is providing facilities like Office Space and related common facilities, Housing, Schooling, Dispensary, Credit Society and Welfare facilities to the employees of GITL
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transaction	FY 2021-22
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Value not exceeding Rs. 6 crore
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	Facilities were provided on Shared Service basis
f)	Date of approval by the Board, if any	4th March, 2021
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	No advance shall be paid for the contract/arrangement. However, the payment terms for the contract/arrangement shall be based on services rendered as determined hereinbefore
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not Applicable

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	N.A.
b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/transaction	N.A.
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transaction	N.A.
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	N.A.
e)	Date of approval by the Board, if any	N.A.
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

For and on behalf of the Board

J. N. Godrej
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00076250
11th August, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the 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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act ("SA's"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 ("ICAI") 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

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.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Expected Credit Loss on Trade receivables and Contract Assets (Refer Note 9 and 12 of the Standalone Financial Statements)** The Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss is measured and recognised as a loss allowance as explained in it's accounting policy. The Management has constructed a model for determining expected credit loss on trade	**Principal audit procedures performed:** a) We gained an understanding of the Company's process and of the design of the control established by the Management in respect of the determination of allowances for expected credit losses. b) We evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's aforesaid controls.

receivables and contract assets based on historical experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions which involves significant Management judgment.	c) We performed a test of details for the computation of expected credit loss on the trade receivables and contract assets using a probability of default model. The testing included evaluating the completeness and accuracy of the input data used in the estimation of the probability of default, the basis of consideration of the current and future economic conditions, and the re-computation of the allowance for expected credit loss. d) We assessed the reasonableness of the rationale for disaggregation of debts based on the risk profile and longevity of credit terms. e) We evaluated the reasonableness of the estimates by comparing actual recoveries post the assets being included for the allowance of expected credit loss. f) We examined the details and age of the receivables written off as bad debt and verified if the impact has been incorporated into the model. g) We performed an overall assessment of the allowance for expected credit loss to determine if the same is reasonable considering the Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices, and the macroeconomic environment.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ("Other Information")

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's Report and its annexures, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's reports thereon. The Board of Director's Report and its annexures is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board of Director's Report and its annexures, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial 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 in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company has made provision, in its Standalone Financial Statements as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

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

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 47B to the financial statement, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 47B to financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

N. K. Jain
Partner
Membership No: 045474
UDIN: 22045474AJPYVJ9974

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May 2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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. The Guidance Note and those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31st March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

N. K. Jain
Partner
Membership No: 045474
UDIN: 22045474AJPYVJ9974

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May 2022

Annexure "B" to Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, investment property and Right of use asset.

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

(b) The property, plant and equipment (other than furniture & fixtures and office equipment at manufacturing locations), were physically verified during the year by the Management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed, court orders approving schemes of arrangements / amalgamations and other documents provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties of land and buildings, (other than immovable properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the company) disclosed in the financial statements included in, are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans, guarantees, etc., are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmation from custodians.

(d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The inventories except for goods-in-transit, stocks held with third parties and Construction work-in-progress (which have substantially been confirmed by third parties / certified by Management) were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on the information and explanation given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5 crores, in aggregate, throughout the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns comprising of FFR (Financial follow up report) filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.

iii. The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee and granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has made investments, granted loans, provided guarantees during the year and details of which are given below:

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Investments	Guarantees	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year -			
Subsidiaries	-	200.85	37.18
Associates	28.95	113.69	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases -			
Subsidiaries		200.85	60.63
Associates	118.39	113.69	

(b) The investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) None of the loans granted by the Company which have fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the company has not granted any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.

iv. The Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, with regard to the deposits accepted. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the company in this regard.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of specified products of the Company. For such products, we have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. In respect of statutory dues: -

(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including goods and service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub section (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	**Nature of Dues**	**Forum where Dispute is Pending**	**Period to which the Amount Relates**	**Amount (Rs. in crore. Net off amount paid under protest)**
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	Appellate Authority – Commissioner / Tribunal / High Court	Various years from 1987 to 2018	34.71*
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Appellate Authority – Commissioner / Tribunal	Various years from 2003 to	51.14#
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, and State Sales Tax / VAT Acts	Sales Tax / VAT	Appellate / Revisional Authority – upto Commissioner/ Tribunal/ High Court	Various years from 1981 to 2018	30.17^
The West Bengal Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2012	Entry tax	High Court	Various years from 2013 to 2021	53.28
Central Goods and Services Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	Appellate Authority – Commissioner / Tribunal	2017-18	4.56

*Gross Excise Duty Rs. 41.35 crs

#Gross Service Tax Rs. 52.33 crs

^Gross Sales Tax/VAT Rs. 40.85 crs

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

ix. a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

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

c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans 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, associates or joint ventures.

f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable.

x. a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the money raised through issue of commercial paper have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds.

b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) To the best of our knowledge, 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 upto the date of this report.

c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year and upto the date of this report provided to us, when performing our audit.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable 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 during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.

xvi. a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) The group does not have more than one Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the group.

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 realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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. a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018)

N. K. Jain
Partner
(Membership No: 045474)
UDIN: 22045474AJPYVJ9974

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May 2022

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

(Rupees in crore)

	Note		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
ASSETS				
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2 A	2,665.52		2,419.52
(b) Capital Work-in-progress	2 A	751.57		860.44
(c) Investment Property	2 B	337.50		344.81
(d) Intangible Assets	2 A	9.00		13.53
(e) Intangible Assets under development	2 A	1.80		2.63
(f) Right of Use Assets	2 C	411.87		467.11
		4,177.26		4,108.04
(g) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture	3	179.22		150.12
(ii) Other Non-Current Investments	4	7,402.16		6,989.41
(iii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	5	59.60		54.74
		7,640.98		7,194.27
(h) Non-Current Tax Assets (net)		50.75		74.04
(i) Other Non-Current Assets	6	71.22		83.34
			11,940.21	11,459.69
(2) CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Inventories	7	2,764.95		2,514.15
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	8	-		80.03
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	2,641.67		2,304.47
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10(A)	292.74		304.36
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	10(B)	131.05		100.80
(v) Other Financial Assets	11	81.55		44.00
		3,147.01		2,833.66
(c) Other Current Assets	12	1,230.48		1,155.86
			7,142.44	6,503.67
Total Assets			19,082.65	17,963.36
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	6.78		6.78
(b) Other Equity	14	10,904.22		10,262.38
			10,911.00	10,269.16
LIABILITIES				
(2) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	1,187.58		595.85
(ii) Lease Liabilities		363.26		409.97
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	281.72		268.91
		1,832.56		1,274.73
(b) Provisions	17	115.70		125.27
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	177.10		48.27
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	19	17.34		18.62
			2,142.70	1,466.89
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20	1,724.20		2,036.18
(ii) Lease Liabilities		105.72		97.45
(iii) Trade Payables	21			
(A) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		374.72		362.53
(B) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,984.01		1,882.40
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	22	815.83		827.79
		5,004.48		5,206.35
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	943.71		980.61
(c) Provisions	24	80.76		40.35
			6,028.95	6,227.31
Total Equity and Liabilities			19,082.65	17,963.36
Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-50			

As per our Report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

N. K. JAIN
PARTNER
Membership No.: 045474
26th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

J. N. GODREJ	A. G. VERMA	P. K. GANDHI	P. E. FOUZDAR
Chairman & Managing Director	Executive Director & President	Chief Financial Officer	Executive Vice President (Corporate Affairs) & Company Secretary
DIN: 00076250	DIN: 02366334		

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(Rupees in crore)

		Note		Current Year	Previous Year
I.	**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**	26	12,344.49		9,989.22
II.	**OTHER INCOME**	27	42.06		40.27
	TOTAL INCOME			12,386.55	10,029.49
III.	**EXPENSES**				
	(1) Cost of Materials consumed	28	4,339.49		2,553.13
	(2) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	29	2,620.05		2,440.76
	(3) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade	30	(230.37)		195.84
	(4) Property Development and Construction Expenses	31	1,375.15		1,039.95
	(5) Employee Benefits Expense	32	1,329.09		1,220.04
	(6) Finance Costs	33	191.18		209.28
	(7) a. Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2	305.23		281.17
	b. Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	2C	119.65		118.58
	(8) Other Expenses	34	2,081.60		1,804.85
	TOTAL EXPENSES			12,131.07	9,863.60
IV.	PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX			255.48	165.89
V.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	35		216.64	(14.03)
VI.	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**			472.12	151.86
VII.	TAX EXPENSES				
	(1) Current tax	18	131.00		57.00
	(2) Prior years' current tax adjustments	18	(15.75)		0.16
	(3) Deferred tax credit	18	(16.09)		(5.07)
				99.16	52.09
VIII.	**PROFIT AFTER TAX FOR THE YEAR**			372.96	99.77
IX.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
	(i) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans			0.79	2.84
	(ii) Change in Fair Value of Equity Instruments through OCI			413.02	2,426.38
	(iii) Deferred tax credit on above			(144.93)	(0.72)
	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			268.88	2,428.50
X.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR**			641.84	2,528.27
XI.	EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE (IN Rs.)				
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share of Rs. 100 each	41		Rs. 5,497	Rs. 1,471
XII.	Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-50			

As per our Report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. K. JAIN
PARTNER
Membership No.: 045474
26th May, 2022

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

A. G. VERMA
Executive Director
& President
DIN: 02366334

P. K. GANDHI
Chief Financial
Officer

P. E. FOUZDAR
Executive Vice President
(Corporate Affairs)
& Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

a. Equity Share Capital:

	Number	(Rupees in crore)
For the year ended 31-3-2022		
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 1-4-2021	6,78,445	6.78
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at 1-4-2021	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31-3-2022	6,78,445	6.78
For the year ended 31-3-2021		
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 1-4-2020	6,78,445	6.78
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at 1-4-2020	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31-3-2021	6,78,445	6.78

b. Other Equity

Particulars	Note	Reserves & Surplus						Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve on Business Combinations	General Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	Total Other Equity
Balance as at 31-03-2020	14	**72.70**	**20.08**	**(19.95)**	**645.85**	**25.00**	**2,903.19**	**4,087.24**	**7,734.11**
Profit after tax for the year		-	-	-	-	-	99.77	-	99.77
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		-	-	-	-	-	-	2.84	2.84
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,426.38	2,426.38
Deferred tax credit on items of OCI		-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.72)	(0.72)
Total comprehensive income for the year 2020-21		-	-	-	-	-	99.77	2,428.50	2,528.27
Balance as at 31-03-2021	14	**72.70**	**20.08**	**(19.95)**	**645.85**	**25.00**	**3,002.96**	**6,515.74**	**10,262.38**
Profit after tax for the year		-	-	-	-	-	372.96	-	372.96
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.79	0.79
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	413.02	413.02
Deferred tax credit on items of OCI		-	-	-	-	-	-	(144.93)	(144.93)
Total comprehensive income for the year 2020-21		-	-	-	-	-	372.96	268.88	641.84
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve		-	-	-	-	(25.00)	25.00	-	-
Balance as at 31-03-2022		**72.70**	**20.08**	**(19.95)**	**645.85**	**-**	**3,400.92**	**6,784.62**	**10,904.22**

As per our Report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. K. JAIN
PARTNER
Membership No.: 045474
26th May, 2022

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

A. G. VERMA
Executive Director
& President
DIN: 02366334

P. K. GANDHI
Chief Financial
Officer

P. E. FOUZDAR
Executive Vice President
(Corporate Affairs)
& Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(Rupees in crore)

		Current Year	Previous Year
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	PROFIT BEFORE TAX	472.12	151.86
	ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT BEFORE TAX TO NET CASH USED IN:		
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	424.88	399.75
	Provision/(Reversal of Provision) for Doubtful Debts/Advances/Deposits	8.83	(28.79)
	Bad Debts written off (net)	15.62	24.46
	Provision for Impairment in the value of Investments	-	14.03
	Profit on Sale of Investments (Net): Current	(2.46)	(0.42)
	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(3.57)	2.01
	Unrealised Foreign Currency Gain	(3.68)	(5.64)
	Lease Rent Concessions	(7.00)	(16.18)
	Interest Income	(19.91)	(18.45)
	Dividend Income	(0.90)	(0.88)
	Finance Costs	191.18	209.28
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	1,075.11	731.03
	INCREASE/DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		
	Inventories	(250.80)	89.68
	Trade and other Receivables	(432.43)	(125.12)
	Trade and other Payables and Provisions	108.27	554.19
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	500.15	1,249.78
	Direct Taxes paid	(91.96)	(26.69)
	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	408.19	1,223.09
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Property, Plant and Equipment acquired	(385.36)	(299.95)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	12.33	3.99
	Purchase of Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates	(28.95)	(7.34)
	Sale of Other Investments and Current Investments	1,877.40	230.42
	Purchase of Other Investments and Current Investments	(1,797.37)	(310.03)
	Loan to associate	(38.70)	(21.93)
	Net decrease /(increase) in bank deposits (having original maturities of more than 3 months)	(30.25)	(25.78)
	Interest received	19.91	13.83
	Dividend received	0.90	0.88
	NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(370.09)	(415.91)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net decrease in short-term Bank Borrowings	(82.70)	(366.21)
	Other Borrowings: Loans and Deposits taken	4,165.13	3,474.55
	Loans and Deposits repaid	(3,553.81)	(3,472.60)
	Redemption of Debentures	(250.00)	-
	Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(136.49)	(124.93)
	Finance Cost	(191.85)	(202.64)
	NET CASH (USED) IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(49.72)	(691.83)
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(11.62)	115.35
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	304.36	189.01
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	292.74	304.36
	Add: Other Bank Balances (not considered as cash and cash equivalents):		
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	123.00	66.00
	Other Earmarked Accounts	8.05	34.80
	CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES (NOTE 10)	423.79	405.16
D.	**COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR**		
	Cash in hand	0.80	0.76
	Cheques on Hand	145.99	175.54
	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	145.95	128.06

Notes forming part of the financial statements 1 - 50

NOTES:

1. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) on "Statement of Cash Flows," and presents cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities.
2. Figures in brackets are outflows/deductions.
3. Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of this Statement comprises of cash on hand, cheques on hand, balances with bank and fixed deposits with maturity of three months or less.
4. During year ended 31st March, 2021, the Company was alloted Series B preferred stock of US$2.70 million (Rs. 19.50 crore) of its associate (Urban Electric Power Inc.) by conversion of subscribed convertible promissory note of Rs. 17.98 crore and interest thereon of Rs. 1.52 crore.

As per our Report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. K. JAIN
PARTNER
Membership No.: 045474
26th May, 2022

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

A. G. VERMA
Executive Director
& President
DIN: 02366334

P. K. GANDHI
Chief Financial
Officer

P. E. FOUZDAR
Executive Vice President
(Corporate Affairs)
& Company Secretary

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Information

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

B. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements as at, and for the year ended 31st March, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, ('the Act') read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

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

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 26th May, 2022.

C. Functional and presentation currency

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

D. Uses of Estimates and Judgements

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

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

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

Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from those prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Assumptions also need to be made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

(ii) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

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

(iii) Income Taxes

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

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

(iv) Recognition and measurement of provisions

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

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

a. Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

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

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

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

b. Critical judgements in determining the discount rate:

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

c. Lease classification as Lessor

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

(vi) Rebates and sales incentives

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

(vii) Fair value of financial instruments

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

(viii) Impairment of Financial Assets

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

(ix) Assurance Product Warranty Obligations

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

(x) Expected Cost of Completion of Contracts

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

E. Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule as issued from time to time. On 23rd March, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rule 2022 applicable from 1st April, 2022 as below:

'(i). Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

(ii). Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iii). Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iv). Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

F. Measurement of fair values

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Significant accounting policies

i. Property, plant and equipment

a. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any transfer of such TDR's / land from fixed asset to inventory is done at cost.

b. Subsequent expenditure

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

c. Depreciation / Amortisation

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

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

ii. Investment properties

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

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

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

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

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

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

iii. Intangible assets

a. Recognition and measurement

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

b. Subsequent expenditure

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

c. Amortisation

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

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

iv. Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

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

v. Financial Instruments

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

A. Financial Assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurements:

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

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

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

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

(b) Subsequent measurement:

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

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

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

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

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Financial asset measured at FVTOCI:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Financial asset measured at FVTPL:

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

(c) Derecognition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Impairment of financial assets:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.
ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

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

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

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

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

B. Financial Liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

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

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

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

(b) Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method (Refer Note 44 for further details).
Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognised as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Derecognition:

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

C. Derivative financial instruments

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

vi. Inventories

Trade Inventories:

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

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

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

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

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

Construction Projects:

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

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

vii. Cash and cash equivalents

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

viii. Borrowing costs

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

ix. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

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

x. Revenue Recognition

Performance obligation and transaction price (Fixed and variable)

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

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

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

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

(a) Sale of products

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

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

(b) Lease Rentals

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Revenue from rendering of services

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

(e) Revenue from Real Estate Transaction

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

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

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

xi. Employee benefits

a. Defined contribution plans

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

b. Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability

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

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

Further, the Rules of the Company's Provident Fund (PF) administered by an approved Trust, require that if the Board of Trustees is unable to pay interest at the rate declared for the Employees' Provident Fund by the Government under para 60 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

xii. Other Operating Revenue

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

xiii. Finance costs

Finance costs are recorded using the effective interest rate method.

xiv. Other Income

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

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

xv. Foreign currency transactions

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

xvi. Income Taxes

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

a. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

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

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

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

b. Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

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

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

xvii. Leases

The Company as lessee

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

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.
Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise of fixed lease payments(less any lease incentives), variable lease payments, penalties, etc

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance sheet
The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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

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

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

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

The Company did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.
The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs . They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.
The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in Balance sheet. The Company applies Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

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

Practical expedients
The Company has considered the below practical expedients under Ind AS 116 on Leases:
(a) to apply Ind AS 116 to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17 on the date of initial application without any reassessment;
(b) apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics and in similar environment;
(c) relied on its assessment whether leases are onerous applying Indian Accounting Standard 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS 37) immediately before the date of initial application as an alternate to performing an impairment review;
(d) excluded initial direct costs from measurement of right-to-use asset at the date of initial application
(e) elected not to apply the requirements of the standard to leases for which the lease term end within twelve months of the date of initial application and accounted for those as short term leases
(f) used hindsight in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

xviii. Product warranty expense under service warranty obligation

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

xix. Research And Development Expenses

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

xx. Earnings per share

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

xxi. Segment Reporting

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

xxii. Business Combinations of entities under common control

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

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

xxiii. Impairment

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

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

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

xxiv. Exceptional Items:

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

xxv. Events after reporting date

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

xxvi. Estimation of uncertainties relating to the Global Health Pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19):

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic, including but not limited to, liquidity and going concern assumption and carrying amount of its assets such as Property, Plant and Equipment, Investments, Inventories, Trade receivables and Other assets. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions and internal and external sources of available information, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets as at 31st March, 2022.

H. Current / Non-Current Classification

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

i. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
iii. the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
iv. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
v. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date;
vi. in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date.

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

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

I. Recent Pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head ‘financial liabilities’, duly distinguished as current or non-current.

Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.

Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.

If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

Specific disclosure under ‘additional regulatory requirement’ such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head ‘additional information’ in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company have evaluated the same to give effect to them as required by law.

2.A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees in crore)

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

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

Capital Work in Progress Ageing Schedule

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

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

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

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

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

Intangible assets under development	Amount in assets under development for a period of					Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in Progress	1.17	0.21	0.18	0.24		1.80
Total	**1.17**	**0.21**	**0.18**	**0.24**	**-**	**1.80**

Notes:

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

1. Remarks in 7/12 Extract:(i) Class II Land(ii)Restriction on Transfer without prior permission of Govt. (this Restriction has erroneously endorsed in 7/12 Extract in the name of G&B, which Restriction has been derived from the Restrictions carved on the land parcel of Shukla Manshetha Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Reference Mutation No.793))
2. Agreement for sale between G&B and Sharmas is registered on 07th June,2017,conveyance deed to be registered post removal of afore said encumbrances Survey Application No. 1694 of 2016 has been filed before The Deputy Superintendent of Land Records Thane. The matter is kept for orders.

Shukla Manshetha –
(i) Gut No. 50/1 and 50/2/1 Second appeal no. 9135/05 is pending before the Hon. Bombay High court.
(ii) A part of the land was acquired by the Thane Municipal Corporation and the Company has an option for the Transferable Development Rights(TDR) as compensation for the said acquisition. Pending the receipt of such compensation by the Company in the form of TDR, no adjustment has been made in the books in this regard.
In this regard, the Company has initiated the process of obtaining TDR in lieu of handing over the part of land to Thane Municipal Corporation for widening of Ghodbundar Road. Following are the developments in the process of obtaining TDR:

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

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

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

Capitalised Borrowing Costs.

The amount of borrowing costs capitalised freehold buildings and Plant and Equipment, during the year ended 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 42.16 crore, (31st March, 2021: Rs. 37.61 crore)

The value used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was @ 6.98%,(7.14% for FY.2020-21) which is the effective interest rate of borrowing.

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

2.A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Tangible Assets								
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles/ Vessels	Office Equipment	Total
COST OF ASSETS									
Gross Block as at 1-4-2020	341.47	89.49	932.09	36.59	1,674.75	74.52	16.77	96.48	3,262.16
Capital Work-in-Progress as at 1-4-2020	-	-	773.13	-	90.93	0.23	-	11.46	875.75
Capital Expenditure during the year	-	-	122.65	2.77	188.50	6.89	0.02	12.60	333.43
Capital Work-in-Progress as at 31-3-2021	-	-	(772.93)	-	(75.61)	(1.08)	(0.02)	(10.80)	(860.44)
Additions	-	-	122.85	2.77	203.82	6.04	0.00	13.26	348.74
Deductions / Reclassifications	-	-	(0.05)	(8.03)	(13.48)	(1.16)	(0.26)	(9.59)	(32.57)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2021	341.47	89.49	1,054.89	31.33	1,865.09	79.40	16.51	100.15	3,578.33
DEPRECIATION									
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2020	-	8.55	120.64	14.47	671.96	39.59	5.06	57.62	917.89
Depreciation for the year	-	2.38	46.38	4.99	189.28	7.31	1.23	13.86	265.43
Depreciation on Deductions / Reclassifications	-	-	0.08	(5.83)	(10.48)	(0.94)	(0.20)	(9.33)	(26.70)
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2021	-	10.93	167.10	13.63	850.76	45.96	6.09	62.15	1,156.62
Accumulated Impairment as at 01-04-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.19
Accumulated Impairment as at 31-03-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.19
NET BOOK VALUE									
Net Block as at 31-3-2021	**341.47**	**78.56**	**887.79**	**17.70**	**1,014.33**	**33.44**	**10.42**	**35.81**	**2,419.52**
Capital Work-in-progress	**-**	**-**	**772.93**	**-**	**75.61**	**1.08**	**0.02**	**10.80**	**860.44**
Total as at 31-3-2021	**341.47**	**78.56**	**1,660.72**	**17.70**	**1,089.94**	**34.52**	**10.44**	**46.61**	**3,279.96**

As at 31-03-2021 (Rupees in crore)

Capital Work in Progress Ageing Schedule

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
				**	
Projects in Progress	260.78	168.83	273.97	127.09	830.67
Projects temporarily suspended *	14.02	-	0.01	15.75	29.78
Total	**274.80**	**168.83**	**273.98**	**142.84**	**860.45**

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

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

Particulars	Intangible Assets (other than internally generated)			
		Computer Software	Technical Know-how	Trademarks	Total
COST OF ASSETS					
Gross Block as at 1-4-2020		38.44	0.96	0.13	39.53
Additions		1.96	-	-	1.96
Deductions		**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Gross Block as at 31-3-2021		40.40	0.96	0.13	41.49
AMORTIZATION					
Total Amortisation as at 1-4-2020		20.25	0.96	0.13	21.34
Charge for the year		6.62	-	-	6.62
Deductions		**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Total Amortization as at 31-3-2021		26.87	0.96	0.13	27.96
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at 31-3-2021		**13.53**	**-**	**-**	**13.53**
Capital Work-in-progress		**2.63**	**-**	**-**	**2.63**
Total as at 31-3-2021		**16.16**	**-**	**-**	**16.16**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule (Rupees in crore)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in assets under development for a period of					Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in Progress	2.21	0.18	0.24	-		2.63
Total	**2.21**	**0.18**	**0.24**	**-**	**-**	**2.63**

Benami Property

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

Title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

2.B. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(Rupees in crore)

COST OF ASSETS	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Opening Gross Block	400.05	400.30
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions / Adjustments during the year	(0.38)	(0.25)
Closing Gross Block	399.67	400.05
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	55.24	46.24
Depreciation for the year	6.98	9.12
Depreciation on Deductions / Adjustments during the year	(0.05)	(0.12)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	62.17	55.24
NET BOOK VALUE	337.50	344.81

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Properties

(Rupees in crore)

	2021-22	2020-21
Rental Income derived from investment properties	291.13	283.15
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	60.41	48.71
Profit arising from investment properties	230.72	234.44

As at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, the fair values of the properties are Rs. 5,334.12 crore and Rs.2,536.91 crore respectively. The valuations for 31st March, 2022 are based on valuations performed by Shailesh Wani and Company, an accredited independent valuer. The firm is a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties and is a registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rule 2017.

The Company has applied the method of Discounted Cash Flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows for FY.2020-21.

