Notes to standalone financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	Nature of relationship	Secured/ unsecured	Purpose	Rate of interest	Term	As at 1st April 2023	Loans given during the year	Loans recovered during the year	As at 31st March 2024
Loan to company franchisees and vendors*	Franchisees & Vendors	Unsecured	Business support	4.00%	12 months	0	-	0	-

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Nature of relationship	Purpose	As at 1st April 2023	Investment made during the year	Investment sold/impaired during the year	As at 31st March 2024
Investments						
Investment in equity instruments (including application money paid for investment in subsidiary)(unquoted)						
Titan Engineering & Automation Limited	Subsidiary	Strategic investment	235	-	-	235
CaratLane Trading Private Limited	Subsidiary	Strategic investment	505	4,696	-	5,201
TCL Watches Switzerland AG (formerly known as Favre Leuba AG, Switzerland)	Subsidiary	Strategic investment	14	-	14	-
Titan Holdings International FZCO	Subsidiary	Strategic investment	0	-	-	0
Titan Commodity Trading Private Limited	Subsidiary	Strategic investment	15	-	-	15
TCL North America INC	Subsidiary	Strategic investment	161	30	-	191
Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited	Associate	Strategic investment	2	-	-	2
Investments in equity instruments (quoted)						-
NELCO (formerly known as National Radio & Electronics Company Limited)*	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	-	0
Tata Steel Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	0	0
Tata Consumer Products Limited* (formerly known as Tata Global Beverages Limited)	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	0	1
Tata Chemicals Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	-	0
Trent Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	1	0	1
Other investments in equity instruments (unquoted)						-
Innoviti Payment Solutions Private Limited*	Others	Strategic investment	18	8	-	26
Green Infra Wind Generation Limited	Others	Wealth creation	0	-	-	0
Clean Windpower (Pratapgarh) Private Limited	Others	Wealth creation	0	-	-	0
Investments in non-convertible debentures carried at amortised cost - unquoted						-
Investment in non convertible debentures	Others	Wealth creation	359	382	309	433
Investment in Government Securities	Others	Wealth creation	114	10	-	124
			1,424	**5,127**	**323**	**6,228**

** The movement is on account of fair valuation as at the year end.*

Notes to standalone financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

37 Financial ratios

₹ in crore

Particulars		Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Change %
a)	Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.41	1.70	(17%)
b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt consists borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	0.60	0.53	13%
c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio {refer note (a) below}	Earnings for debt service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance cost + other non cash adjustments	Debt service = Finance cost* & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	3.68	6.92	(47%)
d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average total equity	21.33%	26.80%	(20%)
e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	2.11	2.32	(9%)
f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	57.08	51.07	12%
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Derived purchases	Average trade payables	42.56