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

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

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

Investment Properties	Valuation Technique	Significant Input	Range
Plant 6 Plant 5 Plant 3 Plant 10 Plant 11 Plant 12 Plant 13 Extension	Direct Comparision of Capital Values(composition rate of land & Construction) of similar structures in vicinity , based on sale built up area calculations	After considering the prevailing market rates in the locality for comparable premises and necessary allowance in rate for variation due to age, design, quality of materials, workmanship and effect of all market forces.	Rs. 1.8 Lacs to 2.3 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Plant 19A	Direct Comparision of Capital Values(composition rate of land & Construction) of similar structures in vicinity , based on sale built up area calculations	After considering the prevailing market rates in the locality for comparable premises and necessary allowance in rate for variation due to age, design, quality of materials, workmanship and effect of all market forces.	Rs. 1.9 Lacs to 2.4 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Lalbaug (Shed1,2,3 & RCC Structure)			Rs. 1.8 Lacs to 2.35 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Plant 2-IT Park			Rs. 2.8 Lacs to 2.8 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Godrej Bhavan			Rs. 5.45 Lacs to 5.75 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Godrej One*			Rs. 2.45 Lacs to 2.45 Lacs Sq. Mtr.

*For Godrej One Report is provided by CBRE as Discounted cash flow method

2.C. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
COST OF ASSETS			
Gross Block as at 1-4-2021	661.77	2.39	664.16
Additions	91.37	-	91.37
Deductions	(50.11)	(0.97)	(51.08)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2022	703.03	1.42	704.45
DEPRECIATION			
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2021	195.68	1.37	197.05
Depreciation for the year	118.96	0.69	119.65
Depreciation on Deductions	(23.15)	(0.97)	(24.12)
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2022	291.49	1.09	292.58
NET BOOK VALUE			
Net Block as at 31-3-2022	**411.54**	**0.33**	**411.87**
COST OF ASSETS			
Gross Block as at 1-4-2020	666.36	2.61	668.97
Additions	65.65	0.08	65.73
Deductions	(70.24)	(0.30)	(70.54)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2021	661.77	2.39	664.16
DEPRECIATION			
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2020	100.01	0.84	100.85
Depreciation for the year	117.76	0.82	118.58
Depreciation on Deductions	(22.09)	(0.29)	(22.38)
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2021	195.68	1.37	197.05
NET BOOK VALUE			
Net Block as at 31-3-2021	**466.09**	**1.02**	**467.11**

(Rupees in crore)

		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
3. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (at cost unless otherwise specified)			
GRAND SUMMARY			
TRADE INVESTMENTS			
(a) Subsidiary companies			
Equity Shares	27.74		27.74
Preference Shares/Preferred Stock	28.85		28.85
		56.59	56.59
(b) Associate companies			
Equity Shares			
Common Stock	118.39		89.44
Contribution towards Capital of an LLP	3.49		3.34
		121.88	92.78
(c) Joint Venture company			
Equity Shares		0.75	0.75
		179.22	150.12
UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS AT COST			
(1) Investments in Equity Shares in direct Subsidiary Companies			
(i) 5,050 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each in Godrej Infotech Limited		1.05	1.05
(ii) 48,723 Equity Shares of S$ 10 each in Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Limited		24.83	24.83
(iii) 1,25,343 Equity Shares of € 46 each in Veromatic International BV.		-	14.03
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of investment		-	(14.03)
The fair value of shares in Veromatic International BV ('Veromatic') indicates a substantial decline in the value of this investment, which has been determined by the management as other than temporary. The Company has accordingly, accounted for the provision for impairment in the value of investment of Rs. 14.03 crore to recognise this decline in FY.2020-21. This has been classified as an exceptional item in previous year.			-
(iv) 3,00,000 Shares ("common stock with no par value") of Godrej Americas Inc. USA.		1.86	1.86
(v) 68% profit sharing in Godrej Property Developers LLP.		-	-
		27.74	27.74
(2) Investments in Preference Shares of Subsidiary Companies			
(i) 6,70,121 Series A Preferred Stock shares of par value $0.001 each in Sheetak Inc., USA		6.71	6.71
(ii) 12,61,533 Series B Preferred Stock shares of par value $0.001 each in Sheetak Inc., USA		22.14	22.14
		28.85	28.85
(3) Investments in Equity Shares of Joint Ventures			
(i) 7,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Limited (formerly, Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Limited)		0.75	0.75
(4) Investments in Equity Shares of Associates			
(i) Contribution towards 42.55% (as at 31-03-2021: 36.96%) of an Associate, Urban Electric Power Inc, USA.			
17,75,385 Series A Shares (Common Units) at USD 3.25 each.		36.84	36.84
36,54,853 Series B Shares (Preferred Shares) at USD 3.25. [as at 31-03-2021:24,54,853 (12,00,000 shares subscribed during the year.) (10,39,469 shares at USD 2.6 converted from CPN during the year FY.2020-21 and 3,07,692 shares subscribed to during the year FY.2020-21.)]		81.55	52.60
		118.39	89.44

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(5) Investments in Limited Liability Partnership Firms		
(i) Contribution towards 50% of the Fixed Capital of Godrej & Boyce Enterprises LLP* (Struck off during the year wef 30-Oct-2021.)	-	-
(ii) Contribution towards 20% of the Capital of Future Factory LLP (including share of profit of Rs.0.15 crore booked during the year; previous year profit: Rs.0.07 crore)	3.49	3.34
(a) Total capital of the Firm: Rs. 8.03 crore		
(b) Names of other Partners and % share in Capital: Mr. Jashish Navin Kambli - 56% Mrs. Geetika Kambli - 24%		
**(Amount less than Rs.50,000)*	3.49	3.34
Total Unquoted Non-current Trade Investments	179.22	150.12
C. DISCLOSURE		
(a) Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	179.22	150.12
(b) Aggregate amount of Impairment in the value of Investments	81.56	81.56

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

4. OTHER INVESTMENTS

(a) QUOTED		
(1) Investments in Equity Shares (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise) (At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income):		
(i) 7,50,11,445 Equity Shares of Re. 1 each in Godrej Consumer Products Limited	5,605.61	5,473.23
(ii) 1,06,50,688 Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each in Godrej Properties Limited	1,781.01	1,499.99
(iii) 12,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Central Bank of India	0.02	0.02
(iv) 52,590 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each in Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	12.57	13.14
(2) Investments in Tax-Free Bonds		
(i) 1,236 National Highway Authority of India Bonds of Rs.1,000 each (matured during the year)	-	0.13
Total Quoted Non-current Non-Trade Other Investments	7,399.21	6,986.51
(b) UNQUOTED		
(1) Investments in Equity Shares (At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income):		
(i) 50 Equity Shares of Rs. 50 each in Godrej & Boyce Employees' Co-operative Consumer Society Limited*	-	-
(ii) 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Super Bazar Cooperative Stores Limited*	-	-
(iii) 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	0.02	0.02
(iv) 4,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 25 each in The Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Limited	0.13	0.13

	(Rupees in crore) As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(v) 2 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Brihat Trading Private Limited*	-	-
(vi) 100 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each in Gharda Chemicals Limited (Shares have not been registered in the Company's name)	0.10	0.10
(vii) 1,823 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each in Edayar Zinc Limited (erstwhile Binani Zinc Ltd)- At Book Value*	-	-
(viii) 15,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1,000 each in Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (a limited company under the purview of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1.48	1.46
(ix) 84,375 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each in Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Limited	1.22	1.19
(x) Contribution towards 16.667% (as at 31-3-2021: 16.667%) of the Capital of Proboscis Inc., USA (25,000 shares of par value USD 0.01)	-	-
(xi) 1,400 Shares of Rs. 10 each in Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited*	-	-
(xii) 60,00,000 Common Shares in Verseon International Corporation USA (68,65,666 common shares held in Verseon Corporation which undertook reverse split and converted these into 2 newly created common shares; post which Verseon Corporation merged with VerMC Corporation and the 2 newly created common shares of Verseon Corporation were exchanged for 60,00,000 common shares of Verseon International Corporation, the post-merger sole owner of Verseon Corporation)	-	-
Total Unquoted Non-current Non-Trade Other Investments	2.95	2.90
Grand Total	7,402.16	6,989.41
**(Amount less than Rs.50,000)*		
C. DISCLOSURE		
(a) Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and market value thereof	7,399.21	6,986.51
(b) Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	2.95	2.90
	7,402.16	6,989.41
5. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS		
(a) Deposits	59.60	54.74
Total	59.60	54.74
6. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
(a) Capital Advances	25.03	34.10
(b) Prepaid Expenses	3.08	2.70
(c) Other Advances	43.11	46.54
Total	71.22	83.34
7. INVENTORIES (At lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
(a) Raw Materials (includes raw materials in transit: Rs.27.64 crore; as at 31-03-2021: Rs.53.30 crore)	902.71	780.08
(b) Work-in-Process	193.75	122.73
(c) Finished Goods	812.47	716.95
(d) Stock in Trade (includes goods in transit: Rs.3.66 crore; as at 31-03-2021: Rs.24.81 crore)	493.12	428.40
(e) Spares and Components for after-sales service	89.98	90.87
(f) Consumable Stores and Spares	61.63	62.32
(g) Loose Tools	21.09	22.34
(h) Construction Work-in-Progress [includes goods in transit Rs. Nil (as at 31-03-2021: Rs. Nil)	190.20	290.46
Total	2,764.95	2,514.15

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Break-up of Inventories		
(a) Raw Materials		
(i) Mild Steel	325.21	276.08
(ii) Others	577.50	504.00
	902.71	780.08
(b) Work-in-Process		
(i) Consumer Durables	109.77	56.86
(ii) Industrial Products	83.98	65.87
	193.75	122.73
(c) Finished Goods		
(i) Manufactured		
(1) Consumer Durables	707.04	628.64
(2) Industrial Products	105.43	88.31
	812.47	716.95
(ii) Stock in Trade		
(1) Consumer Durables	432.73	368.78
(2) Industrial Products	57.29	55.43
(3) Others	3.10	4.19
	493.12	428.40
Total	1,305.59	1,145.35

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Rs. 114.61 crore (Rs. 119.10 crore as at 31st March, 2021) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.

8. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Quoted, Fully Paid-Up, at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)		
Investments in Mutual Funds		
(a) 36227.113 Units of Kotak Liquid Scheme - Regular -Growth	-	15.00
(b) 46,832.584 Units of SBI Liquid Fund - Regular - Growth	-	15.00
(c) 135248.945 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth	-	15.01
(d) 1361428.267 Units of Nippon India Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth	-	15.01
(e) 92073.002 Units of Axis Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth	-	10.01
(f) 30140.501 Units of SBI Overnight Fund - Growth	-	10.00
	-	80.03

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(a) Unsecured, Considered Good		2,641.67	2,304.47
(b) Unsecured and considered doubtful	134.25		123.91
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	(134.25)		(123.91)
		-	-
Total		2,641.67	2,304.47

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

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or others of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies, respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days for dealers and institutional customers for government customers the credit period is as per the contractual terms.

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule (Rupees in crore)

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

(Rupees in crore)

As at 31-March-2021 Particlulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Undisputed, Considered Good	1,263.99	498.95	118.09	198.00	65.45	152.45	2,296.93
(b) Undisputed, Credit Impaired	-	29.56	24.77	6.70	8.88	54.00	123.91
(c) Disputed, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	2.90	-	4.64	7.54
Allowance for the Expected Credit Loss	-	(29.56)	(24.77)	(6.70)	(8.88)	(54.00)	(123.91)
Total							**2,304.47**

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
(A) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(i) Balances with Banks on Current Accounts	145.95	128.06
(ii) Cheques on Hand	145.99	175.54
(iii) Cash on Hand	0.80	0.76
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	292.74	304.36
(B) Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(i) Deposit Accounts (Earmarked for Statutory Fixed Deposit Repayment Reserve net of amounts utilised for repayment of public deposits)	123.00	66.00
(ii) Other earmarked Accounts	8.05	34.80
Total Bank Balance	131.05	100.80
Total	423.79	405.16
11. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good)		
(a) Deposits	19.34	20.85
(b) Derivative Assets	1.58	1.22
(c) Convertible Promissory Notes subscribed - Sheetak Inc. (Subsidiary) (Refer Note 47)	60.63	21.93
Total	81.55	44.00

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (Rupees in crore)		Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Promoter	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Director	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
KMP	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Related Parties - CPN to Sheetak Inc.	60.63	21.93	100%	100%

			As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good)				
(a) Advances to Suppliers			86.50	114.17
(b) Balances with Customs, Central Excise, Port Trust and other Authorities			161.37	195.54
(c) Prepaid Expenses			69.34	55.43
(d) Unamortised Guarantee Commission			2.60	1.68
(e) Contract Assets	947.40			804.71
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	59.43			58.21
Net Contract Assets			887.97	746.50
(f) Other Current Assets			22.70	42.54
Total			1,230.48	1,155.86

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

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
(a) Authorised:		
(i) 1,100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	11.00	11.00
(ii) 900,000 Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	9.00	9.00
	20.00	20.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
678,445 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	6.78	6.78

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

	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
Fully paid Equity Shares	No. of Shares	Rs. in crore	No. of Shares	Rs. in crore
At the beginning of the year	6,78,445	6.78	6,78,445	6.78
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	6,78,445	6.78	6,78,445	6.78

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

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

		As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
		Number	% holding	Number	% holding
(i)	Mr. A.B. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of ABG Family Trust	41,100	6.06%	41,100	6.06%
(ii)	Mr. N.B. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of NBG Family Trust, BNG Family Trust, SNG Family Trust and HNG Family Trust	1,02,679	15.13%	1,02,679	15.13%
(iii)	Mrs. S.G. Crishna individually and as a Trustee of SGC Family Trust	35,333	5.21%	35,333	5.21%
(iv)	Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri individually and as a Trustee of FVC Family Trust	34,420	5.07%	34,420	5.07%
(v)	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar individually and as a Trustee of NVC Family Trust	34,421	5.07%	34,421	5.07%
(vi)	Mr. J.N. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of JNG Family Trust, Raika Lineage Trust, The Raika Godrej Family Trust and Navroze Lineage Trust	93,775	13.82%	93,775	13.82%
(vii)	Mr. R.K. Naoroji individually and as a Partner of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,186	15.36%	1,04,186	15.36%
(viii)	Trustees, Pirojsha Godrej Foundation - a public charitable trust	1,57,500	23.21%	1,57,500	23.21%

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

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

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

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

Disclosure of Sharholding of Promoters as at 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Sr. No	Promoter Name	As at 31-3-2021		As at 31-3-2020		Change during the year	% of Changes During
		Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares		
1	Mr. A.B. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	NIL
2	Mr. A.B. Godrej, Trustee of ABG Family Trust	41,095	6.06%	41,095	6.06%	-	NIL
3	Ms. T.A. Dubash	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	-	NIL
4	Ms. T.A. Dubash, Trustee of TAD Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	-	NIL
5	Ms. Nisaba Godrej	6,923	1.02%	6,923	1.02%	-	NIL
6	Ms. N.Godrej, Trustee of NG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	-	NIL
7	Mr. P.A. Godrej	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	-	NIL
8	Mr. P.A. Godrej, Trustee of PG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	-	NIL
9	Mr. N.B. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	21,345	3.15%	21,345	3.15%	-	NIL
10	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of NBG Family Trust	32,023	4.72%	32,023	4.72%	-	NIL
11	Mr. B.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	1,459	0.22%	1,459	0.22%	-	NIL
12	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of BNG Family Trust	15,480	2.28%	15,480	2.28%	-	NIL
13	Mr. S.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	47	0.01%	47	0.01%	-	NIL
14	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of SNG Family Trust	16,892	2.49%	16,892	2.49%	-	NIL
15	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of HNG Family Trust	16,939	2.50%	16,939	2.50%	-	NIL
16	Mr. J.N. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	NIL
17	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of JNG Family Trust	32,710	4.82%	32,710	4.82%	-	NIL
18	Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	33	0.00%	33	0.00%	-	NIL
19	Ms. R.J. Godrej	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	NIL
20	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of The Raika Godrej Family Trust	10,376	1.53%	10,376	1.53%	-	NIL
21	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Raika Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	-	NIL
22	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N.Godrej	10,369	1.53%	10,369	1.53%	-	NIL
23	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	-	NIL
24	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Navroze Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	-	NIL
25	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	-	NIL
26	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of SGC Family Trust	35,313	5.20%	35,313	5.20%	-	NIL
27	Mr. V.M. Crishna & Mrs. S.G. Crishna	13	0.00%	13	0.00%	-	NIL
28	Mrs. F.C.Bieri & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,370	1.53%	10,370	1.53%	-	NIL
29	Mrs. F.C. Bieri & Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	-	NIL
30	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of FVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	-	NIL
31	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,381	1.53%	10,381	1.53%	-	NIL
32	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of NVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	-	NIL
33	Mr. R.K. Naoroji	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	NIL
34	Mr. R.K. Naoroji & Others, Partners of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,185	15.36%	1,04,185	15.36%	-	NIL

(Rupees in crore)

14. OTHER EQUITY		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(a)	Capital Reserve	52.75	52.75
(b)	Securities Premium	20.08	20.08
(c)	General Reserve	645.85	645.85
(d)	Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	25.00
(e)	Retained Earnings	3,400.92	3,002.96
(f)	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	6,784.62	6,515.74
	Total	10,904.22	10,262.38

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

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

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

(d) Debenture Redemption Reserve: Reserve has been created out of profits of the Company available for payment of dividend at 10% of the value of debentures, apportioned over the tenure of the debentures pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The amounts credited to Debenture Redemption Reserve may not be utilised by the Company except to redeem debentures.

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

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

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Non-current portion	Current maturities	Non-current portion	Current maturities
15. NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS				
(a) Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)				
(i) 9.00% (5 Years) 2021 Series II Debentures (allotted on 08th March, 2016)	-	-	-	249.99
	-	-	-	249.99
(b) Secured Term Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions				
(i) Term Loan from HDFC Bank Ltd.	33.24	132.96	166.20	133.67
(ii) Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	174.89	74.95	-	-
(iii) Term Loan from AXIS Bank Ltd.	499.57	-	-	-
	707.70	207.91	166.20	133.67
(c) Unsecured				
(i) Interest-free Loans under the Sales Tax Deferral Scheme of Maharashtra State Government	-	3.79	3.79	6.54
(ii) Fixed Deposits	479.88	312.63	425.86	421.96
	479.88	316.42	429.65	428.50
Total	1,187.58	524.33	595.85	812.16

(i) Privately-placed NCDs issued by the Company are secured by a first ranking charge by way of a registered mortgage on the specified immovable properties of the Company situated at Mumbai. These NCDs were redeemed at par on 22-04-2021 Rs. 250 crore (Series II). Interest on these NCDs was payable quarterly. As per the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, para 18(7), the Company is required to create a Debenture Redemption Reserve of 10% of the value of debentures; it is also required to invest as earmarked 15% of the amount of its debentures maturing during the next financial year. The Company had created a debenture redemption reserve of Rs. 25 crore. During the current year debenture redemption reserve was transferred to retained earnings.

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

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

(iv) Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited was secured by way of a registered mortgage on the specified immovable properties of the Company situated at Mumbai, towards augmentation of Long Term Net Working Capital and reimbursement of capex, ongoing capex / maintenance related capex. It carries a floating interest rate linked to RBI Repo Rate (Current Rate 4%) + 1.70% i.e. 5.70% p.a. payable at monthly intervals (with upper cap and lower floor at 20 bps) and repayable in 8 equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 62.50 crore payable by September 2025.

(v) Interest-free Loans under the Sales Tax Deferral Schemes of Maharashtra State Government is payable in annual instalments as may be prescribed in the Schemes, beginning from 21-04-2022 and continuing upto 21-07-2022.

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

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

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

(ix) Charges against term loan of AXIS Bank Ltd. and Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC), pending finalisation of security deeds.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

Particulars	Term loans from banks	Fixed Deposits
As at 1st April, 2020	300.00	841.33
Financing cash flows		
(a) Financing cash flows		
- Proceeds from issue of long term borrowings	-	25.42
- Repayment of long term borrowings	-	(17.55)
Net Financing Cash Flows	**-**	**7.87**
(b) Non-cash changes		
- Interest accruals on account of amortisation	(0.13)	(1.39)
As at 31st March, 2021	**299.87**	**847.82**
As at 1st April, 2021	**299.87**	**847.82**
Financing cash flows		
(a) Financing cash flows		
- Proceeds from issue of long term borrowings	750.00	24.03
- Repayment of long term borrowings	(133.75)	(77.39)
Net Financing Cash Flows	**616.25**	**(53.36)**
(b) Non-cash changes		
- Interest accruals on account of amortisation	(0.51)	(1.95)
As at 31st March, 2022	**915.61**	**792.51**

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
16. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
(a) Dealers' Deposits	52.15	49.92
(b) Sundry Deposits and Advances	229.57	217.88
(c) Other Liabilities	-	1.11
Total	281.72	268.91

Sundry Deposits and Advances include:

(a) Rs. 96.50 crore (as at 31-3-2021: Rs. 96.50 crore) received towards hand-over of possession of land to a public utility, and

(b) Rs. 0.75 crore (as at 31-3-2021: Rs. 0.75 crore) received towards Compensation against Land acquired. These amounts have not been adjusted in the accounts in view of pending suit/proceedings.

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Provisions		Non-current Provisions	
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
17. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS				
(a) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	45.10	21.64	66.76	72.89
(b) Provision for Employee Benefits	12.79	11.72	48.94	45.99
(c) Provision for Onerous Contracts	22.87	6.99	-	6.39
Total	80.76	40.35	115.70	125.27

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

(ii) Movement of Provisions during the year:	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties during the year:		
Opening Balance	94.53	75.47
Add: Provision during the year	66.00	43.43
	160.53	118.90
Less: Utilisation during the year	48.67	24.37
Closing Balance	111.86	94.53

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES AND TAX EXPENSE

(A) INCOME TAXES

(Rupees in crore)

(a) Amounts recognised in Profit and Loss

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current income tax	131.00	57.00
Prior years' current tax adjustments	(15.75)	0.16
Deferred tax charged / (credit)	(16.09)	(5.07)
Tax expense for the year	99.16	52.09

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2022			For the year ended 31-03-2021		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.79	(0.20)	0.59	2.84	(0.72)	2.12
Fair valuation of investments in equity shares	413.02	(144.73)	268.29	2,426.38	-	2,426.38
	413.81	(144.93)	268.88	2,429.22	(0.72)	2,428.50

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	472.12	151.86
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	118.82	38.22
Tax effect of:		
Tax impact of income not subject to tax	(0.04)	-
Tax impact of expenses subject to tax	24.26	4.03
Adjustment for current tax of prior period	(34.12)	0.16
Effect on account of Ind AS 116	(1.76)	10.25
Others	(8.00)	(0.57)
Tax Expense Recognised	**99.16**	**52.09**

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

MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX BALANCES

(Rupees in crore)

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

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Movement during the year				As at 31-03-2021		
	Net balance 01-04-2020	Recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Charge / (Credit) to Retained Earnings	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)							
Property, plant and equipment	(141.31)	7.02	-	-	(134.29)		(134.29)
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	54.41	(7.25)	-	-	47.16	47.16	-
Expenditure accrued but disallowed and to be claimed in future on payment basis (43B items) :							
Leave Encashment Provision	12.37	2.15	-	-	14.52	14.52	-
Kolkata Branch Entry Tax	10.77	1.34	-	-	12.11	12.11	-
Others	3.35	1.19	-		4.54	4.54	-
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	4.64	-	(0.72)	-	3.92	3.92	-
Tax Adjustments of prior years	3.15	0.62	-	-	3.77	3.77	-
	(52.62)	5.07	(0.72)	0.00	(48.27)	86.02	(134.29)

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
19. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue received in advance	17.34	18.62
Total	17.34	18.62
20. CURRENT BORROWINGS		
(a) Secured		
(i) Working Capital Facilities from Banks (Net)	4.88	15.02
(ii) Export Credits from Export-Import Bank of India under a revolving credit limit	207.00	106.35
(iii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer Note 15)	524.33	812.16
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.77	2.80
(v) Unclaimed Fixed Deposits (matured deposits not claimed on due dates)	28.57	15.77
	767.55	952.10
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Deposits/Short-term Loans from Companies	0.25	0.25
(ii) Deposits from Shareholders	143.50	205.50
(iii) Negotiable Commercial Paper	700.00	600.00
(iv) Acceptances	56.29	172.76
(v) Other Borrowings [Buyer's credit]	56.61	105.57
	956.65	1,084.08
Total	1,724.20	2,036.18

Notes:

(a)(i) Working Capital Facilities from Banks are secured by a first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of inventories and book debts. They carry interest rates ranging from 7.15% p.a. to 8.75% p.a. and are generally renewable each year.

(a)(ii) Export Credits from Export-Import Bank of India are secured by first equitable mortgage of specified immovable properties situated at Mumbai. They carry an interest rate ranging from 4.75% to 5.75% p.a (excluding interest subvention of 3% upto 30th September, 2021 and 2% onwards) and are payable/ renewable within 90 days.

(b)(i) Deposits/Short-term Loans from Companies carry an interest rate of 6.50% p.a. payable quarterly, and have a maturity period of 6 months from the respective dates of deposit.

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

(b)(iii) In respect of Negotiable Commercial Paper, the maximum balance outstanding during the year was Rs. 700 crore and carry interest rate of 4.25% (Previous Year: Rs. 600 crore).

(b)(v) Other Borrowings are Buyers Credit from Banks, due and payable in foreign currency, and carry interest rates ranging from 0.95% to 1.45% p.a.

21. TRADE PAYABLES		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer note (i) below)	374.72	362.53
(b) Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,969.56	1,881.93
(c) Due to Related Parties (Refer note ii below)	14.45	0.47
Total	2,358.73	2,244.93

Notes:

(i) Disclosure Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Developments Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year 2021-2022, to the extent the Company has received intimation from the "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Act.

(a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due dates as per the MSMED Act)

Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	374.72	362.53
Interest due on above	1.37	0.93

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period.	-	-
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006.	1.37	0.93
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	1.37	0.93
(e) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	1.37	0.93

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

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-Mar-2022

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

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-Mar-2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction				
	< 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years *	Total
i) MSME	360.40	0.51	0.67	0.45	362.03
ii) Others	1,765.05	49.80	(1.09)	46.76	1,860.52
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	0.50				0.50
iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.37	0.13	1.65	19.73	21.88

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

22. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(a) Employee benefits payable	269.09	230.35
(b) Derivative Liability	2.04	3.11
(c) Other payables	544.70	594.33
Total	815.83	827.79

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

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

23. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(a) Contract Liability (Advances from Customers and Deferred Revenue)	835.05	871.77
(b) Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	108.66	108.84
Total	943.71	980.61

Of the opening balance of Contract Liability, Revenue of Rs. 7.15 crore (previous year Rs. 10.10 crore) is recognised in the reporting period.

24. CURRENT PROVISIONS

(a) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	45.10	21.64
(b) Provision for Employee Benefits	12.79	11.72
(c) Provision for Loss on Onerous Contracts	22.87	6.99
Total	80.76	40.35

25A. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers on behalf of subsidiary/associate companies against counter-guarantees given by the Company: Rs. 0.22 crore (as at 31-03-2021: Rs.0.22 crore).

(b) Corporate Guarantees given to Bankers to secure credit facilities extended by them to a subsidiary and an associate company: Rs. 389.49 crore (as at 31-03-2021: Rs. 306.77 crore)

(c) Guarantees given by Export-Import Bank of India, against the security of first equitable mortgage of specified immovable properties situated at Vikhroli, Mumbai: Rs. 54.38 crore (as at 31-03-2021: Rs.58.33 crore).

(d) Excise Duty/Service Tax/Sales Tax/Property Tax demands/Non-Agricultural Tax/Income tax in dispute and pending at various stages of appeal: Rs. 156.71 crore (as at 31-3-2021: Rs.136.27 crore).

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

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

(g) Other Contingent Liabilities: Rs.0.58 crore (as at 31-3-2021: Rs. 0.58 crore)

(h) Disputed Provident Fund liability for the period March 1996 to September 1997 arising on account of disapproval of infancy benefit: Rs.0.65 crore (as at 31-3-2021: Rs. 0.63 crore). The Supreme Court of India has allowed the Company's appeal and set aside the judgment of the High Court of Punjab & Haryana; the matter has been remanded to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for a fresh decision: Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, again passed an order, raising a demand. An appeal was preferred against the above order with the EPF Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi. As the EPF Appellate Tribunal has been dissolved by the Government of India, the case has been transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Chandigarh where it is under adjudication.

(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for Rs. 149.38 crore (as at 31-03-2021: Rs. 173.59 crore).

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

25B. PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES

Performance Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers against counter-guarantees given by the Company: Rs. 1,829.96 crore (as at 31-03-2021: Rs. 1,704.83 crore).

			(Rupees in crore)
		Current Year	Previous Year
26. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
(a) Sale of Products		10,006.20	8,211.47
(b) Sale of Services		2,122.34	1,588.08
Net Sales (Products and Services)		12,128.54	9,799.55
(c) Other Operating Revenue:			
(i) Scrap Sales	144.37		129.63
(ii) Leave and License Dues and Rent	34.94		34.18
(iii) Export Incentives	17.93		10.83
(iv) Sundry Receipts	18.71		15.03
		215.95	189.67
Revenue from Operations		12,344.49	9,989.22
Disaggregation of Revenue			
(a) Consumer Durables			
At a point in time		6,706.94	6,037.00
Over time		414.91	214.09
Total		7,121.85	6251.09
(b) Industrial Products			
At a point in time		2,398.15	1,590.26
Over time		1,719.52	1,328.42
Total		4,117.67	2,918.68
(c) Others			
At a point in time		889.02	629.78
Over time		-	-
Total		889.02	629.78

	Current Year	(Rupees in crore) Previous Year
27. OTHER INCOME		
(a) Interest Income (on financial assets carried at amortised cost)	19.91	18.45
(b) Dividends from Subsidiary Companies	0.77	0.77
(c) Other Dividends from Companies	0.12	0.11
(d) Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)	2.46	0.42
(e) Share of Profit in a firm (LLP)	0.15	-
(f) Profit on Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	3.57	-
(g) Lease Rent Concessions	7.00	16.18
(h) Net foreign exchange gains	8.08	4.34
Total	42.06	40.27
28. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Stocks of Raw Materials at the beginning of the year	780.08	636.78
Add: Raw Materials purchased during the year	4,730.15	2,851.37
Less: Sale of Raw Materials	268.03	154.94
	5,242.20	3,333.21
Less: Stocks of Raw Materials at the close of the year	902.71	780.08
Total	4,339.49	2,553.13
29. PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (TRADED GOODS)		
(a) Consumer Durables	1,928.51	1,969.12
(b) Industrial Products	442.24	343.08
(c) Others	249.30	128.56
Total	2,620.05	2,440.76
30. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROCESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
(a) Stocks at the beginning of the year:		
(i) Finished Goods	1,236.22	1,430.75
(ii) Work-in-Process	122.73	124.04
	1,358.95	1,554.79
(b) Less: Stocks at the end of the year:		
(i) Finished Goods	1,395.57	1,236.22
(ii) Work-in-Process	193.75	122.73
	1,589.32	1,358.95
Total	(230.37)	195.84
31. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES (COMMERCIAL PROJECTS)		
(a) Construction Work-in-Progress at the beginning of the year	290.46	320.74
(b) Add: Project Expenses incurred during the year:		
(i) Development and Construction Expenses	945.00	737.02
(ii) Employee Remuneration and Benefits	253.19	132.18
(iii) Others	76.70	140.47
	1,274.89	1,009.67
(c) Less: Construction Work-in-Progress at the end of the year	190.20	290.46
Total	1,375.15	1,039.95

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,230.46	1,134.09
(b) Company's contribution to Employees' Provident and other Funds	54.11	53.09
(c) Company's contribution to Employees' Gratuity Trust Fund	15.04	13.30
(d) Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	28.93	19.56
(e) Voluntary Retirement Compensation	0.55	-
Total	1,329.09	1,220.04
33. FINANCE COSTS		
(a) Interest on Term Loans	50.53	46.18
(b) Interest on Fixed Deposits and other Unsecured Loans	66.25	69.83
(c) Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	42.71	47.08
(d) Other Interest costs	60.42	77.90
	219.91	240.99
Less: Adjustments for Interest Capitalised	42.16	37.61
	177.75	203.38
(e) Finance Charges	11.24	19.07
(f) Net (gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions/translations (attributable to finance costs)	2.19	(13.17)
Total	191.18	209.28
34. OTHER EXPENSES		
(a) Stores, Spare Parts and Other Materials consumed	177.58	148.22
(b) Power and Fuel	142.01	110.39
(c) Rates and Taxes	35.74	32.79
(d) Insurance	18.90	24.29
(e) Repairs and Maintenance of Buildings	45.46	46.41
(f) Repairs and Maintenance of Machinery	35.04	15.09
(g) Technical Fees	12.20	11.91
(h) Royalty	3.01	11.29
(i) Rent [Note 48(b)]	20.04	29.62
(j) Establishment and Other Expenses [Notes 38 and 48(b)]	604.87	522.46
(k) Donations and Contributions	0.04	0.32
(l) Motor Car and Lorry Expenses [Note 48(b)]	17.91	15.78
(m) Freight, Transport and Delivery Charges	532.56	439.03
(n) Advertisement and Publicity	214.36	179.80
(o) Commission	47.49	59.88
(p) Professional Fees	127.16	136.96
(q) CSR Expenditure [Note 39]	5.25	6.85
(r) Bad Debts/Advances written off	15.62	24.46
(s) Allowances for Expected credit losses (net)	8.83	(28.79)
(t) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	15.71	18.58
(u) Loss on account of Finished Goods damaged/destroyed by fire (Net)	1.82	-
(v) Loss on Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	-	2.01
(w) Share of Loss in a firm (LLP)	-	0.11
Total	2,081.60	1,807.46

Note: Research and Development expenses for the year amounting to Rs. 76.83 crore (previous year: Rs. 60.20 crore), have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss under the various heads of account.

35. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
(a) Provision for impairment in the Value of investment	-	(14.03)
(b) Sale of Land from Project Work in Progress	216.64	-
Total	216.64	(14.03)

Exceptional Item for the current year represents sale of land situated at Kukatpally (Hyderabad) amounting to Rs. 216.64 crore (net of Property development and construction cost appearing under Construction Work in Progress Inventory).

Exceptional Item for the year ended 31st March, 2021, represents the provision for impairment towards a reduction in the value of investment in a subsidiary amounting to Rs. 14.03 crore.

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
36. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS		
(a) Contract revenue recognised and shown under Sales for the year	1,719.52	1,328.42
(b) For all contracts in progress at the year-end:		
(i) Aggregate amount of costs incurred and profits recognised (less recognised losses) upto the balance sheet date	2,114.31	1,557.45
(ii) Advances received from customers as at the balance sheet date	472.49	532.12
(iii) Work-in-Progress at the end of the year (Refer Note 7)	190.20	290.46
(iv) Excess of revenue recognised over actual bills raised	947.40	804.71
(v) Gross amount due from customers as at the balance sheet date	947.40	804.71
(c) The Company follows the Percentage of Completion Method to determine the project revenue to be recognised for the year.		
(d) The Company follows the Project Costs Incurred Method to determine the stage of completion of each project.		
37. COMMON EXPENSES SHARED BY A SUBSIDIARY COMPANY		
Amounts recovered from a subsidiary company, Godrej Infotech Limited, towards its share of various common expenses incurred by the Company.	1.92	1.81
38. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION AND COST AUDIT FEES		
Establishment & Other Expenses [Note 34 (j)] include:		
(a) Remuneration of Auditors (net of Goods and Service Tax):		
(i) For Statutory Audit	2.24	2.24
(ii) For Certification	0.21	0.08
(iii) Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
(b) Cost Audit Fees (including Reimbursement of Expenses) (net of Goods and Service Tax)	0.42	0.42

39. EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act), the Company was required to spend Rs.5.19 crore, being 2% of the average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years (calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act), in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

		Current Year	Previous Year
a.	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company (Refer Note 34(q))	5.19	6.62
b.	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	5.25	6.85
c.	Amount spent during the year on:	Already Spent	Provided*	Total
	(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	4.06	1.19	5.25
	Amount spent during the year	4.06	1.19	5.25

*An amount of Rs. 1.19 crore has been deposited in a special bank account on 27th April, 2022 towards Ongoing Projects

	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	5.19	6.62
(ii) amount of expenditure incurred,	5.25	6.85
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,	NA	NA
(iv) total of previous years shortfall,	NA	NA
(v) reason for shortfall,	NA	NA

(vi) nature of CSR activities,

The area for CSR activities are: promoting education through employment enhancing vocational skills to rural and urban youth; promoting healthcare and community awareness campaigns about healthcare and sanitation in rural areas; COVID-19 relief; and environmental sustainability projects for maintaining quality of soil, air and water.

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

	Current Year	(Rupees in crore) Previous Year
40. EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS		
(a) Net exchange (gain)/loss arising on foreign currency transactions / translations dealt with in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the related heads of expenses/income	(16.94)	(39.97)
(b) Net exchange (gain) / loss on mark to market of outstanding foreign exchange contracts at the year end.	(1.43)	6.79
41. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
(a) Profit after Taxes for the Year attributable to Equity Shareholders	372.96	99.77
(b) Number of Equity Shares of Rs.100 each issued and outstanding:		
(i) At the end of the year	6,78,445	6,78,445
(ii) Weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year	6,78,445	6,78,445
(c) Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (a/b) (Statement of Profit and Loss, item XI)	Rs. 5,497	Rs. 1,471
42. CONTRACT COSTS		
(a) Change in Contract Assets		
Opening Balance of Contract Assets (net of expected credit loss)	804.71	693.64
Add: Revenues recognised during the year	1,719.52	1,328.42
Less: Progress Billing during the year	1,576.83	1,217.35
Closing Balance of Contract Assets	947.40	804.71
(b) The aggregate value of unexecuted Order Book. (Out of this the Company expects to recognise revenue of around 56% within next one year and the remaining thereafter).	3,338.89	2,505.39
(c) Cost to Obtain the Contract:		
(i) Amount of amortisation recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	-	21.97
(ii) Amount recognised as an asset	-	34.54
The Company has not adjusted the promised amount of consideration for the efforts of a significant financing component if the Company expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be less than one year.		
The Company has recognised the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred, if the amortisation period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.		
(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with contracted price		
Revenue from contracts with customers (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	1,719.52	1,328.42
Add: Discounts, Rebates, Refunds, Credits, Price Concessions	-	-
Contracted price with customers	1,719.52	1,328.42
(e) Applying the practical expedient given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance obligation till date.		

43. DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - PROVIDENT FUND:		
Amount contributed by the Company to the Employees' Provident and other Funds recognized as an expense and included under Employee Benefits Expense	54.11	53.09
The details of the plan assets position is given below:		
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	1,282.72	1,179.52
Plan assets at year end, at fair value, restricted to		
Asset recognised in balance sheet	1,282.72	1,179.52
Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Projected Unit Credit Method (PUCM):		
Discounting Rate	7.23%	6.85%
Expected Guaranteed interest rate.	8.10%	8.00% - 8.50%
(b) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – GRATUITY:		
(i) Change in Present Value of Obligation :		
Liability at the beginning of the year	212.11	202.70
Liability transferred in / acquisitions		
Interest cost	14.53	13.85
Current service cost	12.22	12.25
Benefit paid	(24.81)	(16.06)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations due to:		
Financial Assumptions	(8.94)	(0.29)
Experience Adjustments	8.27	(0.34)
Demographic Assumptions	0.96	-
Liability at the end of the year	214.34	212.11
(ii) Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	201.66	187.35
Assets transferred in		
Interest Income	13.81	12.80
Contributions by Employer	10.43	15.36
Benefit paid	(24.81)	(16.06)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	1.08	2.21
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	202.17	201.66
Total actuarial gain/(loss) to be recognised	0.79	2.84
(iii) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Liability at the end of the year	214.34	212.11
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	202.17	201.66
Difference	(12.17)	(10.45)
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	(12.17)	(10.45)
(iv) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current service cost	12.22	12.25
Interest cost	14.53	13.85
Interest Income	(13.81)	(12.80)
Total Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	12.94	13.30
(v) Amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Obligation for the year	0.29	(0.63)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(1.08)	(2.21)
Net (Income)/Expense for the year recognised in OCI	(0.79)	(2.84)

	(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
(vi) Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.23%	6.85%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.23%	6.85%
Salary escalation	4% p.a. for the next 2 years, 6% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 3rd year	4% p.a. for the next 2 years, 6% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 3rd year
(vii) Estimated Contribution to be made in next financial year	24.44	22.67

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

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

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

(as a percentage of total plan assets:)		
Government Securities	44.97%	45.52%
Special Deposit Scheme	12.90%	12.91%
Corporate Bonds	36.51%	34.98%
Equity	3.28%	3.63%
Others	2.34%	2.96%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

(e) DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Year ending 31st March	(Rupees in crore)
2023	37.19
2024	13.79
2025	17.99
2026	19.99
2027	21.18
2028-2032	83.46
Thereafter	213.13

(f) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

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

	(Rupees in crore) Current Year		Previous Year	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (1% movement)	(13.57)	15.57	(13.38)	15.40
Future Salary Growth (1% movement)	15.67	(13.90)	15.45	(13.66)

	(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
(g) OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS: The defined benefit obligations in respect of Leave Encashment Benefit to employees, which are provided for but not funded	61.73	57.71

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

(i) Interest rate risk:

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

(ii) Salary Risk:

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

(iii) Investment Risk:

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

(iv) Asset Liability Matching Risk:

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

(v) Mortality risk:

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

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(I). A. Accounting classification and fair values

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

(Rupees in crore)

	Carrying Value				Fair value			
As at 31-03-2022	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total Carrying Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture	-	-	179.22	179.22	-	-	-	-
Investments:								
Quoted Equity Shares	-	7,399.21	-	7,399.21	7,399.21	-	-	7,399.21
Unquoted Equity Shares	-	2.95	-	2.95	-	-	2.95	2.95
Loans								
Deposits	-	-	59.60	59.60	-	-	-	-
Current								
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,641.67	2,641.67	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	292.74	292.74	-	-	-	-
Other Balances with Banks	-	-	131.05	131.05	-	-	-	-
Other Financial asset	-	-	79.97	79.97	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	1.58	-	-	1.58	-	1.58	-	1.58
	1.58	7,402.16	3,384.25	10,787.99	7,399.21	1.58	2.95	7,403.74
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings								
Secured Term Loans from Bank	-	-	707.70	707.70	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings		-	479.88	479.88	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			363.26	363.26				
Other financial liabilities	-	-	281.72	281.72	-	-	-	-
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	1,724.20	1,724.20	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			105.72	105.72				
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,358.73	2,358.73	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities:								
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-	524.33	524.33	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liability	2.04	-	-	2.04	-	2.04	-	2.04
Others	-	-	289.46	289.46	-	-	-	-
	2.04	-	6,835.00	6,837.04	-	2.04	-	2.04

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

(Rupees in crore)

	Carrying value				Fair value			
As at 31-03-2021	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total Carrying Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture		-	150.12	150.12	-	-	-	-
Investments								
Quoted Equity Shares	-	6,986.51	-	6,986.51	6,986.51	-	-	6,986.51
Unquoted Equity Shares	-	2.90	-	2.90	-	-	2.90	2.90
Loans								
Deposits	-	-	54.74	54.74	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current Investments (Mutual Funds)	80.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,304.47	2,304.47	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	304.36	304.36	-	-	-	-
Other Balances with Banks	-	-	100.80	100.80	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	42.78	42.78	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	1.22	-	-	1.22	-	1.22	-	1.22
	81.25	6,989.41	2,957.27	9,947.90	6,986.51	1.22	2.90	6,990.63
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings								
Secured Term Loans from Banks	-	-	166.20	166.20	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings	-	-	429.65	429.65	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			409.97	409.97				
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	268.91	268.91	-	-	-	-
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	2,036.18	2,036.18	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities			97.45	97.45				
Trade payables	-	-	2,244.93	2,244.93	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities:								
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-	812.16	812.16	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liability	3.11	-	-	3.11	-	3.11	-	3.11
Others	-	-	12.52	12.52	-	-	-	-
	3.11	-	6,477.97	6,481.08	-	3.11	-	3.11

B. Measurement of fair values

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

Financial instruments measured at fair value

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

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

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

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

(2) Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenues, loans and trade and other payables as at 31-03-2022, and 31-03-2021 approximate the fair values because of their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.

(3) Assets that are not financial assets (such as receivables from statutory authorities, export benefit receivables, prepaid expenses, advances paid and certain other receivables amounting to Rs. 1,301.70 crore as at 31-03-2022 (and Rs. 1,239.20 crore as at 31-03-2021), respectively, are not included.

(4) Other liabilities that are not financial liabilities (such as statutory dues payable, deferred revenue, advances from customers and certain other accruals amounting to Rs. 961.05 crore as at 31-03-2022 (and Rs. 999.23 crore as at 31-03-2021), respectively, are not included.

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

Risk management framework

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

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

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

Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

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

Particulars	(Rupees in crore)
Opening Balance (01-04-2021)	2.90
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	0.05
Purchases	-
Closing Balance (31-03-2022)	2.95

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

(II). Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

(Rupees in crore)

		Contractual cash flows					
As at 31-03-2022	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Less than 6 months**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Non-Current							
Term loans from banks	707.70	707.70	-	-	257.70	450.00	-
Fixed Deposits	479.88	479.88	-	-	117.18	362.70	-
Lease Liabilities	363.26	363.26	-	-	95.13	128.34	139.79
Other Non-current Financial Liabilities	281.72	281.72	-	-	281.72		
Current							
Secured Borrowings	767.55	767.55	767.55	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings	900.36	900.36	821.65	78.71	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	105.72	105.72	53.40	52.32			
Trade Payables	2,358.73	2,358.73	2,358.73	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	813.79	813.79	813.79		-	-	-
Derivative Liability	2.04	2.04	2.04	-	-	-	-
Acceptances	56.29	56.29	56.29	-	-	-	-

		Contractual cash flows					
As at 31-03-2021	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Less than 6 months**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Non-Current							
Term loans from banks	166.20	166.20	-	-	133.00	33.20	-
Interest-free Loans under the Sales Tax Deferral Scheme of Maharashtra State Government	3.79	3.79	-		3.79	-	-
Fixed Deposits	425.86	425.86	-	-	314.83	111.03	-
Lease Liabilities	409.97	409.97			100.85	188.17	120.95
Other Non-current Financial Liabilities	268.91	268.91	-	-	229.43	13.22	26.26
Current							
Secured Borrowings	952.10	952.10	952.10	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings	911.32	911.32	451.68	459.64	-	-	-
Short term loans from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	97.45	97.45	47.61	49.84	-	-	-
Trade Payables	2,244.93	2,244.93	2,244.93		-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	824.68	824.68	824.68	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liability	3.11	3.11	3.11	-	-	-	-
Acceptances	172.76	172.76	172.76	-	-	-	-

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

(III). Market risk

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

A. Currency risk

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

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

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 are as below:

	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency		Equivalent amount (Rupees in crore)	
		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	USD	2,66,82,346	1,71,50,879	202.23	125.39
	EUR	2,68,248	2,08,650	2.26	1.79
	GBP	1,43,912	1,18,741	1.43	1.20
	OTHERS	16,42,132	12,67,298	9.32	7.07
				215.24	135.45
Hedged Exposures	USD	1,46,26,723	31,45,490	(110.86)	(23.00)
				104.38	112.45
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	USD	4,70,51,381	5,50,57,642	356.61	402.53
(includes foreign currency	EUR	23,61,969	47,36,854	19.89	40.62
borrowings)	GBP	81,055	95,380	0.81	0.96
	OTHERS	27,57,280	28,61,758	0.22	0.76
				377.53	444.87
Hedged Exposures	USD	3,17,55,721	4,20,13,672	(240.68)	(307.16)
	EUR	4,13,808	28,82,316	(3.49)	(24.72)
				133.36	112.99

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

	Year-end spot rate	
(Rupees)	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
USD 1	75.79	73.11
EUR1	84.22	85.75
GBP1	99.46	100.75

Sensitivity analysis

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

	As at 31-03-2022 Profit or (loss)		As at 31-03-2021 Profit or (loss)	
Effect in Rs. Crore	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD - 3% movement	0.74	(0.74)	(0.21)	0.21
EUR - 3% movement	0.42	(0.42)	0.42	(0.42)
GBP - 3% movement	(0.02)	0.02	(0.01)	0.01

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

B. Interest rate risk

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

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

(Rupees in Crore)

Nominal amount	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities: Long-term	688.01	595.85
Financial liabilities: Short-term	1,724.20	2,036.18
	2,412.21	2,632.03
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Financial liabilities: Long-term	499.57	-
	499.57	-
Total	2,911.78	2,632.03

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

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

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

C. CREDIT RISK

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

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

Trade receivables

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

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

The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and no single customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable and contract assets as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

Impairment

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

		(Rupees in crore)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Neither past due nor impaired	2,363.51	1,762.94
More than 6 months and less than 1 year	82.16	118.09
More than 1 year and less than 3 years	131.53	266.35
More than 3 years	64.47	157.09
	2,641.67	2,304.47

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

Additionally, considering the COVID-19 situation, the Company has also assessed the performance and recoverability of trade receivables. The Company believes that the current value of trade receivables reflects the fair value/recoverable values.

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

	(Rupees in crore) Collective impairments
Balance as at 31-03-2021	182.12
Allowance for doubtful receivables recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2022.	11.56
Balance as at 31-03-2022	193.68
Bad debts written off during the year ended 31st March, 2022.	15.62
Allowance for doubtful advances recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2022.	0.24

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.
The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

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

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Non-Current Borrowings	1,187.58	595.85
Current Borrowings	1,724.20	2,036.18
Gross Debt	2,911.78	2,632.03
Equity (excluding Other Comprehensive Income)	4,126.38	3,753.42
Debt to equity ratio	0.71	0.70
Adjustments to Debt		
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	292.74	304.36
Less : Other balances with banks	131.05	100.80
Less : Current Investments	-	80.03
Adjusted net debt	2,487.99	2,146.84
Total equity	10,911.00	10,269.16
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio	0.23	0.21

46. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT BUSINESS SEGMENTS

In accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', segment information has been given in the consolidated financial results of the Company and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in standalone financial results.

47. A. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

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

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

B. Subsidiaries of Godrej Infotech Limited:

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

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

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

D. Joint Ventures:

1. Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Limited (formerly, Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Limited)

(ii) Other Associates and Limited Liability Partnerships:

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

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

(a) Whole-time Directors:

1. Mr. J. N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director
2. Mr. A. G. Verma, Executive Director & President
3. Mrs. N. Y. Holkar Executive Director - Corporate Affairs

(b) Non-Executive Directors:

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

(c) Others:

1. Mr. P. E. Fouzdar, Executive Vice President and Company Secretary
2. Mr. P. K. Gandhi, Chief Financial Officer

(d) Close members of the family of Key Management Personnel:

1. Mrs. P. J. Godrej (spouse of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
2. Mr. N. J. Godrej (son of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
3. Ms. R. J. Godrej (daughter of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
4. Mrs. S. G. Crishna (mother of Mrs. N. Y. Holkar)
5. Mrs. F. C. Bieri (sister of Mrs. N. Y. Holkar)
6. Mr. V. M. Crishna (father of Mrs. N. Y. Holkar)

(iv) Companies under common control:

1. Godrej Industries Limited
2. Godrej Agrovet Limited
3. Godrej Consumer Products Limited
4. Godrej Properties Limited
5. Godrej Seeds and Genetics Limited

(v) Post Employment Benefit Trust with whom the Company has transactions:

1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund

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

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Subsidiaries [Item (a)(i)]	Associates / Common Ownership [Items (a)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)]	Subsidiaries [Item (a)(i)]	Associates / Common Ownership [Items (a)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)]
(i) Transactions carried out with the related parties, referred to in Items (a) above:				
(a) Purchase of Materials/Finished Goods/Services	80.98	26.80	87.68	19.98
(b) Sales, Services Rendered and Other Income	7.01	34.52	6.23	19.20
(c) Dividends Received	0.77	-	0.77	-
(d) Common Expenses shared with Subsidiaries	1.92	-	1.81	-
(e) Investments purchased	-	28.95	-	7.34
(f) Loans to Subsidiary / Associate Company	60.63	-	21.93	
(g) Trade and other Receivables	1.27	4.88	2.27	6.93
(h) Trade and other Payables	13.32	1.13	0.18	0.29
(i) Bank Guarantees given against counter-guarantees given by the Company, outstanding at year-end	0.22	-	0.22	-
(j) Corporate Guarantees given to bankers, outstanding at year-end	275.80	113.69	244.63	62.14

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(ii) Transactions carried out with Mr. J. N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director		
(a) Unsecured Deposits outstanding	8.00	24.00
(b) Interest paid on Deposits taken	1.03	2.27
(iii) (a) Remuneration paid/payable to Key Managerial Personnel:		
(i) Whole-time Directors	46.00	9.62
(ii) Other Key Managerial Personnel	4.28	3.21
(iii) (b) Retiral benefits paid/payable to Key Managerial Personnel:		
(i) Whole-time Directors	1.01	0.29
(ii) Other Key Managerial Personnel	0.18	0.17
(iv) Transactions carried out with the relatives of Whole-time Directors:		
(a) Mrs. P. J. Godrej:		
Remuneration	0.27	0.27
(b) Ms. R. J. Godrej		
Unsecured Deposits outstanding	23.00	56.00
Interest paid on Deposits taken	2.85	4.96
(c) Mrs. S. G. Crishna:		
Remuneration	0.27	0.27
(v) Transactions with Non-Executive Directors:		
Commission	0.80	0.53
Sitting Fees	0.57	0.41

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(vi) Contribution to post-employment benefit plans:		
(a) Advance received and repaid to the Company by:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	2.15	2.15
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	-	-
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	-	-
(b) Towards Employer's contribution:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	23.82	23.05
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	10.43	15.36
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	9.71	9.77
(c) Balance payable by the Company to:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	2.40	2.12
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	11.96	10.46
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	9.19	9.32

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

47.B.(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The company has not received from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

48. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF JOINT VENTURES

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

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

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

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Assets at close	42.21	25.60
(ii) Liabilities at close	28.69	17.11
(iii) Income	46.06	33.08
(iv) Expenses	39.12	28.91
(v) Contingent Liabilities	0.98	0.98

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

49. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF LEASES

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

In respect of assets given on operating leases, the gross book value and the accumulated depreciation at the end of the year, aggregate to Rs.399.67 crore and Rs.62.17 crore, respectively (as at 31-3-2021: Rs.400.05 crore and Rs. 55.24 crore, respectively); and the depreciation charge for the year corresponding to the period of lease rentals, is estimated at Rs.6.98 crore (previous year: Rs. 9.12 crore).

The future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases within a period of one year are estimated at Rs. 108.73 crore (as at 31-3-2021: Rs. 126.19 crore), those due later than one year but not later than five years at Rs. 148.36 crore (as at 31-3-2021: Rs. 57.09 crore), and those due later than five years at Rs. Nil (as at 31-3-2021: Rs. Nil).

(b) Leases (Company as a lessee)

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

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

Rent includes expense towards short term lease payments amounting to Rs. 8.77 crore, (Rs. 24.08 crore for FY.2020-21) expense towards low value lease assets amounting to Rs. 27.78 crore (Rs.28.21 crore for FY.2020-21) and maintenance for leased properties amounting to Rs. 12.39 crore (Rs.7.00 crore for FY.2020-21) during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

49. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF LEASES (contd.)

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

(Rupees in crore)

	2021-22	2020-21
Fixed payments	0.27	0.65
Variable payments	-	-
Total payments	**0.27**	**0.65**

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

The total cash outflow for leases amount to Rs.178.04 crore (Rs.184.21 crore for FY. 2020-21).

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

(Rupees in crore)

Lease liabilities - Maturity analysis	**31-03-2022**	**31-03-2021**
Not later than 1 year	105.72	97.45
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	223.48	289.02
Later than 5 years	139.78	120.95
	468.98	**507.42**

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Company's treasury function.
The Company has considered all future expected cash outflows to which the lessee is potentially exposed and are reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities:

LEASE RENT CONCESSIONS

The Ministry of Company Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021 on 18th June, 2021. The amendments include a practical expedient for a lessee to elect not to assess whether a rent concession as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and meeting certain laid down conditions, is a lease modification. The Company has applied such practical expedient and an amount of Rs.1.01 crore and Rs. 7.00 crore has been recognised as a credit to the Financial Results for the three months and for the year ended 31st March, 2022, respectively (for the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 16.18 crore).

50. Additional Regulatory Information

A. Ratios for Standalone Financials

Sr. no.	Particulars	Note	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio As at 31-Mar-22	Ratio As at 31-Mar-21	Variance
1.	Current Ratio	a.	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.18	1.04	13.43%
2.	Debt-Equity Ratio	b.	Debt (Non-Current and Current Borrowings)	Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)]	0.71	0.70	0.63%
3a.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) ***	c.	EBITDA	Interest Expense + Current Borrowings	0.46	0.35	31.85%
3b.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) ****	d.	EBITDA +Exceptional Item	Interest Expense + Current Borrowings	0.57	0.34	67.66%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)
There has been a significant improvement in Profit After Tax and reduction in interest cost for FY.2021-22 as compared to FY.2020-21. 'The current borrowings have reduced as at 31-March-2022 as compared to 31-March-2021.

4a.	Return on Equity Ratio (ROE) ***	e.	Profit After Tax - Exceptional Item	Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)]	3.97%	3.07%	29.12%
4b.	Return on Equity Ratio (ROE)****	f.	Profit After Tax	Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)]	9.47%	2.69%	251.39%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)
There has been a significant improvement in Profit After Tax in FY.2021-22 as compared to FY.2020-21.

5a.	Inventory Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ***	g.	Sales of Products and Services	Average Inventory (Simple Average: Opening + Closing)	4.82	3.83	25.97%
5b.	Inventory Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ****	h.	(Sales of Products and Services+Exceptional Item)	Average Inventory (Simple Average: Opening + Closing)	4.92	3.83	28.41%
6a.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ***	i.	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables (Simple Average: Opening + Closing)	4.99	4.50	11.03%
6b.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Annualised) ****	j.	Revenue from Operations+Exceptional Item	Average Trade Receivables (Simple Average: Opening + Closing)	5.09	4.50	13.14%
7.	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Annualised)	k.	Purchases	Average Trade Payables (Simple Average: Opening + Closing)	3.60	2.97	21.40%
8a.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ***	m.	Revenue from Operations	Current Assets - Current Liabilities	11.09	36.15	-69.33%
8b.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ****	n.	Revenue from Operations + Exceptional Items	Current Assets - Current Liabilities	11.30	36.15	-68.74%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)
There has been a significant improvement in Net Sales in FY.2021-22 as compared to FY.2020-21.
Additionally, the current assets have increased in FY.2021-22.

Sr. no.	Particulars	Note	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio As at 31-Mar-22	Ratio As at 31-Mar-21	Variance
9.	Net Profit Margin	o.	Profit After Tax	Total Income	3.01%	0.99%	202.68%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)
There has been a significant improvement in Profit After Tax in FY.2021-22 as compared to FY.2020-21.

10a.	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) ***	p.	Profit After Tax - Exceptional Item	Average Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)] (Simple Average: Opening + Closing) + Total Debt +Deferred Tax Liability	6.54%	5.71%	14.59%
10b.	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) ****	q.	Profit After Tax	Average Equity [Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding items of Other Comprehensive Income)] (Simple Average: Opening + Closing) + Total Debt +Deferred Tax Liability	9.72%	5.50%	76.79%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)
There has been a significant improvement in Profit After Tax in FY.2021-22 as compared to FY.2020-21.

11.	Return on Investment	r.	Closing - Opening Market Value of Investment	Opening Market Value of Investment	5.19%	53.02%	-90.21%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)
There was a significant increase in Market Value of Investments as on 31st March, 2021 compared to 31st March, 2020.

* net worth computed is as defined in Section 2(57) of the Act and includes paid up share capital, retained earnings, general reserve and securities premium account.
*** excluding exceptional item (refer note below)
**** including exceptional item (refer note below)

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

Quarter	Name of Consortium banks	Borrowings / (Surplus) (Working capital facility from consortium banks secured against hypothecation of inventories & book debts)	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (FFR 1) *	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	263.96	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(151.86)	Inventory	2,808.31	2,808.31	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(24.46)	Receivables	2,539.04	2,539.04	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank Ltd.	(22.15)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.88					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	4.10					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	70.47					
	Unsecured - Other non consortium Banks	(0.14)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	70.33					
Sep-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	162.15	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(125.89)	Inventory	2,691.86	2,691.86	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(1.83)	Receivables	1,859.18	1,859.18	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(25.79)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.52					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	19.21					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	28.37					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	28.37					
Dec-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	183.21	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(135.60)	Inventory	2,846.21	2,846.21	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(3.42)	Receivables	2,813.36	2,813.36	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(25.14)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.98					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	6.26					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	26.29					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	26.29					
Mar-22	Central Bank of India (CBI)	273.35	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(174.61)	Inventory	2,764.95	#		N.A.
	Union Bank of India	0.01					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(12.01)	Receivables	2,641.67	#		N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(52.60)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(0.06)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(25.65)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	8.43					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	8.43					

FFR 1 for quarter 4 ended March 31, 2022, is yet to be submitted to the bank.

Quarter	Name of Consortium banks	Borrowings/ (Surplus) (Working capital facility from consortium banks secured against hypothecation of inventories & book debts)	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (FFR 1) *	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-20	Central Bank of India (CBI)	(0.97)	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(105.68)	Inventory	2,360.49	2,360.49	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(14.39)	Receivables	2,045.72	2,045.72	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(24.87)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(85.92)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(1.03)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	(232.86)					
	Unsecured - Other non consortium Banks	(4.07)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	(236.93)					
Sep-20	Central Bank of India (CBI)	(37.56)	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(54.90)	Inventory	2,300.74	2,300.74	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	(0.08)					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	9.37					
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-	Receivables	1,496.96	1,496.96	-	N.A.
	Axis Bank	(8.49)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(2.78)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	17.24					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	(77.20)					
	Other non consortium Banks	(4.25)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	(81.45)					
Dec-20	Central Bank of India (CBI)	(12.19)	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(88.81)	Inventory	2,297.71	2,297.71	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	(0.06)					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	2.35	Receivables	2,327.63	2,327.63	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(10.99)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(0.57)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	1.22					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	(109.05)					
	Other non consortium Banks	(2.87)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	(111.92)					
Mar-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	279.45	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(173.87)	Inventory	2,514.15	2,514.15	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	(0.03)					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(21.25)	Receivables	2304.47	2304.47	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(44.74)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(3.70)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(14.88)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	20.98					
	Other non consortium Banks	(8.29)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	12.69					

* As per unaudited books of accounts at the time of submitting the "Financial Follow-up Report" (FFR) with the banks.

C. Wilful Defaulter

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

D. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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

E. Undisclosed Income

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

F. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding (Rs.)	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
VKP CREATIVE MULTI SERVICES PVT LTD	Payables	9,62,222.15	Supplier
KAYAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD	Payables	3,31,912.18	Supplier
VKN INFRASYSTEMS PVT LTD	Payables	2,95,702.62	Supplier
RISHABH HUMAN RESOURCE SOLUTION	Payables	1,10,715.34	Supplier
SAPNA HEALTH CARE CENTRE PVT LTD	Payables	78,400.00	Supplier
SIMNAN INFRA PVT LTD	Payables	77,829.57	Supplier
BUILDSTRONG INFRASTRUCTURES PVT LTD	Payables	30,645.59	Supplier
LORSHI ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	Payables	25,740.00	Supplier
PROJEXIS ELECTROMECH PVT LTD	Payables	22,257.83	Supplier
REALRIGHT TECH SOLUTION PVT LTD	Payables	22,070.88	Supplier
PRATHMEV INFRATECH PVT LTD	Payables	19,929.72	Supplier
NISHA SECURITY SERVICES PVT LTD	Payables	10,400.00	Supplier
RAJ STANDARD ECO-STRUCTURE PVT LTD	Payables	9,557.79	Supplier
CROSSAIR AIR TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS	Payables	6,000.00	Supplier
REVES TECHPACK PVT LTD	Payables	1.00	Supplier
ALEN FAB PVT LTD	Payables	(0.15)	Supplier
TIRHUT POWERTEL INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	Payables	(1.50)	Supplier
DIVINE RIGHT ELEVATORS PVT LTD	Payables	(6,546.00)	Supplier
SAMEEKSHA INFRATEL PVT. LTD.	Payables	(5,08,727.00)	Supplier
STUDIO FORM TECHNIQUES PVT LTD	Payables	(15,05,431.54)	Supplier
ADILAKSHMI CONSTRUCTIONS	Receivables	(4,200.15)	Customer
AL GLOBAL BEVERAGES PVT.LTD.	Receivables	7,534.06	Customer
ALEN FAB PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	35,968.00	Customer
ALM METALS & ALLOYS LTD	Receivables	(43.00)	Customer
ART PACK PRINTERS PVT LTD	Receivables	(0.41)	Customer
BUKHARI AUTOMOTIVES PVT. LTD.	Receivables	(27,790.71)	Customer
DOORTREND INDIA PVT LTD	Receivables	(2,420.00)	Customer
FIBAS EQUIPMENT SERVICES PVT. LTD.	Receivables	(714.07)	Customer
FORD (INDIA) LTD	Receivables	124.70	Customer
GEET AIRCON PVT. LTD.	Receivables	1,136.44	Customer
GLACIER TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD.	Receivables	(937.24)	Customer
HIPPO CEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(1.00)	Customer
M.P.LIFE & STYLE INTERIORS PVT.LTD.	Receivables	(7,197.72)	Customer
M/S HALDIRAM SNACKS PVT.LTD	Receivables	(8.79)	Customer
METAL ANALYSIS AND SERVICES PVT.	Receivables	(0.50)	Customer
PLANET MOBILES PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(30,142.63)	Customer
PURNA PACKAGING PVT LTD	Receivables	629.00	Customer
SPARTA COMMUNICATION PROJECTS	Receivables	(1,728.73)	Customer
SSP BUILDPRO PRIVATE LTD	Receivables	19,406.65	Customer
SUNOSTAR HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(75,668.78)	Customer
VERSATILE TECHNOCRATS PVT LTD	Receivables	16,425.00	Customer

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

G. Previous period / year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where ever found necessary, to conform to current period / year presentation, consequent to the amendments in Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

ENCLOSURE 2

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Established 1897

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

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

JAMSHYD N. GODREJ, Chairman & Managing Director
ADI B. GODREJ
NADIR B. GODREJ
VIJAY M. CRISHNA (ceased as a Director w.e.f. 12th February, 2022)
KAVAS N. PETIGARA
PRADIP P. SHAH
Ms. ANITA RAMACHANDRAN
ANIL G. VERMA, Executive Director & President
KEKI M. ELAVIA
Ms. NYRIKA HOLKAR, Executive Director
NAVROZE J. GODREJ
Mrs. FREYAN CRISHNA BIERI (appointed as a Non-Executive Director w.e.f 12th February, 2022)

Company Secretary	**Chief Financial Officer**
PERCY E. FOUZDAR	PURVEZ K. GANDHI

Auditors

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

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

Registered Office and Head Office

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

Corporate Identity Number (CIN)

U28993MH1932PLC001828

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of net loss in its associates and joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant 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 reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements / financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act ("SAs"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Expected Credit Loss on Trade receivables and Contract Assets of the Parent (Refer Note 9 and 12 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)** The Parent follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss is measured and recognised as a loss allowance as explained in its accounting policy. The Management has constructed a model for determining expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets based on historical experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions which involves significant Management judgment.	**Principal audit procedures performed:** a) We gained an understanding of the Parent's process and of the design of the control established by the Management. b) We have evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Parent's controls in respect of the determination of allowances for expected credit losses. c) We have performed test of details for the computation of expected credit loss on the trade receivables and contract assets using a probability of default model. The testing included evaluating the completeness and accuracy of the input data used in estimation of the probability of default, basis of consideration of the current and future economic conditions and re-computation of the allowance for expected credit loss. d) We evaluated the rationale for disaggregation of debts based on the risk profile and longevity of credit terms. e) We evaluated the reasonableness of the estimates by comparing actual recoveries post the assets being included for allowance of expected credit loss. f) We examined the details and age of the receivables written off as bad debt and verified if the impact has been incorporated into the model. g) We performed an overall assessment of the allowance for expected credit loss to determine if the Company was reasonable considering the Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macro economic environment.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ("Other Information")

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's Report and its annexures, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board of Director's Report and its annexures is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

When we read the Board of Director's Report and its annexures, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and its associates and joint venture 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 their respective entities 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 and of its associates and joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial 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 Parent, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint venture 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 and its associates and joint venture 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 and its associates and joint venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Parent 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 the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

(a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of twelve subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 430.17 crores as at 31st March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 297.04 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 1.86 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 19.16 crores for the year ended 31st March 2022, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of three associates and one joint venture, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the 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, associates and joint venture, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associates and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Ten of these subsidiaries and two associates are located outside India whose 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 Parent's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries and associates 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 Parent's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries and associates located outside India is based solely on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Parent and audited by us.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of one subsidiary whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 0.06 crores as at 31st March 2022, total revenues of ₹ Nil and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net loss of
₹ Nil for the year ended 31st March 2022, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report On Other Legal And Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters paragraph above we report that:

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

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, and reports of the other auditors.

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Parent as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the reports of the other auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Parent, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A” which is based on the auditors’ reports of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India to whom internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies for the reasons stated therein.

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor’s reports of subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies to their respective Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint venture.

   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; or

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 42B to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 42B to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent/ Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Parent has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018)

N. K. Jain
(Partner)
(Membership No. 045474)
UDIN: 22045474AJPYXN5198

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May 2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31st March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent"), its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting 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 ("the Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, 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. The Guidance Note and those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of the 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, where such reporting under Section 143(10) of the Act is applicable.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India have, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as of 31st March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to three subsidiary companies, two associate companies and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018)

N. K. Jain
(Partner)
(Membership No. 045474)
UDIN: 22045474AJPYXN5198

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th May 2022

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

(Rupees in crore)

	Note		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
ASSETS				
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2 A	2,701.56		2,441.37
(b) Capital Work-in-progress	2 A	751.57		860.45
(c) Investment Property	2 B	337.50		344.81
(d) Intangible Assets	2 A	43.24		56.96
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	2 A	1.80		2.63
(f) Right of Use Assets	2 C	424.64		480.95
		4,260.31		4,187.17
(g) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments				
(a) Investments in associates	3A	3.49		7.94
(b) Investments in joint ventures	3A	13.50		8.48
(c) Other Non-Current Investments	3B	7,402.16		6,989.41
(ii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	4	61.15		55.88
		7,480.30		7,061.71
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	3.57		5.57
(i) Non-Current Tax Assets (net)		59.02		81.08
(j) Other Non-current Assets	6	72.30		84.42
			11,875.50	11,419.95
(2) CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Inventories	7	2,803.30		2,547.91
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	8	24.09		104.09
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	2,657.69		2,318.70
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10 A	391.03		409.46
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	10 B	150.18		119.81
(v) Other Financial Assets	11	36.20		35.72
		3,259.19		2,987.78
(c) Other Current Assets	12	1,259.97		1,178.14
			7,322.46	6,713.83
Total Assets			19,197.96	18,133.78
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	6.78		6.78
(b) Other Equity	14	10,746.67		10,162.69
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		10,753.45		10,169.47
(c) Non-controlling interests		(45.13)		(37.00)
Total Equity			10,708.32	10,132.47
LIABILITIES				
(2) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	1,373.96		611.57
(ii) Lease Liability		374.93		422.50
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	281.74		268.92
		2,030.63		1,302.99
(b) Provisions	17	121.38		131.56
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	18	17.34		18.62
(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	177.21		48.75
			2,346.56	1,501.92
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	19	1,772.28		2,254.90
(ii) Lease Liability		106.54		98.23
(iii) Trade Payables		2,363.86		2,240.68
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	21	841.31		861.94
		5,083.99		5,455.75
(b) Other Current Liabilities	22	977.00		1,002.47
(c) Provisions	23	82.02		40.86
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		0.07		0.31
			6,143.08	6,499.39
Total Equity and Liabilities			19,197.96	18,133.78
Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	1-46			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our Report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. K. JAIN
PARTNER
Membership No.: 045474
26th May, 2022

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

A. G. VERMA
Executive Director & President
DIN: 02366334

P. K. GANDHI
Chief Financial Officer

P. E. FOUZDAR
Executive Vice President (Corporate Affairs) & Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(Rupees in crore)

		Note		Current Year	Previous Year
I.	**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**	25	12,522.80		10,140.25
II.	**OTHER INCOME**	26	49.36		45.08
	TOTAL INCOME			12,572.16	10,185.33
III.	**EXPENSES**				
	(1) Cost of Materials consumed	27	4,353.67		2,565.08
	(2) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	28	2,683.31		2,488.66
	(3) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade	29	(233.64)		191.79
	(4) Property Development and Construction Expenses	30	1,375.15		1,039.95
	(5) Employee Benefits Expense	31	1,471.14		1,360.64
	(6) Finance Costs	32	197.11		215.06
	(7) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2	440.85		414.04
	(8) Other Expenses	33	2,057.46		1,764.70
	TOTAL EXPENSES			12,345.05	10,039.92
IV.	PROFIT BEFORE SHARE IN PROFIT OF EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEES, EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX			227.11	145.41
V.	SHARE IN LOSS OF EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEES (NET OF INCOME TAX)			(18.49)	(17.29)
VI.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	34		216.64	-
VII.	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**			425.26	128.12
VIII.	TAX EXPENSE				
	(1) Current tax		137.73		61.14
	(2) Prior years' current tax adjustments		(15.75)		0.16
	(3) Deferred tax credit		(14.64)		(5.79)
				107.34	55.51
IX.	**PROFIT FOR THE YEAR**			317.92	72.61
X.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)**				
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
	(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans			1.32	4.20
	(b) Change in fair value of equity instruments through OCI			413.03	2,426.38
	(c) Deferred Tax credit on above			(145.08)	(1.07)
	(ii) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
	(a) Exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations			(1.38)	1.32
	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			267.89	2,430.83
XI.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR**			585.81	2,503.44
	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
	Owners of the Company			324.64	79.78
	Non-controlling interest			(6.72)	(7.17)
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
	Owners of the Company			267.89	2,430.83
	Non-controlling interest			-	-
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
	Owners of the Company			592.53	2,510.61
	Non-controlling interest			(6.72)	(7.17)
XII.	EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE				
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share of Rs. 100 each	36		Rs. 4,785	Rs. 1,176
XIII.	Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	1-46			
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements				

As per our Report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. K. JAIN
PARTNER
Membership No.: 045474
26th May, 2022

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

A. G. VERMA
Executive Director
& President
DIN: 02366334

P. K. GANDHI
Chief Financial
Officer

P. E. FOUZDAR
Executive Vice President
(Corporate Affairs)
& Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

a. Equity Share Capital:	Number	(Rupees in crore)
For the year ended 31-3-2022		
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 1-4-2021	6,78,445	6.78
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at 1-4-2021	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31-3-2022	6,78,445	6.78
For the year ended 31-3-2021		
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 1-4-2020	6,78,445	6.78
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at 1-4-2020	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31-3-2021	6,78,445	6.78

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus								Items of Other Comprehensive Income: Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve on Business Combinations	Legal and Statutory Reserves	Non-controlling interest	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans	Revaluation surplus	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (Reclassified to Profit or Loss)	
Balance as at 31-03-2020	**20.10**	**653.89**	**7,012.47**	**25.00**	**72.70**	**(19.95)**	**0.35**	**(28.99)**	**(14.98)**	**(146.23)**	**61.44**	**7,635.79**
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	-	-	79.78	-	-	-	-	(7.17)	-	-	-	72.61
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,426.38	-	2,426.38
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3.13	-	1.32	4.45
Total comprehensive income for the year 2020-21	20.10	653.89	7,092.25	25.00	72.70	(19.95)	0.35	(36.16)	(11.85)	2,280.15	62.76	10,139.23
Interim Equity Dividend declared and paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	-	-	-	(0.46)
Additions /(Deletions) during the year	-	-	(12.07)	-	-	-		(0.38)	-	-	(0.63)	(13.08)
Balance as at 31-03-2021	**20.10**	**653.89**	**7,080.18**	**25.00**	**72.70**	**(19.95)**	**0.35**	**(37.00)**	**(11.85)**	**2,280.15**	**62.13**	**10,125.69**
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	-	-	324.64	-	-	-	-	(6.72)	-	-	-	317.92
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267.95	-	267.95
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.32	-	(1.38)	(0.06)
Total comprehensive income for the year 2021-22	20.10	653.89	7,404.82	25.00	72.70	(19.95)	0.35	(43.72)	(10.53)	2,548.10	60.75	10,711.50
Interim Equity Dividend declared and paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.47)	-	-	-	(0.47)
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	25.00	(25.00)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Additions /(Deletions) during the year	-	-	(8.42)	-	-	-		(0.94)	-	-	(0.58)	(9.94)
Balance as at 31-03-2022	**20.10**	**653.89**	**7,421.40**	**-**	**72.70**	**(19.95)**	**0.35**	**(45.13)**	**(10.53)**	**2,548.10**	**60.17**	**10,701.09**

As per our Report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. K. JAIN
PARTNER
Membership No.: 045474
26th May, 2022

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

A. G. VERMA
Executive Director & President
DIN: 02366334

P. K. GANDHI
Chief Financial Officer

P. E. FOUZDAR
Executive Vice President
(Corporate Affairs)
& Company Secretary

GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(Rupees in crore)

		Current Year	Previous Year
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	425.26	128.12
	ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT BEFORE TAX TO NET CASH USED IN:		
	Depreciation and Amortization	440.85	414.04
	Provisions for Doubtful Debts/Advances/Deposits	9.14	(28.29)
	Bad Debts written off	15.78	24.60
	Profit on Sale of Investments (Net)	(2.52)	(0.59)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(3.74)	1.99
	Interest Received	(20.67)	(19.22)
	Dividend Received	(0.12)	(0.11)
	Interest and Finance Costs	197.11	215.06
	Lease Rent Concessions	(7.00)	(16.18)
	Miscellaneous Non-operating income (Government Grants)	(5.05)	(3.01)
	Unrealised Foreign Currency Gain	(3.68)	(5.64)
	Share of Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures	18.49	17.40
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	1,063.85	728.17
	INCREASE/DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		
	Inventories	(255.40)	84.16
	Trade and other Receivables	(435.28)	(143.09)
	Trade and other Payables	129.99	569.31
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	503.16	1,238.55
	Direct Taxes paid	(126.18)	(30.66)
	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	376.98	1,207.89
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Property, Plant and Equipment acquired	(405.33)	(304.49)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	13.11	6.22
	Sale /(Purchase) of Investments	54.34	(87.62)
	Net (Increase) / Decrease in bank deposits	(30.37)	(25.16)
	Interest Income	20.67	16.12
	Dividend Income	0.12	0.11
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(347.46)	(394.82)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net Decrease in short-term borrowings	(80.78)	(330.78)
	Fresh Loans and Deposits taken	4,140.38	3,474.55
	Loans and Deposits repaid	(3,528.42)	(3,470.99)
	Redemption of Debentures	(250.00)	-
	Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(136.49)	(124.93)
	Government Grants	5.05	3.01
	Interest and Finance Costs	(197.22)	(208.41)
	Dividend paid, including Dividend Distribution Tax	(0.47)	(0.46)
	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(47.95)	(658.01)
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(18.43)	155.06
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	409.46	254.40
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	391.03	409.46
	Add: Other Bank Balances (not considered as cash and cash equivalents):		
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	142.13	85.01
	Other Bank Balances (including share in jointly controlled entities)	8.05	34.80
	CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES (NOTE 10)	541.21	529.27
D.	**COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR**		
	Cash on hand	0.82	1.05
	Cheques on hand	146.01	175.58
	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	244.20	232.83

Notes forming part of the financial statements 1-46

NOTES:

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

As per our Report of even date
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. K. JAIN	J. N. GODREJ	A. G. VERMA	P. K. GANDHI	P. E. FOUZDAR
PARTNER	Chairman &	Executive Director	Chief Financial	Executive Vice President
Membership No.: 045474	Managing Director	& President	Officer	(Corporate Affairs)
26th May, 2022	DIN: 00076250	DIN: 02366334		& Company Secretary

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Information

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

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, 'the Group') and includes share of loss of associates and joint ventures for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

B. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These consolidated financial statements as at, and for the year ended 31st March, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 26th May, 2022.

C. Functional and presentation currency

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

D. Uses of Estimates and Judgements

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

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

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

Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from those prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Assumptions also need to be made, when the Parent assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

(ii) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. The same is disclosed in Note 39.

(iii) Income Taxes

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

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

(iv) Recognition and measurement of provisions

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

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

(a) Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

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

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

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

(b) Critical judgements in determining the discount rate:

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

(c) Lease classification as Lessor

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

(vi) Rebates and sales incentives

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

(vii) Fair value of financial instruments

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

(viii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments in subsidiaries and associates on an annual basis or more frequently when there is an indication of other than temporary impairment in the carrying value of its investments. The recoverable amount is measured using future cash flows projections provided by the management. A significant degree of judgment is required in establishing these recoverable values. Judgments include considerations such as change in business strategy, liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility which provide objective evidence of an impairment which is other than temporary in the long term inherent value of the investment.

(ix) Assurance Product Warranty Obligations

The estimates for assurance of product warranty obligations are established using historical information on the nature,

frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidences.

(x) Expected Cost of Completion of Contracts

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

E. Measurement of fair values

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Significant accounting policies

i. Property, plant and equipment

a. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any transfer of such TDR's / land from fixed asset to inventory is done at cost.

b. Subsequent expenditure

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

c. Depreciation / Amortisation

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

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

ii. Investment properties

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

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

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

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

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

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

iii. Intangible assets

a. Recognition and measurement

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

b. Subsequent expenditure

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

c. Amortisation

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

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

iv. Investment in Joint Ventures and Associates

Non-current investments in associates and joint ventures are carried at their book values, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount.

v. Financial Instruments

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

A. Financial Assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurements:

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

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

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

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

(b) Subsequent measurement:

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

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

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

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

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

(i). Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

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

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

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

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group (Refer Note 40 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

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

(ii). Financial asset measured at FVTOCI:

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

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

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

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

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

Further, the Group, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (Refer Note 39 for further details). The Group has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognised under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognised in OCI. However, the Group recognises dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

(iii). Financial asset measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group excluding investments in associates and joint ventures (Refer Note 39 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Derecognition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Impairment of financial assets:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and contract assets and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.
ECL allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

B. Financial Liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

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

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).
In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

(b) Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method (Refer Note 40 for further details).
Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under effective interest method is recognised as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Derecognition:

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

C. Derivative financial instruments

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

vi. Inventories

Trade Inventories:

Raw Materials, Loose Tools, Stores, Spares, etc. are valued at lower of weighted average cost and estimated net realisable value. Estimated net realisable value of raw materials is determined on the basis of the price of the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold.
Work-in-Process (other than Construction Projects) is valued at lower of estimated cost (consisting of direct material and direct labour costs plus appropriate factory overheads) and estimated net realisable value.

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

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

and selling expenses.

Construction Projects:

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

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

vii. Cash and cash equivalents

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

viii. Borrowing costs

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

ix. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

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

x. Revenue Recognition

Performance obligation and transaction price (Fixed and variable)

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

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

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

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

(a) Sale of products

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

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

(b) Lease Rentals

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Revenue from rendering of services

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

(e) Revenue from Real Estate Transaction

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

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

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

On account of adoption of Ind AS 115, opening reserves as on 1st April, 2018 was adjusted for impact on revenue recognition in earlier years with corresponding effect to unbilled revenue and inventories.

xi. Employee benefits

a. Defined contribution plans

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

b. Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability

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

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

Further, the Rules of the Company's Provident Fund (PF) administered by an approved Trust, require that if the Board of Trustees is unable to pay interest at the rate declared for the Employees' Provident Fund by the Government under para 60 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

xii. Other Operating Revenue

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

xiii. Finance costs

Finance costs are recorded using the effective interest rate method.

xiv. Other Income

The Group's other income includes interest and dividend income.

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

xv. Foreign currency transactions

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

xvi. Income Taxes

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

a. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

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

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

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

b. Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.
Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

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

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

xvii. Leases (where the Group is the lessor)

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

xviii. Leases (where the Group is the lessee)

Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.
The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Practical expedients

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xix. Product warranty expense under service warranty obligation

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

xx. Research And Development Expenses:

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

xxi. Earnings per share

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

xxii. Segment Reporting

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

xxiii. Business Combinations of entities under common control

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

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

xxiv. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of Goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

xxv. Impairment

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

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

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

xxvi. Exceptional Items

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

xxvii. Events after reporting date

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

xxviii. Estimation of uncertainties relating to the Global Health Pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19):

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic, including but not limited to, liquidity and going concern assumption and carrying amount of its assets such as Property, Plant and Equipment, Investments, Inventories, Trade receivables and Other assets. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions and internal sources of available information, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets as at 31st March, 2022.

G. Current / Non-Current Classification

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

i. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
iii. the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iv. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
v. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date;
vi. in the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting date.

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

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

I. Recent Pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.

Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.

If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of Profit and Loss:

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company have evaluated the same to give effect to them as required by law.

2A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Tangible Assets								Total
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings & Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Vehicles/ Vessels	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	
COST OF ASSETS									
Gross Block as at 1-4-2021	341.47	89.49	1,054.89	45.90	1,891.73	18.97	82.31	101.82	3,626.58
Additions	-	-	259.30	2.05	278.88	0.41	11.64	10.17	562.45
Deductions	-	-	(2.82)	(5.03)	(11.41)	(0.16)	(1.65)	(10.64)	(31.71)
Other Adjustments (including foreign exchange on translation)	-	-	-	0.12	2.58	0.01	(0.09)	(0.02)	2.60
Gross Block as at 31-3-2022	341.47	89.49	1,311.37	43.04	2,161.78	19.23	92.21	101.33	4,159.92
DEPRECIATION									
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2021	-	10.93	167.10	19.70	867.15	7.35	47.53	65.47	1,185.23
Depreciation for the year	-	2.38	53.80	5.66	211.25	1.62	7.66	13.38	295.75
Depreciation on Deductions	-	-	(0.24)	(3.35)	(10.81)	(0.15)	(0.98)	(7.13)	(22.66)
Other Adjustments (including foreign exchange on translation)	-	-	-	0.08	2.23	0.01	(0.07)	-	2.25
Total Depreciation upto 31-3-2022	-	13.31	220.66	22.08	1,069.82	8.83	54.15	69.53	1,458.37
Accumulated Impairment as at 01-04-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.19
Accumulated Impairment as at 31-03-2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	1.20
NET BOOK VALUE									
Net Block as at 31-3-2022	**341.47**	**76.18**	**1,090.71**	**20.96**	**1,091.96**	**10.41**	**38.07**	**31.80**	**2,701.56**
Capital Work-in-progress	**-**	**-**	**663.96**	**-**	**79.18**	**0.32**	**0.03**	**8.08**	**751.57**
Total as at 31-3-2022	**341.47**	**76.18**	**1,754.67**	**20.96**	**1,171.14**	**10.73**	**38.10**	**39.88**	**3,453.13**

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

Capital Work in Progress Ageing Schedule

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

Particulars	Intangible Assets (other than internally generated)					
	Land Use Rights	Intellectual Property Rights	Computer Software	Technical Know-how	Trademarks	Total
COST OF ASSETS						
Gross Block as at 1-4-2021	1.41	29.37	82.43	0.96	0.13	114.30
Additions	-	-	3.82	-	-	3.82
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	(0.09)	(0.07)	-	-	(0.16)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2022	1.41	29.28	86.18	0.96	0.13	117.96
AMORTIZATION						
Total Amortization as at 1-4-2021	1.37	16.16	38.72	0.96	0.13	57.34
Charge for the year		5.85	11.56	-	-	17.41
Deductions during the year	-		-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	(0.03)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.03)
Total Amortization as at 31-3-2022	1.37	21.98	50.28	0.96	0.13	74.72
Net Block as at 31-3-2022	**0.04**	**7.30**	**35.90**	**-**	**-**	**43.24**
Intangible Assets under development	**-**	**-**	**1.80**	**-**	**-**	**1.80**

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

Intangible assets under development schedule

Intangible assets under development	Amount in assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	1.17	0.21	0.18	0.24	1.80
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.17**	**0.21**	**0.18**	**0.24**	**1.80**

Notes:

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

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

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

Shukla Manshetha –

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

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

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

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

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

Refer Note 24 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the recognition of Property, Plant and Equipments

Capitalised Borrowing Cost

The amount of borrowing costs capitalised freehold buildings and Plant and Equipment, during the year ended 31st March, 2022 was Rs.42.16 crore, (31st March, 2021: Rs. 37.61 crore)

The value used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was @ 6.98%, (7.14% for FY. 2020-21) which is the effective interest rate of borrowing.

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

Benami Property

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

2A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Tangible Assets								Total
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings & Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Vehicles/ Vessels	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	
COST OF ASSETS									
Gross Block as at 1-4-2020	341.47	89.49	932.09	49.82	1,698.77	19.26	76.75	97.87	3,305.53
Additions	-	-	122.85	3.10	205.52	-	6.57	13.55	351.59
Deductions	-	-	(0.05)	(8.02)	(13.55)	(0.44)	(1.17)	(9.64)	(32.87)
Other Adjustments (including foreign exchange on translation)	-	-	-	1.00	0.99	0.14	0.16	0.04	2.33
Gross Block as at 31-3-2021	341.47	89.49	1,054.89	45.90	1,891.73	18.97	82.31	101.82	3,626.58
DEPRECIATION									
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2020	-	8.55	120.64	19.01	684.96	6.01	40.77	60.59	940.53
Depreciation for the year	-	2.38	46.38	5.87	192.07	1.61	7.60	14.23	270.14
Depreciation on Deductions	-	-	0.08	(5.83)	(10.55)	(0.36)	(0.94)	(7.19)	(24.79)
Other Adjustments (including foreign exchange on translation)	-	-	-	0.64	0.66	0.09	0.11	0.03	1.53
Total Depreciation upto 31-3-2021	-	10.93	167.10	19.70	867.15	7.35	47.53	65.47	1,185.23
Accumulated Impairment as at 01-04-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.19
Accumulated Impairment as at 31-03-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.19
NET BOOK VALUE									
Net Block as at 31-3-2021	**341.47**	**78.56**	**887.79**	**26.20**	**1,024.59**	**11.63**	**34.78**	**36.35**	**2,441.37**
Capital Work-in-progress	**-**	**-**	**772.93**	**-**	**75.62**	**0.02**	**1.08**	**10.80**	**860.45**
Total as at 31-3-2021	**341.47**	**78.56**	**1,660.72**	**26.20**	**1,100.21**	**11.65**	**35.86**	**47.15**	**3,301.82**

As at 31-03-2021 (Rupees in crore)

Capital Work in Progress Ageing Schedule

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	260.78	168.83	273.97	127.09	830.67
Projects temporarily suspended	14.02	-	0.01	15.75	29.78
Total	**274.80**	**168.83**	**273.98**	**142.84**	**860.45**

Particulars	Intangible Assets (other than internally generated)					
	Land Use Rights	Intellectual Property Rights	Computer Software	Technical Know-how	Trademarks	Total
COST OF ASSETS						
Gross Block as at 1-4-2020	1.41	28.02	81.29	0.96	0.13	111.81
Additions	-	0.58	1.09	-	-	1.67
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	0.77	0.06	-	-	0.83
Gross Block as at 31-3-2021	1.41	29.37	82.43	0.96	0.13	114.30
AMORTIZATION						
Total Amortization as at 1-4-2020	1.22	11.20	27.83	0.96	0.13	41.35
Charge for the year		(6.92)	10.88	-	-	3.96
Deductions during the year	-		-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	0.15	11.88	0.01	-	-	12.04
Total Amortization as at 31-3-2021	1.37	16.16	38.72	0.96	0.13	57.34
Net Block as at 31-3-2021	**0.04**	**13.21**	**43.71**	**-**	**-**	**56.96**
Intangible Assets under development	**-**	**-**	**2.63**	-	-	**2.63**

As at 31-03-2021 (Rupees in crore)

Intangible assets under development schedule

Intangible assets under development	Amount in assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	2.21	0.18	0.24	-	2.63
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2.21**	**0.18**	**0.24**	**-**	**2.63**

2.B. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(Rupees in crore)

COST OF ASSETS	As at 31-3-2022	As at 31-3-2021
Opening Gross Block	400.05	400.30
Additions	-	-
Deductions	(0.38)	(0.25)
Adjustments on consolidation	-	-
Closing Gross Block	399.67	400.05
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	55.24	46.24
Depreciation for the year	6.98	9.12
Depreciation pursuant to loss of control of subsidiaries		
Depreciation on Deductions	(0.05)	(0.12)
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	62.17	55.24
NET BOOK VALUE		
Net Block	337.50	344.81

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Properties

(Rupees in crore)

	2021-22	2020-21
Rental Income derived from investment properties	292.72	283.15
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental	59.86	48.71
Profit arising from investment properties	232.86	234.44

As at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, the fair values of the properties are Rs. 5,334.12 crore and Rs.2,536.91 crore respectively. The valuations for 31st March, 2022 are based on valuations performed by Shailesh Wani and Company, an accredited independent valuer. The firm is a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties and is a registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rule 2017.

The Company has applied the method of Discounted Cash Flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows for FY.2020-21.

A valuation model in accordance with Direct Comparision of Capital Values(composition rate of land &

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

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

Investment Properties	Valuation Technique	Significant Input	Range
Plant 6 Plant 5 Plant 3 Plant 10 Plant 11 Plant 12 Plant 13 Extension	Direct Comparision of Capital Values(composition rate of land & Construction) of similar structures in vicinity , based on sale built up area calculations	After considering the prevailing market rates in the locality for comparable premises and necessary	Rs. 1.8 Lacs to 2.3 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Plant 19A	Direct Comparision of Capital Values(composition rate of land & Construction) of similar structures in vicinity , based on sale built up area calculations	After considering the prevailing market rates in the locality for comparable premises and necessary	Rs. 1.9 Lacs to 2.4 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Lalbaug (Shed1,2,3 & RCC Structure)			Rs. 1.8 Lacs to 2.35 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Plant 2-IT Park			Rs. 2.8 Lacs to 2.8 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Godrej Bhavan			Rs. 5.45 Lacs to 5.75 Lacs Sq. Mtr.
Godrej One*			Rs. 2.45 Lacs to 2.45 Lacs Sq. Mtr.

*For Godrej One Report is provided by CBRE as Discounted cash flow method

Title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

2.C. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
COST OF ASSETS			
Gross Block as at 1-4-2021	679.18	2.39	681.57
Additions	91.37	-	91.37
Deductions	(50.14)	(0.97)	(51.11)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2022	720.41	1.42	721.83
DEPRECIATION			
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2021	199.25	1.37	200.62
Depreciation for the year	120.02	0.69	120.71
Depreciation on Deductions / Adjustments	(23.17)	(0.97)	(24.14)
Other Adjustments (including foreign exchange on translation)	296.10	1.09	297.19
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2022			
NET BOOK VALUE			
Net Block as at 31-3-2022	424.31	0.33	424.64

2.C. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
COST OF ASSETS			
Gross Block as at 1-4-2020	680.47	2.61	683.08
Additions	65.65	0.08	65.73
Deductions	(69.76)	(0.30)	(70.06)
Gross Block as at 31-3-2021	676.36	2.39	678.75
DEPRECIATION			
Total Depreciation as at 1-4-2020	100.01	0.84	100.85
Depreciation for the year	118.80	0.82	119.62
Depreciation on Deductions / Adjustments	(22.38)	(0.29)	(22.67)
Other Adjustments (including foreign exchange on translation)	-	-	-
Total Depreciation as at 31-3-2021	196.43	1.37	197.80
NET BOOK VALUE			
Net Block as at 31-3-2021	479.93	1.02	480.95

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
3A. INVESTMENTS (Refer Note 42)		
TRADE INVESTMENTS (valued at cost unless stated otherwise):		
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES		
(a) UNQUOTED		
(1) Investments in Equity Shares in Associate Companies		
(i) 5,78,200 Fully Paid Shares of RO 1 each in Godrej & Khimji (Middle East) LLC. Oman	-	4.60
(ii) Contribution towards 42.55% (as at 31-03-2021: 36.96%) of an Associate, Urban Electric Power Inc, USA.	-	-
17,75,385 Series A Shares (Common Units) at USD 3.25 each.		
36,54,853 Series B Shares (Preferred Shares) at USD 3.25.		
[as at 31-03-2021:24,54,853 (12,00,000 shares subscribed during the year.) (10,39,469 shares at USD 2.6 converted from CPN during the year FY.2020-21 and 3,07,692 shares subscribed to during the year FY.2020-21.)]		
	-	-
(2) Investments in Limited Liability Partnership Firms		
(i) Contribution towards 50% of the Fixed Capital of Godrej & Boyce Enterprises LLP* (Struck off during the year wef. 30-10-2021)	-	-
(ii) Contribution towards 20% of the Capital of Future Factory LLP (including share of profit of Rs. 0.15 crore booked during the year)	3.49	3.34
(a) Total capital of the Firm: Rs. 8.03 crore		
(b) Names of other Partners and % share in Capital:		
Mr. Jashish Navin Kambli - 56% and Mrs. Geetika Kambli - 24%		
**(Amount less than Rs.50,000)*	3.49	3.34
	3.49	7.94
INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES		
(a) UNQUOTED		
(1) Investments in Equity Shares in Joint Ventures		
(i) 7,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each in Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Limited (formerly, Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Limited)	13.50	8.48
	13.50	8.48
Total Unquoted Non-current Trade Investments	16.99	16.42
(a) Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	-	-
(b) Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	16.99	16.42
Aggregate Book Value of Investments	16.99	16.42
3B. OTHER INVESTMENTS		
(a) Quoted Investment		
(At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income):		
(1) Investments in Equity Shares (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise)		
(i) 7,50,11,445 Equity Shares of Re. 1 each in Godrej Consumer Products Ltd. (2,50,03,815 Bonus shares issued during the year)	5,605.61	5,473.23
(ii) 1,06,50,688 Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each in Godrej Properties Limited	1,781.01	1,499.99
(iii) 12,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Central Bank of India	0.02	0.02
(iv) 52,590 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each in Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	12.57	13.14

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(2) Investments in Tax-Free Bonds		
(i) 1,236 National Highway Authority of India Bonds of Rs.1,000 each	-	0.13
Total Quoted Non-current Non-Trade Other Investments	7,399.21	6,986.51
(b) Unquoted Investment		
1. Investments in Equity Shares		
(At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
(i) 50 Equity Shares of Rs. 50 each in Godrej & Boyce Employees' Co-operative Consumer Society Limited*	-	-
(ii) 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Super Bazar Cooperative Stores Limited*	-	-
(iii) 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited*	0.02	0.02
(iv) 4,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 25 each in The Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Limited	0.13	0.13
(v) 2 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Brihat Trading Private Limited*	-	-
(vi) 100 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each in Gharda Chemicals Limited (Shares have not been registered in the Holding Company's name)	0.10	0.10
(vii) 1,823 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each in Edayar Zinc Limited (erstwhile Binani Zinc Limited) - At Book Value*	-	-
(viii) 15,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1,000 each in Global Innovation and Technology Alliance, (a Limited Company under the purview of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1.48	1.46
(ix) 84,375 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Limited	1.22	1.19
(x) Contribution towards 19.61% of the Capital of Proboscis Inc., USA (25,000 shares of par value USD 0.01)	-	-
(xi) 1,400 Shares of Rs. 10 each in Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited*	-	-
(xii) 60,00,000 Common Shares in Verseon International Corporation USA (68,65,666 common shares held in Verseon Corporation which undertook reverse split and converted these into 2 newly created common shares; post which Verseon Corporation merged with VerMC Corporation and the 2 newly created common shares of Verseon Corporation were exchanged for 60,00,000 common shares of Verseon International Corporation, the post-merger sole owner of Verseon Corporation)	-	-
Total Unquoted Non-current Non-Trade Other Investments	2.95	2.90
Grand Total	7,402.16	6,989.41
(Amount less than Rs.50,000)		
C. DISCLOSURE		
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	7,399.21	6,986.51
(b) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	2.95	2.90
	7,402.16	6,989.41
(c) Aggregate Amount of Impairments in value of Investments	-	-
4. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS		
(a) Deposits	61.15	55.88
Total	61.15	55.88

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
5. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES AND TAX EXPENSE		
(A) Income Taxes		
Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current tax on profits for the year	137.73	61.14
Prior years' current tax adjustments	(15.75)	0.16
Deferred tax (net)	(14.64)	(5.79)
Total Income Tax expense	107.34	55.51
(B) Tax expense related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:	(145.08)	(1.07)
(C) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:		
Profit before tax	425.26	128.12
Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax at the Company's domestic tax rate	107.03	32.25
Tax effect of:		
Tax impact of income not subject to tax	(0.54)	(0.67)
Tax impact of expenses subject to tax	26.77	5.84
Adjustment of current tax of prior period	(34.06)	(0.26)
Adjustment for deferred tax of prior period		
Tax on share of (Profit)/loss of equity accounted investees	5.42	(0.10)
Effects of different tax rates in the components	2.80	2.28
Effect on account of Ind AS 116	(1.76)	10.25
Others	1.68	5.92
	107.34	55.51
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	(150.88)	(134.40)
(b) Fair Valuation of Investments	(144.73)	-
	(295.61)	(134.40)
Deferred tax assets on account of:		
(a) Provision for Leave Encashment	15.54	14.53
(b) Provisions for Expenses	13.41	12.11
(c) Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	50.13	47.16
(d) Other Deferred Tax Assets	10.72	4.54
(e) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	3.72	3.54
(f) Effect of Ind AS 116	24.88	-
(g) Tax Adjustment of prior years	-	3.77
	118.40	85.65
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities as per Balance Sheet	(177.21)	(48.75)
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Deferred tax assets on account of:		
(a) Provision for Leave Encashment	0.38	0.70
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	0.11	0.10
(c) Other Deferred Tax Assets	3.31	4.77
	3.80	5.57
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:		
(a) Fair Valuation of Investments	(0.23)	-
	(0.23)	-
	3.57	5.57
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net):	(173.64)	(43.18)

5. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES AND TAX EXPENSE (contd.)

(D). Movement in Deferred Tax balances:

Particulars	Net balance	Movement during the year				As at 31-03-2022		
	01-04-2021	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in Equity	Foreign Currency Translation	Net	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Property Plant and Equipment	(134.30)	(16.47)	-	-	-	(150.77)	-	(150.77)
Provision for Leave Encashment	15.23	0.69	-	-	-	15.92	15.92	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances	47.16	2.97	-	-	-	50.13	50.13	-
Provisions for Expenses	12.11	1.30	-	-	-	13.41	13.41	-
Effect of Ind AS 116	-	24.88				24.88	24.88	
Other Deferred Tax Assets	9.31	5.04	-	-	(0.32)	14.03	14.03	-
Tax Adjustment of prior years	3.77	(3.77)	-	-	-	-	-	
Fair valuation of investments	-		(144.90)	(0.06)		(144.96)	-	(144.96)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	3.54	-	(0.18)	-	-	3.72	3.72	-
	(43.18)	14.64	(145.08)	(0.06)	(0.32)	(173.64)	122.09	(295.73)

Particulars	Net balance	Movement during the year				As at 31-03-2021		
	01-04-2020	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in Equity	Foreign Currency Translation	Net	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Property Plant and Equipment	(140.94)	6.64	-	-	-	(134.30)	-	(134.30)
Provision for Leave Encashment	13.08	2.15	-	-	-	15.23	15.23	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances	54.41	(7.25)	-	-	-	47.16	47.16	-
Provisions for Expenses	10.77	1.34	-	-	-	12.11	12.11	-
Other Deferred Tax Assets	6.73	2.32	-	(0.07)	0.33	9.31	9.31	-
Tax Adjustment of prior years	3.15	0.62	-	-	-	3.77	3.77	
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	4.64	(0.03)	(1.07)	-	-	3.54	3.54	-
	(48.16)	5.79	(1.07)	(0.07)	0.33	(43.18)	91.12	(134.30)

(Rupees in crore)

			As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
6.	**OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
	(a) Capital Advances		25.03	34.10
	(b) Prepaid Expenses		3.08	2.71
	(c) Other Advances		44.19	47.61
	Total		72.30	84.42
7.	**INVENTORIES (At lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)**			
	(a) Raw Materials (includes raw materials in transit: Rs. 27.64 crore; as at 31-03-2021: Rs.54.29 crore)		924.90	801.03
	(b) Work-in-Process		196.55	123.81
	(c) Finished Goods		825.66	728.60
	(d) Stock in Trade (includes goods in transit: Rs.3.66 crore; as at 31-03-2021: Rs.24.81 crore)		493.12	428.40
	(e) Spares and Components for after-sales services		89.98	90.87
	(f) Consumable Stores and Spares		61.63	62.32
	(g) Loose Tools		21.20	22.36
	(h) Construction Work-in-Progress [includes goods in transit Rs. Nil (as at 31-03-2021: Rs. Nil)]		190.26	290.52
	Total		2,803.30	2,547.91
	The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Rs.114.61 crore (Rs. 119.10 crore as at 31st March, 2021) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.			
8.	**CURRENT INVESTMENTS**			
	(a) Investments in Mutual Funds (At fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss)		24.09	104.09
	Total		24.09	104.09
9.	**TRADE RECEIVABLES**			
	Unsecured and Considered Good		2,657.69	2,318.70
	Doubtful	137.06		126.48
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(137.06)		(126.48)
			-	-
	Total		2,657.69	2,318.70

As at 2021-22	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment						
Particulars	Current but Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Undisputed, Considered Good	1,546.62	829.11	83.06	105.29	22.07	63.97	2,650.12
(b) Undisputed, Credit Impaired	0.83	31.98	26.97	7.94	10.13	59.21	137.06
(c) Disputed, Considered Doubtful		2.50		2.90	1.63		7.03
(d) Disputed, Credit Impaired						0.54	0.54
Allowance for the doubtful Expected Credit Loss							(137.06)
Total							**2,657.69**

As at 2020-21	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Undisputed, Considered Good	1,275.02	503.13	118.68	198.00	65.45	150.88	2,311.16
(b) Undisputed, Credit Impaired	0.00	29.67	24.94	7.51	9.23	54.59	125.94
(c) Disputed, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	2.90	-	4.64	7.54
(b) Disputed, Credit Impaired							0.54
Allowance for the doubtful Expected Credit Loss							(126.48)
Total							**2,318.70**

		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
(A) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
(i) Balances with Banks			
- Current accounts		232.92	222.43
- Fixed Deposits with Banks having a maturity of less than 3 months		11.28	10.40
(ii) Cheques on hand		146.01	175.58
(iii) Cash on Hand		0.82	1.05
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		391.03	409.46
(B) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents			
(i) Deposit Accounts with maturity period of more than 3 months, but less than 12 months		142.13	85.01
(ii) Other earmarked Accounts (Earmarked for Statutory Fixed Deposit			
(Repayment Reserve and Others net of amounts utilised for repayment of public deposits.)		8.05	34.80
Total Bank Balance		150.18	119.81
Total		541.21	529.27
11. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good)			
(a) Deposits		19.64	20.88
(b) Derivative Asset		1.58	1.22
(c) Loans And Advances:			
(i) to Associate		14.58	12.85
(ii) to Others		0.06	0.13
(d) Loans to Employees		0.34	0.33
(e) Other Advances and Deposits		-	0.31
Total		36.20	35.72
12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered Good)			
(a) Advances to Suppliers		90.19	116.41
(b) Balances with Customs, Central Excise, Port Trust and other Authorities		164.17	198.27
(c) Prepaid Expenses		72.71	31.85
(d) Unamortised Guarantee Commission		2.60	1.68
(e) Contract Assets (Refer Note 37)	965.98		819.24
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	59.43		58.21
Net Contract Assets		906.55	761.03
(f) Other Current Assets		23.75	68.90
Total		1,259.97	1,178.14

Note: There were no impairment losses recognised on any contract asset in the reporting period other than disclosed above.

(Rupees in crore)

13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(a)	Authorised:		
	(i) 1,100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	11.00	11.00
	(ii) 900,000 Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	9.00	9.00
		20.00	20.00
(b)	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
	678,445 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	6.78	6.78

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

	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
Fully paid Equity Shares	No. of Shares	Rs. In crore	No. of Shares	Rs. In crore
At the beginning of the year	6,78,445	6.78	6,78,445	6.78
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	6,78,445	6.78	6,78,445	6.78

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

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

		As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
		Number	% holding	Number	% holding
(i)	Mr. A.B. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of ABG Family Trust	41,100	6.06%	41,100	6.06%
(ii)	Mr. N.B. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of NBG Family Trust, BNG Family Trust, SNG Family Trust and HNG Family Trust	1,02,679	15.13%	1,02,679	15.13%
(iii)	Ms. S.G. Crishna individually and as a Trustee of SGC Family Trust	59,373	8.75%	59,373	8.75%
(iv)	Mrs. Freyan Crishna Bieri individually and as a Trustee of FVC Family Trust	35,333	5.21%	35,333	5.21%
(v)	Ms. Nyrika Holkar individually and as a Trustee of NVC Family Trust	34,421	5.07%	34,421	5.07%
(vi)	Mr. J.N. Godrej individually and as a Trustee of JNG Family Trust, Raika Lineage Trust, The Raika Godrej Family Trust and Navroze Lineage Trust	93,775	13.82%	93,775	13.82%
(vii)	Mr. R.K. Naoroji individually and as a Partner of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,186	15.36%	1,04,186	15.36%
(viii)	Trustees, Pirojsha Godrej Foundation - a public charitable trust	1,57,500	23.21%	1,57,500	23.21%

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

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

Disclosure of Sharholding of Promoters

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

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	As at 31-3-2022		As at 31-3-2021		% of Changes During the Year
		Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
1	Mr. A.B. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	NIL
2	Mr. A.B. Godrej, Trustee of ABG Family Trust	41,095	6.06%	41,095	6.06%	NIL
3	Ms. T.A. Dubash	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	NIL
4	Ms. T.A. Dubash, Trustee of TAD Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	NIL
5	Ms. Nisaba Godrej	6,923	1.02%	6,923	1.02%	NIL
6	Ms. N.Godrej, Trustee of NG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	NIL
7	Mr. P.A. Godrej	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	NIL
8	Mr. P.A. Godrej, Trustee of PG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	NIL
9	Mr. N.B. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	21,345	3.15%	21,345	3.15%	NIL
10	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of NBG Family Trust	32,023	4.72%	32,023	4.72%	NIL
11	Mr. B.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	1,459	0.22%	1,459	0.22%	NIL

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	As at 31-3-2022 Number of shares	As at 31-3-2022 % of total shares	As at 31-3-2021 Number of shares	As at 31-3-2021 % of total shares	% of Changes During the Year
12	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of BNG Family Trust	15,480	2.28%	15,480	2.28%	NIL
13	Mr. S.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	47	0.01%	47	0.01%	NIL
14	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of SNG Family Trust	16,892	2.49%	16,892	2.49%	NIL
15	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of HNG Family Trust	16,939	2.50%	16,939	2.50%	NIL
16	Mr. J.N. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	NIL
17	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of JNG Family Trust	32,710	4.82%	32,710	4.82%	NIL
18	Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	33	0.00%	33	0.00%	NIL
19	Ms. R.J. Godrej	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	NIL
20	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of The Raika Godrej Family Trust	10,376	1.53%	10,376	1.53%	NIL
21	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Raika Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	NIL
22	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N.Godrej	10,369	1.53%	10,369	1.53%	NIL
23	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	NIL
24	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Navroze Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	NIL
25	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	NIL
26	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of SGC Family Trust	35,313	5.20%	35,313	5.20%	NIL
27	Mr. V.M. Crishna & Mrs. S.G. Crishna	13	0.00%	13	0.00%	NIL
28	Mrs. F.C.Bieri & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,370	1.53%	10,370	1.53%	NIL
29	Mrs. F.C. Bieri & Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	NIL
30	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of FVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	NIL
31	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,381	1.53%	10,381	1.53%	NIL
32	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of NVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	NIL
33	Mr. R.K. Naoroji	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	NIL
34	Mr. R.K. Naoroji & Others, Partners of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,185	15.36%	1,04,185	15.36%	NIL

Disclosure of Sharholding of Promoters as at 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Sr. No	Promoter Name	As at 31-3-2021 Number of shares	As at 31-3-2021 % of total shares	As at 31-3-2020 Number of shares	As at 31-3-2020 % of total shares	% of Changes During the Year
1	Mr. A.B. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	NIL
2	Mr. A.B. Godrej, Trustee of ABG Family Trust	41,095	6.06%	41,095	6.06%	NIL
3	Ms. T.A. Dubash	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	NIL
4	Ms. T.A. Dubash, Trustee of TAD Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	NIL
5	Ms. Nisaba Godrej	6,923	1.02%	6,923	1.02%	NIL
6	Ms. N.Godrej, Trustee of NG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	NIL
7	Mr. P.A. Godrej	6,922	1.02%	6,922	1.02%	NIL
8	Mr. P.A. Godrej, Trustee of PG Family Trust	14,107	2.08%	14,107	2.08%	NIL
9	Mr. N.B. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	21,345	3.15%	21,345	3.15%	NIL
10	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of NBG Family Trust	32,023	4.72%	32,023	4.72%	NIL
11	Mr. B.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	1,459	0.22%	1,459	0.22%	NIL
12	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of BNG Family Trust	15,480	2.28%	15,480	2.28%	NIL
13	Mr. S.N. Godrej & Ms. R.N. Godrej	47	0.01%	47	0.01%	NIL
14	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of SNG Family Trust	16,892	2.49%	16,892	2.49%	NIL
15	Mr. N.B. Godrej, Trustee of HNG Family Trust	16,939	2.50%	16,939	2.50%	NIL
16	Mr. J.N. Godrej	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	NIL
17	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of JNG Family Trust	32,710	4.82%	32,710	4.82%	NIL
18	Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	33	0.00%	33	0.00%	NIL
19	Ms. R.J. Godrej	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	NIL
20	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of The Raika Godrej Family Trust	10,376	1.53%	10,376	1.53%	NIL
21	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Raika Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	NIL
22	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N.Godrej	10,369	1.53%	10,369	1.53%	NIL
23	Mr. N.J. Godrej & Mrs. P.J. Godrej & Mr. J.N. Godrej	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	NIL
24	Mr. J.N.Godrej & Others, Trustees of Navroze Lineage Trust	25,342	3.74%	25,342	3.74%	NIL
25	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	NIL
26	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of SGC Family Trust	35,313	5.20%	35,313	5.20%	NIL
27	Mr. V.M. Crishna & Mrs. S.G. Crishna	13	0.00%	13	0.00%	NIL
28	Mrs. F.C.Bieri & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,370	1.53%	10,370	1.53%	NIL
29	Mrs. F.C. Bieri & Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Mr. V.M. Crishna	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	NIL
30	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of FVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	NIL

Sr. No	Promoter Name	As at 31-3-2021 Number of shares	As at 31-3-2021 % of total shares	As at 31-3-2020 Number of shares	As at 31-3-2020 % of total shares	% of Changes During the Year
31	Mrs. Nyrika Holkar & Mrs. S.G.Crishna	10,381	1.53%	10,381	1.53%	NIL
32	Mrs. S.G. Crishna & Others, Trustees of NVC Family Trust	24,040	3.54%	24,040	3.54%	NIL
33	Mr. R.K. Naoroji	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	NIL
34	Mr. R.K. Naoroji & Others, Partners of M/s. RKN Enterprises	1,04,185	15.36%	1,04,185	15.36%	NIL

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
14. OTHER EQUITY		
(a) Capital Reserve	52.75	52.75
(b) Securities Premium Reserve	20.10	20.10
(c) General Reserve	653.89	653.89
(d) Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	25.00
(e) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	60.17	62.13
(f) Legal and Statutory Reserves	0.35	0.35
(g) Retained Earnings	7,421.85	7,080.18
(h) Items of Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	2,537.56	2,268.29
Total	10,746.67	10,162.69

A. Nature and purpose of reserves

a. Capital Reserve on Account of Business Combination:
Capital reserves is created on Amalgamation. During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve. Capital Resereve is also created on Sale of treasury Shares.

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

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

d. Debenture Redemption Reserve:
The Company had issued debentures in India and as per the provisions of the Act, is required to create debenture redemption reserve out of the profits of the Company available for the payment of dividend.

e. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve:
The translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

f. Legal and Statutory Reserves
Legal reserve arises from equity accounting of the associate by a Subsidiary.

g. Retained Earnings:
Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to / from general reserve, and other comprehensive income, and distribution of dividend and dividend distribution tax thereon.

h. Other Comprehensive Income:
Comprises of fair valuation of other investments and remeasurement of defined benefit plans and deferred tax credit on these.

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
15. NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS		
(a) Secured Term Loans		
(i) Term Loans From Banks	894.08	181.92
	894.08	181.92
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Interest-free Loans under the Sales Tax Deferral Schemes of various State Governments	-	3.79
(ii) Fixed Deposits	479.88	425.86
	479.88	429.65
Total	1,373.96	611.57

The Group does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or Interest.

(i) Privately-placed NCDs issued by the Company are secured by a first ranking charge by way of a registered mortgage on the specified immovable properties of the Company situated at Mumbai. These NCDs were redeemed at par on 22-04-2021 Rs. 250 crore (Series II). Interest on these NCDs was payable quarterly. As per the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, para 18(7), the Company is required to create a Debenture Redemption Reserve of 10% of the value of debentures; it is also required to invest as earmarked 15% of the amount of its debentures maturing during the next financial year. The Company had created a debenture redemption reserve of Rs. 25 crore. During the current year debenture redemption reserve was transferred to retained earnings.

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

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

(a)(i) Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited was secured by way of a registered mortgage on the specified immovable properties of the Company situated at Mumbai, towards augmentation of Long Term Net Working Capital and reimbursement of capex, ongoing capex / maintenance related capex. It carries a floating interest rate linked to RBI Repo Rate (Current Rate 4%) + 1.70% i.e. 5.70% p.a. payable at monthly intervals (with upper cap and lower floor at 20 bps) and repayable in 8 equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 62.50 crore payable by September 2025.

(b)(i) Interest-free Loans under the Sales Tax Deferral Schemes of Maharashtra State Government is payable in annual instalments as may be prescribed in the Schemes, beginning from 21-04-2022 and continuing upto 21-07-2022.

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

(ii) Current maturities of Long-term Borrowings are disclosed under the head "Current Borrowings" (Note 19)

(iii) Term loans from banks obtained by subsidiary companies are secured by corporate guarantee given by the Company.

(iv) Other long-term loans pertain to a subsidiary and carry an interest rate of 1.75% p.a.

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

(vi) Charges against term loan of AXIS Bank Ltd. and Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC), pending finalisation of security deeds.

Particulars	**Term loans from banks**	**Fixed Deposits**
As at 1st April, 2020	316.76	841.33
Financing cash flows		
(a) Financing cash flows		
- Proceeds from issue of long term borrowings	(0.00)	25.42
- Repayment of long term borrowings	(1.04)	(17.55)
Net Financing Cash Flows	**(1.04)**	**7.87**
(b) Non-cash changes		
- Interest accruals on account of amortisation	(0.13)	(1.39)
As at 31st March, 2021	**315.59**	**847.82**
As at 1st April, 2021	**315.59**	**847.82**
Financing cash flows		
(a) Financing cash flows		
- Proceeds from issue of long term borrowings	920.66	24.03
- Repayment of long term borrowings	(133.75)	(77.39)
Net Financing Cash Flows	**786.91**	**(53.36)**
(b) Non-cash changes		
- Interest accruals on account of amortisation	(0.51)	(1.95)
As at 31st March, 2022	**1,101.99**	**792.51**

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
16. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
(a) Dealers' Deposits	52.15	49.92
(b) Sundry Deposits and Advances	229.57	217.88
(c) Other Liabilities	0.02	1.12
Total	281.74	268.92

Note:

Sundry deposits and advances include (a). Rs. 96.50 crore (as at 31-03-2021: Rs. 96.50 crore) received towards hand-over of possession of land to a public utility, and
(b) Rs. 0.75 crore (as at 31-03-2021: Rs. 0.75 crore) received towards compensation against land acquired. These amounts have not been adjusted in the accounts in view of pending suit/proceedings.

17. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
(a) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	67.57	74.16
(b) Provision for Employee Benefits	53.81	51.01
(c) Provision for Onerous Contracts	-	6.39
Total	121.38	131.56
(i) Current provisions are disclosed under the head "Current Provisions" (Note 23)		
(ii) Movement of Provisions (Non-current and Current) during the year:		
(1) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties:		
Opening Balance	95.80	76.68
Add: Provision during the year	66.56	43.99
	162.36	120.67
Less: Utilisation during the year	49.69	24.87
Closing Balance	112.67	95.80

18. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue received in advance	17.34	18.62
Total	17.34	18.62

19. CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Secured		
(i) Working Capital Facilities from Banks (Net)	4.88	15.51
(ii) Export Credits from Export-Import Bank of India under a revolving credit limit	207.00	106.35
(iii) Term Loan from Banks	48.48	218.06
(iv) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	524.33	812.16
(v) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.78	2.81
(vi) Unclaimed Fixed Deposits (matured deposits not claimed on due dates)	28.57	15.77
	816.04	1,170.66
Unsecured		
(i) Deposits from Companies	0.25	0.25
(ii) Deposits from Shareholders	143.50	205.50
(iii) Short-term Loans from Banks	-	-
(iv) Negotiable Commercial Paper	700.00	600.00
(v) Acceptances	56.29	172.76
(vi) Other Borrowings	56.20	105.73
	956.24	1,084.24
Total	1,772.28	2,254.90

The Group does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or Interest.

(i) Working Capital Facilities from Banks are secured by a first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of inventories and book debts. They carry interest rates ranging from 7.15% p.a. to 8.75% p.a. and are generally renewable each year.

(ii) Export Credits from Export-Import Bank of India are secured by first equitable mortgage of specified immovable properties situated at Mumbai. They carry an interest rate ranging from 4.75% to 5.75% p.a (excluding interest subvention of 3% upto 30th September, 2021 and 2% onwards) and are payable/ renewable within 90 days.

(iii) Deposits/Short-term Loans from Companies carry an interest rate of 6.50% p.a. payable quarterly, and have a maturity period of 6 months from the respective dates of deposit.

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

(v) In respect of Negotiable Commercial Paper, the maximum balance outstanding during the year was Rs. 700 crore and carry interest rate of 4.25% (Previous Year: Rs. 600 crore).

(vi) Other Borrowings are Buyers Credit from Banks, due and payable in foreign currency, and carry interest rates ranging from 0.95% to 1.45% p.a.

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
20. TRADE PAYABLES		
(a) Due to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer note below)	374.90	362.71
(b) Other Trade Payables	1,988.96	1,877.97
Total	2,363.86	2,240.68

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Developments Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year 2021-2022, to the extent the Company has received intimation from the "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Act.

(i)	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due dates as per the MSMED Act)		
	Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	374.90	362.71
	Interest due on above	1.37	0.93
(ii)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
(iii)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	1.37	0.93
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	1.37	0.93
(v)	Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction				
	< 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	370.21	1.97	0.41	0.54	373.13
ii) Others	1,886.24	28.27	23.30	29.43	1,967.24
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	1.31	0.25	0.20	0.01	1.77
iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.07	0.15	0.13	21.37	21.72

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment / Transaction				
	< 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	360.58	0.51	0.67	0.45	362.21
ii) Others	1,760.49	50.09	0.51	66.54	1,877.63
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	0.50	-	-	-	0.50
iv) Disputed dues - Others	0.24	0.02	0.08	-	0.34

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
21. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
(a) Employee benefits payable	289.44	251.01
(b) Derivative Liability	2.04	3.11
(c) Other payables	549.83	607.82
Total	841.31	861.94

Note: (i) There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, in respect of matured but unclaimed fixed deposits and any unclaimed interest.
(ii) Other payables include accrued expenses and creditors for capital procurement

22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
(a) Contract Liability (Advances from Customers and Deferred Revenue)	841.28	874.49
(b) Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	126.55	121.38
(c) Others	9.17	6.59
Total	977.00	1,002.46

Note: Of the opening balance of Contract Liability, Revenue of Rs. 7.15 crore (previous year Rs. 10.10 crore) is the revenue recognised in the reporting period.

23. CURRENT PROVISIONS		
(a) Provision for Employee Benefits	14.05	12.23
(b) Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	45.10	21.64
(c) Provision for loss on onerous contracts	22.87	6.99
Total	82.02	40.86

	(Rupees in crore)	
	As at 31-3-2022	As at 31-3-2021
24. A CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS		
1. Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers on behalf of subsidiary / associate companies against counter-guarantees given by the Parent Company	0.22	0.22
2. Corporate Guarantees given to Bankers to secure credit facilities extended by them to a subsidiary and an associate company	389.49	306.77
3. Guarantees given by Export-Import Bank of India, against the security of first equitable mortgage of specified immovable properties situated at Vikhroli, Mumbai	54.38	58.33
4. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
(a) Excise Duty/Customs Duty/Service Tax/Sales Tax/Property Tax /Octroi / Other Duty demands in dispute and pending at various stages of appeal	156.71	136.27
(b) The State of Maharashtra has filed a suit against the Company, being Suit No. 679 of 1973, in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, claiming ownership of part of the Company's lands at Vikhroli, Mumbai. In the said Suit, which is still pending, various claims have been raised, which are and not acknowledged as debts due by the Company. According to the Company's legal advisers, the Company has a complete defence against the plaintiff in the said Suit, and the said Suit is not sustainable.		
(c) Claims against the Group under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	-	-
(d) Disputed Provident Fund liability for the period March 1996 to September 1997 on account of disapproval of infancy benefit. The Supreme Court of India has allowed the Company's appeal and set aside the judgment of the High Court of Punjab & Haryana; the matter has been remanded to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for a fresh decision in accordance with law after hearing the parties concerned, expeditiously.	0.65	0.63
(e) Other Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt	164.65	164.51
5. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for:	149.38	173.59
Note: Future cash outflows in respect of items 4 (b) and (c) above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.		
B. PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES		
Performance Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers against counter-guarantees given by the Company	1,831.90	1,708.27

	(Rupees in crore)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
25. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
(a) Sale of Products	10,092.71	8,302.59
(b) Sale of Services	2,217.21	1,648.91
Net Sales (Products and Services)	12,309.92	9,951.50
(c) Other Operating Revenue:		
(i) Scrap Sales	144.36	129.64
(ii) Leave and License Dues and Rent	32.39	33.25
(iii) Export Incentives	17.93	10.83
(iv) Sundry Receipts	18.20	15.03
	212.88	188.75
Revenue from Operations	12,522.80	10,140.25

		(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
25 A.	**DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE**		
	(a) Consumer Durables		
	At a point in time	7,220.95	6,141.87
	Over time	-	214.09
	Total	7,220.95	6,355.96
	(b) Industrial Products		
	At a point in time	414.91	1,606.93
	Over time	3,737.07	1,328.42
	Total	4,151.98	2,935.35
	(c) Others		
	At a point in time	936.99	660.19
	Over time	-	-
	Total	936.99	660.19
26.	**OTHER INCOME**		
(a)	Interest Income	20.67	19.22
(b)	Dividend Income	0.12	0.11
(c)	Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)	2.52	0.59
(d)	Excess provisions of previous years written back (net)	0.06	-
(e)	Share of Profit in a firm (LLP)	0.15	-
(f)	Profit on Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	3.74	-
(g)	Fair Valuation of Financial Assets	0.70	0.39
(h)	Net foreign exchange gains	8.67	5.36
(i)	Lease Rent Concessions	7.00	16.18
(j)	Miscellaneous non-operating Income	5.73	3.23
Total		49.36	45.08
27.	**COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED**		
	Stocks of Raw Materials at the beginning of the year	801.03	656.25
	Add: Raw Materials purchased during the year	4,745.56	2,864.80
		5,546.59	3,521.05
	Less: Sale of Raw Materials	268.02	154.94
	Less: Stocks of Raw Materials at the close of the year	924.90	801.03
	Total	4,353.67	2,565.08
28.	**PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (TRADED GOODS)**		
(a)	Consumer Durables	1,959.84	2,001.69
(b)	Industrial Products	442.24	343.08
(c)	Licenses	5.20	5.77
(d)	AMC Services	22.07	5.17
(e)	Others	253.96	132.95
Total		2,683.31	2,488.66

		(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
29.	**CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROCESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE**		
(a)	Stocks at the beginning of the year:		
	(i) Finished Goods*	819.47	873.86
	(ii) Stock-in-Trade	428.40	565.13
	(iii) Work-in-Process	123.82	124.49
		1,371.69	1,563.48
(b)	Less: Stocks at the end of the year:		
	(i) Finished Goods*	915.64	819.47
	(ii) Stock-in-Trade	493.12	428.40
		1,408.76	1,247.87
	(iii) Work-in-Process	196.57	123.82
		1,605.33	1,371.69
	Total	(233.64)	191.79
	* including stocks of Traded Goods, Spares and Components for after-sales service		
30.	**PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES (COMMERCIAL PROJECTS)**		
(a)	Construction Work-in-Progress at the beginning of the year	290.52	320.80
(b)	Add: Project Expenses incurred during the year:		
	(i) Development and Construction Expenses	945.00	737.02
	(ii) Employee Remuneration and Benefits	253.19	132.18
	(iii) Others	76.70	140.47
		1,274.89	1,009.67
(c)	Less: Construction Work-in-Progress at the end of the year	(190.26)	(290.52)
Total		1,375.15	1,039.95
31.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
(a)	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,358.95	1,261.21
(b)	Company's contribution to Employees' Provident and other Funds	64.58	63.40
(c)	Company's contribution to Employees' Gratuity Trust Fund	16.38	14.87
(d)	Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	30.68	21.16
(e)	Voluntary Retirement Compensation	0.55	-
Total		1,471.14	1,360.64
32.	**FINANCE COSTS**		
(a)	Interest on Term Loans	51.81	47.44
(b)	Interest on Fixed Deposits and other Unsecured Loans	66.25	69.83
(c)	Interest Expense on Lease Liability	43.39	47.78
(d)	Other Interest costs	64.39	81.72
		225.84	246.77
(e)	Less: Adjustments for Interest Capitalised	42.16	37.61
		183.68	209.16
(f)	Finance Charges	11.24	19.07
(g)	Net (gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions/translations (attributable to finance costs)	2.19	(13.17)
	Total	197.11	215.06

(Rupees in crore)

		Current Year	Previous Year
33.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
(a)	Stores, Spare Parts and Other Materials consumed	177.07	148.22
(b)	Power and Fuel	142.01	110.39
(c)	Rates and Taxes	36.89	33.79
(d)	Insurance	19.41	24.69
(e)	Repairs and Maintenance of Buildings	45.46	46.41
(f)	Repairs and Maintenance of Machinery	36.34	15.41
(g)	Repairs & Maintenance - Others (Net)	0.42	0.33
(h)	Technical Fees	12.20	11.91
(i)	Royalty	3.01	11.29
(j)	Rent [Note 43 (a)]	23.07	34.30
(k)	Establishment and Other Expenses [Note 43 (a)]	552.09	458.03
(l)	Donations and Contributions	0.04	0.32
(m)	Motor Car and Lorry Expenses [Note 43 (a)]	18.57	16.45
(n)	Freight, Transport and Delivery Charges	532.56	439.03
(o)	Advertisement and Publicity	214.85	180.57
(p)	Commission	49.46	61.29
(q)	Professional Fees	137.46	147.20
(r)	CSR Expenses	5.57	7.18
(s)	Bad Debts/Advances written off	15.78	24.60
(t)	Allowances for Expected credit losses (net)	9.14	(28.29)
(u)	Provision for Free Service under Product Warranties	15.71	18.58
(v)	Loss on Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	-	1.99
(w)	Selling and Distribution Expenses	8.53	3.51
(x)	Loss due to natural causes	1.82	-
(y)	Share of Loss in a firm (LLP)	-	0.11
	Total	2,057.46	1,767.31

Note: Research and Development expenses for the year amounting to Rs. 76.83 crore (previous year: Rs. 60.20 crore), have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss under the various heads of account.

34.	**EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**		
(a)	Sale of Land from Project Work in Progress	216.64	-
	Total	216.64	-

35.	**DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**		
(a)	Contract revenue recognised and shown under Sales for the year	1,854.58	1,443.24
(b)	For all contracts in progress at the year-end:		
(i)	Aggregate amount of costs incurred and profits recognised (less recognised losses) upto the balance sheet date	2,114.31	1,557.45
(ii)	Advances received from customers as at the balance sheet date	472.49	532.12
(iii)	Work-in-Progress at the end of the year (Refer Note 7)	190.20	290.46
(iv)	Excess of revenue recognised over actual bills raised	947.40	804.71
(v)	Gross amount due from customers as at the balance sheet date	947.40	804.71

(c) The Company follows the Percentage of Completion Method to determine the project revenue to be recognised for the year.

(d) The Company follows the Project Costs Incurred Method to determine the stage of completion of each project.

		(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
36.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE**		
(a)	Profit after Taxes for the Year attributable to Equity Shareholders	324.64	79.78
(b)	Number of Equity Shares of Rs.100 each issued and outstanding:		
	(i) At the end of the year	6,78,445	6,78,445
	(ii) Weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the year	6,78,445	6,78,445
(c)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (a/b) (Statement of Profit and Loss, item XII)	Rs. 4,785	Rs. 1,176
37.	**CONTRACT COSTS**		
	(a) Change in Contract Assets		
	Opening Balance of Contract Assets (net of expected credit loss)	819.24	695.63
	Revenues recognised during the year	1,854.58	1,443.24
	Less: Progress Billing during the year	1,707.84	1,319.63
	Closing Balance of Contract Assets	965.98	819.24
	(b) The aggregate value of unexecuted Order Book. (Out of this the Company expects to recognise revenue of around 56% within next one year and the remaining thereafter).	3,338.89	2,505.39
	(c) Cost to Obtain the Contract:		
	I. Amount of amortisation recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	-	21.97
	II. Amount recognised as an asset	-	34.54
	The Company has not adjusted the promised amount of consideration for the efforts of a significant financing component if the Company expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be less than one year.		
	The Company has recognised the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred, if the amortisation period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.		
	(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with contracted price		
	Revenue from contracts with customers (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	1,854.58	1,443.24
	Add: Discounts, Rebates, Refunds, Credits, Price Concessions	-	-
	Less: Incentives, performance bonuses	-	-
	Contracted price with customers	1,854.58	1,443.24
	(e) Applying the practical expedient given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance obligation till date.		

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
38. DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:		
(a) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - PROVIDENT FUND:		
Amount contributed by the Company to the Employees' Provident and other Funds recognized as an expense and included under Employee Benefits Expense	57.37	56.04
The amount recognised in the Group Financial Statements as at the year end are as under :		
(a) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – GRATUITY:		
(i) Change in Defined Benefit Obligation :		
Liability at the beginning of the year	225.87	215.79
Liability transferred in / acquisitions		
Interest cost	15.36	14.60
Current service cost	13.55	13.62
Benefit paid	(26.36)	(16.55)
Actuarial gain on obligations	(0.10)	(1.59)
Liability at the end of the year	228.32	225.87
(ii) Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	214.77	196.34
Assets transferred in / Acquisitions	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	14.63	13.35
Contributions by Employer	10.43	19.02
Benefit paid	(26.36)	(16.55)
Actuarial gain on plan assets	1.22	2.61
Less: Transfer of Investments in Subsidiaries to promoter group companies	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	214.69	214.77
Total actuarial gain to be recognized	1.32	4.20
(iii) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Liability at the end of the year	228.32	225.87
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	214.69	214.77
Funded status - Deficit / (Surplus)	(13.63)	(11.10)
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	(13.63)	(11.10)
(iv) Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current service cost	13.55	13.62
Interest cost	15.36	14.60
Expected return on plan assets	(14.63)	(13.35)
Total Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	14.28	14.87
(v) Amounts Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year:		
Actuarial gain on obligations	(0.10)	(1.59)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(1.22)	(2.61)
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(1.32)	(4.20)
(vi) Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.23%	6.85%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.23%	6.85%
Salary escalation	4% p.a. for the next 2 years, 6% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 3rd year	4% p.a. for the next 2 years, 6% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 3rd year
(vii) Estimated Contribution to be made in next financial year	24.44	22.67

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

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

(c) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

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

(Rupees in crore)

	Current Year		Previous Year	
Discount Rate (1% movement)	(13.57)	15.57	(13.38)	15.40
Future Salary Growth (1% movement)	15.67	(13.90)	15.45	(13.66)

(d) DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS -

YEAR ENDING 31-MARCH	(Rupees in crore)
2023	37.19
2024	13.79
2025	17.99
2026	19.99
2027	21.18
2028-2032	83.46
Thereafter	213.13

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

Interest rate risk:

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

Salary Risk:

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

Investment Risk:

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

Asset Liability Matching Risk:

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

Mortality risk:

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

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(I). A. Accounting classification and fair values

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

(Rupees in crore)

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at 31-03-2022	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total Carrying Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Other investments *								
Quoted Equity Shares	-	7,399.21	-	7,399.21	7,399.21	-	-	7,399.21
Unquoted Equity Shares	-	2.95	-	2.95	-	-	2.95	2.95
Loans	-	-	61.15	61.15	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current Investments	24.09	-	-	24.09	24.09	-	-	24.09
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,657.69	2,657.69	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	391.03	391.03	-	-	-	-
Bank balances others	-	-	150.18	150.18	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	34.62	34.62	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	1.58	-	-	1.58	-	1.58	-	1.58
	25.67	7,402.16	3,294.67	10,722.50	7,423.30	1.58	2.95	7,427.83
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings	-	-	1,373.96	1,373.96	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	374.93	374.93	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	281.74	281.74	-	-	-	-
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	1,772.28	1,772.28	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	2,363.86	2,363.86	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	106.54	106.54	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	839.27	839.27	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability	2.04	-	-	2.04	-	2.04	-	2.04
	2.04	-	7,112.58	7,114.62	-	2.04	-	2.04

(Rupees in crore)

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at 31-03-2021	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total Carrying Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Non-current								
Other investments *								
Quoted Equity Shares	-	6,986.51	-	6,986.51	6,986.51	-	-	6,986.51
Unquoted Equity Shares	-	2.90	-	2.90	-	-	2.90	2.90
Loans	-	-	55.88	55.88	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current Investments	104.09	-	-	104.09	104.09	-	-	104.09
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,318.70	2,318.70	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	409.46	409.46	-	-	-	-
Bank balances others	-	-	119.81	119.81	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	34.50	34.50	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	1.22	-	-	1.22	-	1.22	-	1.22
	105.31	6,989.41	2,938.35	10,033.07	7,090.60	1.22	2.90	7,094.72
Financial liabilities								
Non-current								
Borrowings	-	-	611.57	611.57	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	422.50	422.50	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	268.92	268.92	-	-	-	-
Current								
Borrowings	-	-	2,254.90	2,254.90	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	2,240.68	2,240.68	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	98.23	98.23	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	858.83	858.83	-	-	-	-
Derivative liability	3.11	-	-	3.11	-	3.11	-	3.11
	3.11	-	6,755.63	6,758.74	-	3.11	-	3.11

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

* The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably estimated. The Company has currently measured them at net book value as per the latest audited financial statements available.

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

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

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 : inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
The put option liability is fair valued at each reporting date through equity.

Reconciliation of level 3 fair values

Particulars	(Rupees in crore)
As at 31-3-2021	2.90
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	0.05
As at 31-3-2022	2.95

(1) Assets that are not financial assets (such as receivables from statutory authorities, export benefit receivables, prepaid expenses, advances paid and certain other receivables) amounting to Rs. 1,332.27 crore as at 31-03-2022 and Rs. 1,262.56 crore as at 31-03-2021, respectively, are not included.

(2) Other liabilities that are not financial liabilities (such as statutory dues payable, deferred revenue, advances from customers and certain other accruals) amounting to Rs. 994.34 crore as at 31-03-2022 and Rs. 1,021.09 crore as at 31-03-2021, respectively, are not included.

(3) Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenues, loans and trade and other payables as at 31-03-2022, and 31-03-2021 approximate the fair values because of their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.

(I). B. Measurement of fair values

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

Financial instruments measured at fair value

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

(I). C. Financial risk management
The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

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

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

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

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

(II). Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter, 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.

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

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade payables.
This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

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.

(Rupees in crore)

		Contractual cash flows					
As at 31-03-2022	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Less than 6 months**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Borrowings	3,146.24	3,146.24	1,844.28	114.38	374.88	812.70	-
Lease Liabilities	481.47	481.47	52.60	52.32	95.13	134.17	147.26
Trade Payables	2,363.86	2,363.86	2,363.86	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,123.05	1,123.05	840.29	-	281.72	1.04	-

(Rupees in crore)

		Contractual cash flows					
As at 31-03-2021	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Less than 6 months**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Borrowings	2,866.47	2,866.47	2,219.94	48.30	454.00	144.23	-
Lease Liabilities	520.73	520.73	98.23	-	100.85	191.74	129.91
Trade Payables	2,240.68	2,240.68	2,240.68	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,130.86	1,130.86	861.95	-	229.43	13.22	26.26

(III). Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments and derivative financial instruments. The Group has international operations and is exposed to a variety of market risks, including currency and interest rate risks.

Price risk

A Subsidiary invests its surplus funds in various debt instruments including liquid and short term schemes of debt mutual funds, deposits with banks and financial institutions and non-convertible debentures (NCD's). Investments in mutual funds and NCD's are susceptible to market price risk, arising from changes in interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of the investments. This risk is mitigated by the Subsidiary by investing the funds in various tenors depending on the liquidity needs of the Subsidiary.

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

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group mitigates the foreign exchange risk by setting appropriate exposure limits, periodic monitoring of the exposures and hedging exposures using derivative financial instruments like foreign exchange forward contracts. The exchange rates have been volatile in the recent years and may continue to be volatile in the future. Hence the operating results and financials of the Group may be impacted due to volatility of the rupee against foreign currencies.

Following is the derivative financial instruments to hedge the foreign exchange rate risk as of:

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31-03-2022 and 31-03-2021 are as below:

(Rupees in crore)

As at 31-03-2022	USD	EURO	GBP	Others
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	228.21	10.06	1.43	32.56
Less: Forward contracts for trade receivables	(110.86)	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15.11	-	-	30.26
	132.46	10.06	1.43	62.82
Financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	369.69	19.89	0.81	23.43
Less: Forward contracts for trade payables	(240.68)	(3.49)	-	-
Term Loans	48.48	-	-	-
Accruals	-	-	-	-
	177.49	16.40	0.81	23.43

(Rupees in crore)

As at 31-03-2021	USD	EURO	GBP	Others
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	150.49	3.70	1.30	16.24
Less: Forward contracts for trade receivables	(23.34)	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	23.94	-	-	29.43
	151.09	3.70	1.30	45.67
Financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	407.50	40.62	0.96	7.80
Less: Forward contracts for trade payables	(307.16)	(24.72)	-	-
Term Loans	48.84	-	-	-
	149.18	15.90	0.96	7.80

	Year-end spot rate	
(Rupees)	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
USD 1	75.79	73.11
EUR1	84.22	85.75
GBP1	99.46	100.75

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible 3% strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against USD/GBP/Euro at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in USD/GBP/Euro and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(Rupees in crore)

	as at 31-03-2022 Profit or loss		as at 31-03-2021 Profit or loss	
Effect	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD - 3% movement	(1.35)	1.35	0.06	(0.06)
EUR - 3% movement	(0.19)	0.19	(0.37)	0.37
GBP - 3% movement	0.02	(0.02)	0.01	(0.01)

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

(IV) Interest rate risk

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

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

(Rupees in Crore)

Nominal amount	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Borrowings		
Fixed-rate borrowings	2,582.47	2,625.99
Variable-rate borrowings	563.77	240.48
Total	3,146.24	2,866.47

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss	
(Rupees in crores)	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**
As at 31-03-2022		
Variable-rate instruments	(5.64)	5.64
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(5.64)	5.64

	Profit or loss	
(Rupees in crores)	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**
As at 31-03-2021		
Variable-rate instruments	(2.40)	2.40
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(2.40)	2.40

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

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

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

(V). 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 financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations by a counterparty to the Group resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (trade receivables) and from its investing activities including investments in mutual funds, deposits with banks and financial institutions and NCD's, foreign exchange transactions and financial instruments.

Credit risk from trade receivables is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management by establishing credit limits, credit approvals and monitoring credit worthiness of the customers to which the Group extends credit in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed.

Credit risk from investments of surplus funds is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Board approved policy and limits. Investments of surplus funds are made only with those counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements prescribed by the Board. The Group monitors the credit ratings and financial strength of its counter parties and adjusts its exposure accordingly.

Trade receivables

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

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

Impairment

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

		(Rupees in crore)
	As at	As at
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Neither past due nor impaired	2,377.09	1,777.17
More than 6 months and less than 1 year	82.16	118.09
More than 1 year	198.44	423.44
	2,657.69	2,318.70

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 6 months are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

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

	(Rupees in crore)
	Collective impairments
Balance as at 31-03-2021	236.62
Allowance for doubtful receivables recognised during the year ended 31-03-2022	9.14
Balance as at 31-03-2022	245.76
Bad Debts written off during the year ended 31-03-2022	15.78
Allowance for doubtful advances recognised during the year ended 31-03-2022	-

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

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

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Non-current borrowings	1,373.96	611.57
Current borrowings	1,772.28	1,442.74
Current maturity of long-term borrowings	524.33	812.16
Gross Debt	**3,670.57**	**2,866.47**
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	391.03	409.46
Less : Other bank deposits	150.18	119.81
Less : Current Investments	24.09	104.09
Adjusted net debt	**3,105.27**	**2,233.11**
Total equity	10,708.32	10,132.47
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio	0.29	0.22

40. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT BUSINESS SEGMENTS

	Current Year					Previous Year				
	Consumer Durables	Industrial Products	Others	Corporate/ Unallocated	Total Company	Consumer Durables	Industrial Products	Others	Corporate/ Unallocated	Total Company
REVENUE										
Domestic Sales	6,975.45	3,573.24	934.17	-	11,482.86	6,147.57	2,523.79	658.74	-	9,330.10
Export Sales	245.50	578.74	2.82	-	827.06	208.39	411.56	1.45	-	621.40
SALE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (Gross)	7,220.95	4,151.98	936.99	-	12,309.92	6,355.96	2,935.35	660.19	-	9,951.50
Inter-Segment Transfers	7.31	114.35	9.61	-	131.27	4.53	81.91	2.56	-	89.00
Other Operating Revenue	89.11	124.71	(0.94)	-	212.88	89.90	99.59	(0.74)	-	188.75
SEGMENT REVENUE	7,317.37	4,391.04	945.66	-	12,654.07	6,450.39	3,116.85	662.01	-	10,229.25
Less: Inter-Segment Revenue					(131.27)					(89.00)
TOTAL REVENUE					12,522.80					10,140.25
RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS										
Profit before Corporate / Common Expenses, Interest, Depreciation and Amortization	580.97	410.53	371.31	-	1,362.81	611.72	235.99	308.86	-	1,156.57
Less: Non Cash Expenses-Depreciation	310.10	90.93	39.82	-	440.85	286.16	89.30	38.58	-	414.04
SEGMENT RESULTS (Profit before Corporate / Common Expenses and Interest)	270.87	319.60	331.49	-	921.96	325.56	146.69	270.28	-	742.53
Add/(Less): Exceptional Items			216.64		216.64					-
Add: Income from Dividends					0.12					0.11
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)					3.74					-
Profit on Sale of Investments (Net)					2.52					0.59
					1,144.98					743.23
Less: Interest (Net of Interest Income)					176.44					195.84
Less: Other Unallocated Corporate / Common Expenses					(524.81)					(401.98)
Less: Share of Profit/(Loss) in Associate					(18.49)					(17.29)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX					425.24					128.12
Provision for Taxes					107.34					55.51
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR					317.90					72.61
CAPITAL EMPLOYED (at the end of the year)										
Segment Assets	5,128.11	3,351.09	529.00	2,742.95	11,751.15	4,856.88	2,952.35	162.38	3,046.68	11,018.29
Segment Liabilities	1,876.48	1,614.79	102.46	1,290.72	4,884.45	2,207.34	1,484.57	83.40	1,041.86	4,817.17
SEGMENT CAPITAL EMPLOYED (Segment Assets - Segment Liabilities)	3,251.63	1,736.30	426.54	1,452.23	6,866.70	2,649.54	1,467.78	78.98	2,004.82	6,201.12
Investments					7,443.24					7,109.92
Borrowings					(3,146.24)					(2,866.47)
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)					(281.74)					(268.92)
Add/(Less): Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)					(173.64)					(43.18)
TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED (NET ASSETS) (as per Balance Sheet)					10,708.32					10,132.47
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (as per Balance Sheet)	198.13	142.42	3.12	92.93	436.60	164.61	69.89	0.06	98.87	333.43

Business Segments

The Indian Accounting Standard 108 (Ind AS-108) on "Segment Reporting" requires disclosure of segment information to facilitate better understanding of the performance of an enterprise's business operations.

The Company has identified Business Segments to comply with the operating segment disclosures as per Ind AS-108, considering the organization structure, internal financial reporting system, and the risk-return profiles of the businesses. The Company's organisation structure and management processes are designed to support effective management of multiple businesses while retaining focus on each one of them.

(a) Identification of Business Segments

The Consumer Durables segment includes Furniture, Office Equipment, Home Appliances, Locks and Security Equipment. The Industrial Products segment includes Process Plant and Equipment, Toolings, Special Purpose Machines, Precision Components/Engineering, Electricals and Electronics, Electric Motors, Storage Solutions and Material Handling Equipment. Estate leasing, Property Development and Ready-mix concrete operations are included in Other Segment.

(b) Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities

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

41. DISCLOSURES OF JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES :

1 Equity accounted investees

Financial information of joint ventures and associates that are material to the Group is provided below :

(Rupees in crore)

Name of the entity	**Place of business**	**% of ownership interest**	**Relationship**	**Accounting method**	**Carrying Amounts**	
					31-03-2022	**31-03-2021**
Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd. (formerly Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Ltd.)	India	49.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	13.50	8.48
Urban Electric Power Inc., USA	USA	42.55%	Associate	Equity method	-	-
Godrej and Khimji (Middle East) LLC	Oman	49.00%	Associate	Equity method	-	4.60
Godrej and Boyce Enterprises LLP	India	50.00%	Associate	Equity method	-	-
Future Factory LLP	India	20.00%	Associate	Equity method	3.49	3.34
Total equity accounted investments					16.99	16.42

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd. (formerly Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Ltd.)		Urban Electric Power Inc., USA	
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-12-2021	As at 31-12-2020
Ownership	49%	49%	42.55%	36.96%
Cash and cash equivalent	3.43	3.74	11.85	9.82
Other current assets	71.57	39.29	9.49	5.63
Total current assets	75.00	43.03	21.34	15.45
Total non-current assets	11.14	9.21	12.50	15.09
Total assets	86.14	52.24	33.84	30.54
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	3.95	3.76	63.16	62.25
Other liabilities	50.61	30.17	9.35	10.26
Total current liabilities	54.56	33.93	72.51	72.50
Non Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	3.15	0.39	-	-
Other liabilities	0.85	0.60	7.50	1.49
Total non current liabilities	4.00	0.99	7.50	1.49
Total liabilities	58.56	34.92	80.01	73.99
Net assets	27.58	17.32	(46.18)	(43.44)
Groups' share of net assets	13.50	8.48	(19.65)	(16.06)
Carrying amount of interest in Associate / Joint Venture	13.50	8.48	-	-

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd. (formerly Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Ltd.)		Urban Electric Power Inc., USA	
	Year ended 31-03-2022	Year ended 31-03-2021	Year ended 31-12-2021	Year ended 31-12-2020
Revenues	91.27	65.72	0.09	1.63
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1.98	2.61	4.35	4.13
Interest expense	0.49	0.25	1.54	10.90
Income tax expense	3.66	2.07	-	0.02
Profit/Loss from continuing operations	10.50	6.42	(46.44)	(43.60)
Profit from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Profit/Loss for the year	10.50	6.42	(46.44)	(43.60)
Other comprehensive income	(0.24)	(0.01)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	10.26	6.41	(46.44)	(43.60)
Group's share of profit	5.15	3.15	(19.76)	(16.11)
Group's share of Other comprehensive income	(0.12)	(0.00)	-	-
Group's share of Total comprehensive income	5.03	3.14	(19.76)	(16.11)

41. DISCLOSURES OF JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES : (continued)

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Godrej Khimji (M.E.) LLC.		Future Factory LLP		Godrej and Boyce Enterprises LLP	
	As at 31-12-2021	As at 31-12-2020	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Ownership	49%	49%	20%	20%	50%	50%
Cash and cash equivalent	0.35	1.56	6.97	5.60	-	-
Other current assets	16.01	15.45	2.51	2.19	-	-
Total current assets	16.36	17.01	9.48	7.79	-	-
Total non-current assets	20.78	23.79	3.97	4.51	-	-
Total assets	37.14	40.80	13.45	12.30	-	-
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	29.78	24.58	0.27	0.51	-	-
Other liabilities	3.42	3.00	1.66	0.91	-	-
Total current liabilities	33.20	27.58	1.93	1.42	-	-
Non Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	-	-	2.47	2.84	-	-
Other liabilities	4.00	3.81		-	-	-
Total non current liabilities	4.00	3.81	2.47	2.84	-	-
Total liabilities	37.20	31.39	4.40	4.26	-	-
Net assets	(0.06)	9.41	9.05	8.04	-	-
Groups' share of net assets	(0.03)	4.60	1.81	1.61	-	-
Carrying amount of interest in Associate / Joint Venture	-	4.60	3.49	3.34	-	-

(Rupees in crore)

Particulars	Godrej Khimji (M.E.) LLC.		Future Factory LLP		Godrej and Boyce Enterprises LLP	
	As at 31-12-2021	As at 31-12-2020	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Revenues	23.23	21.67	6.57	5.84	-	-
Interest income		-	0.29	0.29	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	3.53	3.51	0.67	0.61	-	-
Interest expense	1.53	1.27	0.21	0.23	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-	0.37	0.15	-	-
Profit/Loss from continuing operations	(9.61)	(8.71)	0.73	(1.07)	-	-
Profit/Loss from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-
Profit/Loss for the year	(9.61)	(8.71)	0.73	(1.07)	-	-
Other comprehensive income/expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/expense	(9.61)	(8.71)	0.73	(1.07)	-	-
Group's share of profit/loss	(4.71)	(4.27)	0.15	(0.21)	-	-
Group's share of Other comprehensive income/expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group's share of Total comprehensive income/expense	(4.71)	(4.27)	0.15	(0.21)	-	-

42.A. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

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

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

B. Subsidiaries of Godrej Infotech Limited:

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

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

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

D. Joint Ventures:

1. Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd. (formerly Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Ltd.)

(ii) Other Associates and Limited Liability Partnerships:

A. ASSOCIATES AND LLP'S OF GODREJ AND BOYCE MFG. CO. LTD.:

1. Godrej & Boyce Enterprises LLP
2. Godrej Properties Developers LLP
3. Future Factory LLP
4. Urban Electric Power Inc.
5. Godrej & Khimji (Middle East) LLC (incorporated in Sultanate of Oman) [a Joint Venture of Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.]

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

(a) Whole-time Directors:

1. Mr. J. N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director
2. Mr. A. G. Verma, Executive Director & President
3. Ms. N. Y. Holkar, Executive Director - Corporate Affairs

(b) Non-Executive Directors:

1. Mr. A. B. Godrej
2. Mr. N. B. Godrej
3. Mr. N. J. Godrej
4. Mr. V. M. Crishna, (Executive Director upto 4th March, 2021)
5. Mr. K. N. Petigara
6. Mr. P. P. Shah
7. Ms. A. Ramchandran
8. Mr. K. M. Elavia

(c) Others:

1. Mr. P. K. Gandhi, Chief Financial Officer
2. Mr. P. E. Fouzdar, Executive Vice President and Company Secretary
3. Mr. A. R. Pimparkar, CEO, Godrej Infotech Ltd.
4. Ms. S. M. Mane, Company Secretary, Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd.

(d) Close members of the family of Key Management Personnel:

1. Mrs. P. J. Godrej (spouse of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
2. Mr. N. J. Godrej (son of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
3. Ms. R. J. Godrej (daughter of Mr. J. N. Godrej)
4. Mrs. S. G. Crishna (spouse of Mr. V. M. Crishna)

5. Mrs. F. C. Bieri (daughter of Mr. V. M. Crishna)
6. Mrs. N. Y. Holkar (daughter of Mr. V. M. Crishna)

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

(v) Key Managerial Personnel having significant influence over the group:
1. Mr. A. B. Godrej, Non-Executive Director for the parent company
2. Mr. N. B. Godrej, Non-Executive Director for the parent company
3. Ms. Nisaba Godrej (daughter of Mr. A. B. Godrej)
4. Ms. Tanya Dubash (daughter of Mr. A. B. Godrej)
5. Mr. P. A. Godrej (son of Mr. A. B. Godrej)

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

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

	Current Year Companies [Items (a)(i), (iii), (iv) and (vi)]	Previous Year Companies [Items (a)(i), (iii), (iv) and (v)]
(i) Transactions carried out with the related parties,		
(a) Purchase of Materials/Finished Goods/Services	28.94	21.92
(b) Sales, Services Rendered and Other Income	36.53	20.95
(c) Trade and other Receivables	5.57	7.59
(d) Trade and other Payables	1.31	0.71
(e) Guarantees given, outstanding at year end	113.69	62.14
(f) Dividend Received	-	-
(g) Unsecured Deposits placed	14.59	12.65
(h) Investments Purchased	28.95	7.34
(i) Loans to Associate Company	-	-
(ii) Transactions carried out with Mr. J. N. Godrej, Chairman & Managing Director		
(a) Unsecured Deposits outstanding	8.00	24.00
(b) Interest paid on Deposits taken	1.03	2.27
(iii) (a) Remuneration paid/payable to Key Management Personnel		
(i) Whole-time Directors	46.00	5.33
(ii) Other Key Managerial Personnel	8.97	7.77
(b) Retiral benefits paid/payable to Key Managerial Personnel:		
(i) Whole-time Directors	1.01	0.29
(ii) Other Key Managerial Personnel	0.18	0.17
(vi) Transactions with Relatives of Whole-time Directors		
(a) Mrs. P. J. Godrej		
Remuneration	0.27	0.27
(b) Ms. R. J. Godrej:		
Unsecured Deposits outstanding	23.00	56.00
Interest paid on deposits taken	2.85	4.96
(c) Mrs. S. G. Crishna		
Remuneration	0.27	0.27
(vii) Transactions with Non-Executive Directors		
Commission	0.80	0.53
Sitting Fees	0.67	0.50

(Amount less than Rs.0.01 crore)

	(Rupees in crore) Current Year	Previous Year
(viii) Contribution to post-employment benefit plans:		
(a) Advance received and repaid to the Company by:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	2.15	2.15
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	-	-
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	-	-
(b) Towards Employer's contribution:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	27.07	26.00
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	11.24	15.57
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	10.67	10.58
(c) Balance payable by the Company to:		
1. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Provident Fund	2.40	2.12
2. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Employees' Gratuity Fund	11.96	10.46
3. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Managerial Superannuation Fund	9.19	9.32

42. B. (i) The Parent Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The Parent Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not received from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent/ Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

43. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF LEASES

(a) **Leases (Company as a lessor)**

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

The future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are estimated at:

(Rupees in crore)

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Within one year	110.12	127.92
Later than one year not later than 5 years	149.13	57.21
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	259.25	185.13

(b) **Leases (Company as a lessee)**

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

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

At 31 March 2022, the Company is committed Rs. 9.09 crore for short-term leases and Rs. 30.32 crore for low value items (at 31-March-2021 Rs.25.23 crore for short-term leases and Rs.31.32 crore for low value items).

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

(Rupees in crore)

	2021-22	**2020-21**
Fixed payments	0.27	0.65
Variable payments	-	-
Total payments	**0.27**	**0.65**

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

The total cash outflow for leases amount to Rs. 177.99 crore (Rs.151.67 crore for FY. 2020-21).

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

Lease liabilities - Maturity analysis

(Rupees in crore)

	31-03-2022	**31-03-2021**
Not later than 1 year	107.57	100.57
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	228.30	292.59
Later than 5 years	147.70	129.91
	483.57	**523.07**

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

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

LEASE RENT CONCESSIONS

The Ministry of Company Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021 on 18th June, 2021. The amendments include a practical expedient for a lessee to elect not to assess whether a rent concession as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and meeting certain laid down conditions, is a lease modification. The Parent Company has applied such practical expedient and an amount of Rs. 7.00 crores has been recognised as a credit to the financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2022, (for the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 16.18 crores).

44. INFORMATION ON SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATES

(a) The investments in subsidiary Companies are:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting power held	Reporting date
1	Godrej Infotech Limited	India	52.06%	52.06%	31-03-2022
2	Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Limited	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	31-12-2021
3	Veromatic International B.V.	Netherlands	99.95%	99.95%	31-12-2021
4	Godrej Americas Inc.	USA	100.00%	100.00%	31-03-2022
5	Sheetak Inc.	USA	56.51%	56.51%	31-12-2021
6	Godrej Property Developers LLP	India	68.00%	68.00%	31-03-2022
	(b) Interests in Joint Ventures :				
1	Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd. (formerly Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Ltd.)	India	49.00%	49.00%	31-03-2022
	(c) Investment in Associates:				
1	Future Factory LLP	India	20.00%	20.00%	31-03-2022
2	Godrej & Boyce Enterprises LLP	India	50.00%	50.00%	31-03-2022
3	Urban Electric Power, Inc.	USA	42.55%	42.55%	31-12-2021
	Sub-Subsidiaries of Godrej Infotech Ltd.				
1	LVD Godrej Infotech NV, Belgium	Belgium	46.85%	46.85%	31-12-2021
2	Godrej Infotech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	52.06%	52.06%	31-03-2022
3	Godrej Infotech Americas Inc.	USA	52.06%	52.06%	31-03-2022
	Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture of Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.				
1	JT Dragon Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	31-12-2021
2	Godrej Vietnam Co. Ltd.	Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	31-12-2021
3	Godrej UEP Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	79.99%	79.99%	31-03-2022
4	Godrej UEP Pvt. Ltd.	India	79.99%	79.99%	31-03-2022
5	Godrej Khimji (Middle East) LLC.	Sultanate of Oman	49.00%	49.00%	31-12-2021

45A. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATES

	Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in Profit / Loss account		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (Rs. in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (Rs. in crore)	As % of consolidated profits	Amount (Rs. in crore)
	Parent								
	Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited	101.47%	10,911.00	117.31%	372.96	100.37%	268.88	109.56%	641.82
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Godrej Infotech Ltd.	0.70%	74.91	4.53%	14.39	0.19%	0.50	2.54%	14.89
2	Godrej Property Developers LLP	0.00%	(0.15)	-0.01%	(0.03)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.03)
	Foreign								
1	Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	0.71%	76.51	-3.60%	(11.43)	0.19%	0.52	-1.86%	(10.91)
2	Veromatic International BV, the Netherlands	-0.10%	(10.28)	-3.63%	(11.54)	0.13%	0.36	-1.91%	(11.18)
3	Godrej Americas Inc. , USA.	-0.03%	(3.56)	0.45%	1.42	-0.05%	(0.14)	0.22%	1.28
4	Sheetak Inc., USA.	-1.49%	(160.21)	-10.15%	(32.26)	-0.83%	(2.23)	-5.89%	(34.48)
	Eliminations	-1.25%	(134.77)	-4.90%	(15.59)			1.02%	5.98
	Minority Interest in all subsidiaries	0.00%	-	0.00%	-			-1.19%	(6.96)
	Joint Venture and Associates (Investment accounted as per the equity method)								
	Indian :								
1	Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd. (formerly Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Ltd.)	0.00%	-	1.58%	5.03			0.86%	5.03
2	Future Factory LLP	0.00%	-	0.05%	0.15			0.02%	0.15
	Foreign:								
1	Urban Electric Power LLC, USA	0.00%	-	-6.22%	(19.76)			-3.37%	(19.76)
	Grand Total	**100.00%**	**10,753.45**	**100.00%**	**317.92**	**100.00%**	**267.89**	**100.00%**	**585.81**

45B. BORROWINGS FROM BANKS ON THE BASIS OF SECURITY OF ASSETS

Quarter	Name of Consortium banks	Borrowings / (Surplus) (Working capital facility from consortium banks secured against hypothecation of inventories & book debts)	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (FFR 1)	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	263.96	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(151.86)	Inventory	2,808.31	2,808.31	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-		*			
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(24.46)	Receivables	2,539.04	2,539.04	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank Ltd.	(22.15)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.88					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	4.10					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	70.47					
	Unsecured - Other non consortium Banks	(0.14)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	70.61					
Sep-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	162.15	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(125.89)	Inventory	2,691.86	2,691.86	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(1.83)	Receivables	1,859.18	1,859.18	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(25.79)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.52					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	19.21					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	28.37					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	28.37					
Dec-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	183.21	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(135.60)	Inventory	2,846.21	2,846.21	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-		*			
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(3.42)	Receivables	2,813.36	2,813.36	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(25.14)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0.98					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	6.26					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	26.29					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	26.29					
Mar-22	Central Bank of India (CBI)	273.35	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(174.61)	Inventory	2,764.95	2,764.95	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	0.01					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(12.01)	Receivables	2,641.67	2,641.67	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(52.60)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(0.06)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(25.65)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	8.43					
	Other non consortium Banks	-					
	Total Bank Borrowings	8.43					

Quarter	Name of Consortium banks	Borrowings/ (Surplus) (Working capital facility from consortium banks secured against hypothecation of inventories & book debts)	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (FFR 1)	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-20	Central Bank of India (CBI)	(0.97)	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(105.68)	Inventory	2,360.49	2,360.49	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	-					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(14.39)	Receivables	2,045.72	2,045.72	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(24.87)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(85.92)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(1.03)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	(232.86)					
	Unsecured - Other non consortium Banks	(4.07)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	(236.93)					
Sep-20	Central Bank of India (CBI)	(37.56)	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(54.90)	Inventory	2,300.74	2,300.74	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	(0.08)					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	9.37					
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-	Receivables	1,496.96	1,496.96	-	N.A.
	Axis Bank	(8.49)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(2.78)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	17.24					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	(77.20)					
	Other non consortium Banks	(4.25)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	(81.45)					
Dec-20	Central Bank of India (CBI)	(12.19)	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(88.81)	Inventory	2,297.71	2,297.71	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	(0.06)		*			
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	2.35	Receivables	2,327.63	2,327.63	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(10.99)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(0.57)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	1.22					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	(109.05)					
	Other non consortium Banks	(2.87)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	(111.92)					
Mar-21	Central Bank of India (CBI)	279.45	Total				
	Citibank N.A.	(173.87)	Inventory	2,514.15	2,514.15	-	N.A.
	Union Bank of India	(0.03)					
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	(21.25)	Receivables	2304.47	2304.47	-	N.A.
	DBS Bank India Ltd.	-					
	Axis Bank	(44.74)					
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	(3.70)					
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	(14.88)					
	Total Consortium (Secured)	20.98					
	Other non consortium Banks	(8.29)					
	Total Bank Borrowings	12.69					

* As per unaudited books of accounts at the time of submitting the "Financial Follow-up Report" (FFR) with the banks.

45. C. Wilful Defaulter

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

45. D. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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

45. E. Undisclosed Income

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

F. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding (Rs.)	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
VKP CREATIVE MULTI SERVICES PVT LTD	Payables	9,62,222.15	Supplier
KAYAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD	Payables	3,31,912.18	Supplier
VKN INFRASYSTEMS PVT LTD	Payables	2,95,702.62	Supplier
RISHABH HUMAN RESOURCE SOLUTION	Payables	1,10,715.34	Supplier
SAPNA HEALTH CARE CENTRE PVT LTD	Payables	78,400.00	Supplier
SIMNAN INFRA PVT LTD	Payables	77,829.57	Supplier
BUILDSTRONG INFRASTRUCTURES PVT LTD	Payables	30,645.59	Supplier
LORSHI ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	Payables	25,740.00	Supplier
PROJEXIS ELECTROMECH PVT LTD	Payables	22,257.83	Supplier
REALRIGHT TECH SOLUTION PVT LTD	Payables	22,070.88	Supplier
PRATHMEV INFRATECH PVT LTD	Payables	19,929.72	Supplier
NISHA SECURITY SERVICES PVT LTD	Payables	10,400.00	Supplier
RAJ STANDARD ECO-STRUCTURE PVT LTD	Payables	9,557.79	Supplier
CROSSAIR AIR TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS	Payables	6,000.00	Supplier
REVES TECHPACK PVT LTD	Payables	1.00	Supplier
ALEN FAB PVT LTD	Payables	(0.15)	Supplier
TIRHUT POWERTEL INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	Payables	(1.50)	Supplier
DIVINE RIGHT ELEVATORS PVT LTD	Payables	(6,546.00)	Supplier
SAMEEKSHA INFRATEL PVT. LTD.	Payables	(5,08,727.00)	Supplier
STUDIO FORM TECHNIQUES PVT LTD	Payables	(15,05,431.54)	Supplier
ADILAKSHMI CONSTRUCTIONS	Receivables	(4,200.15)	Customer
AL GLOBAL BEVERAGES PVT.LTD.	Receivables	7,534.06	Customer
ALEN FAB PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	35,968.00	Customer
ALM METALS & ALLOYS LTD	Receivables	(43.00)	Customer
ART PACK PRINTERS PVT LTD	Receivables	(0.41)	Customer
BUKHARI AUTOMOTIVES PVT. LTD.	Receivables	(27,790.71)	Customer
DOORTREND INDIA PVT LTD	Receivables	(2,420.00)	Customer
FIBAS EQUIPMENT SERVICES PVT. LTD.	Receivables	(714.07)	Customer
FORD (INDIA) LTD	Receivables	124.70	Customer
GEET AIRCON PVT. LTD.	Receivables	1,136.44	Customer
GLACIER TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD.	Receivables	(937.24)	Customer
HIPPO CEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(1.00)	Customer
M.P.LIFE & STYLE INTERIORS PVT.LTD.	Receivables	(7,197.72)	Customer
M/S HALDIRAM SNACKS PVT.LTD	Receivables	(8.79)	Customer
METAL ANALYSIS AND SERVICES PVT.	Receivables	(0.50)	Customer
PLANET MOBILES PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(30,142.63)	Customer
PURNA PACKAGING PVT LTD	Receivables	629.00	Customer
SPARTA COMMUNICATION PROJECTS	Receivables	(1,728.73)	Customer
SSP BUILDPRO PRIVATE LTD	Receivables	19,406.65	Customer
SUNOSTAR HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	(75,668.78)	Customer
VERSATILE TECHNOCRATS PVT LTD	Receivables	16,425.00	Customer

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

46. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where ever found necessary, to conform to current year presentation, consequent to the amendments in Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

Form AOC - 1

[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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURES/ LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Rupees in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Reporting Period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries		Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share-holding
			Reporting currency	Exchange rate											
1	Godrej Infotech Ltd.	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	INR	1.00	0.10	62.97	115.71	52.64	25.76	296.94 132.47	17.18	4.82	12.36	-	52.06%
2	Godrej (Singapore)Pte. Ltd., Singapore	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	SGD	55.051	9.84	50.96	89.39	28.59	17.15	21.51	(4.13)	(0.17)	(3.96)	-	100%
3	Veromatic International BV, the Netherlands	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	EURO	84.2746	48.61	(58.89)	29.31	39.60	-	51.34	(10.32)	1.22	(11.54)	-	99.96%
4	Godrej Americas Inc. USA.	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	USD	75.7925	2.27	(5.83)	47.33	50.89	-	34.22	1.79	0.38	1.42	-	100%
5	Sheetak Inc., USA	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	USD	74.3032	47.09	(207.31)	27.95	188.17	-	0.24	(32.25)	-	(32.25)	-	56.51%
6	Godrej Property Developers LLP	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	INR	1.00	-	(0.15)	0.06	0.21	-	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	-	68.00%
	SUBSIDIARY AND SUB-SUBSIDIARY OF GODREJ SINGAPORE PTE LTD														
7	JT Dragon Pte. Ltd., Singapore	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	SGD	55.051	28.66	3.78	32.48	0.05	28.50	-	1.31	0.00	1.31	-	100%
8	Godrej (Vietnam) Co. Ltd., Vietnam	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	VND	0.00330	13.61	23.41	44.68	7.66	-	34.53	1.79	-	1.79	-	100%
9	Godrej UEP (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	SGD	55.9700	1.12	(28.68)	9.19	36.75	-	-	(6.95)	-	(6.95)	-	79.99%
10	Godrej UEP Private Ltd.	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	INR	1.00	0.10	(0.08)	0.04	0.02	-	-	0.45	-	0.45	-	79.99%
	SUBSIDIARY AND SUB-SUBSIDIARY OF GODREJ INFOTECH LTD														
11	LVD Godrej Infotech NV, Belgium	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	EURO	84.2746	0.52	7.53	10.93	2.88	5.02	14.20	3.37	0.86	2.52	-	46.85%
12	Godrej Infotech (Singapore) Pte Ltd., Singapore	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	SGD	55.9700	0.56	5.06	15.56	9.94	-	7.02	0.69	1.11	(0.43)	-	52.06%
13	Godrej Infotech Americas Inc., USA.	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	USD	75.7925	0.08	0.00	8.28	8.20	-	1.40	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.04)	-	52.06%

**Amount less than Rs. 50,000*

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

(Rupees in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Associate / Joint Venture	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate/ Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the Associate / Joint Venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit/ Loss for the year	
			Number	Amount of Investment in Associate /Joint Venture	Extent of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
A	Joint Ventures:									
1	Godrej Koerber Supply Chain Ltd. (formerly Godrej Consoveyo Logistics Automation Ltd.)	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	7,50,000	13.50	49%	There is significant influence by virtue of joint control.	Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd stake is less than 51%	13.50	5.03	5.47
B	Associates:									
2	Godrej and Khimji (Middle East) L.L.C. - Oman [Joint Venture of Godrej (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.]	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	5,78,200	-	49%	Godrej Singapore Pte.Ltd. is holding more than 20% of share capital	Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd stake is less than 51%	(0.03)	(4.71)	(4.90)
3	Future Factory LLP	01-Apr-2021 To 31-Mar-2022	NA	3.49	20%	Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd is holding 20% of share capital	Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd stake is less than 51%	1.81	0.15	0.58
4	Urban Electric Power Inc., USA	01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	54,30,238	-	42.55%	Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd is holding more than 20% of share capital	Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd stake is less than 51%	(19.65)	(19.76)	(26.69)

**Amount less than Rs. 50,000*

Note: Godrej and Boyce Enterprises LLP has been struck off wef. 30-Oct-2021.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

J. N. GODREJ	A. G. VERMA	P. K. GANDHI	P. E. FOUZDAR
Chairman & Managing Director	Executive Director & President	Chief Financial Officer	Executive Vice President (Corporate Affairs) & Company Secretary
DIN: 00076250	DIN: 02366334		

26th May, 2022

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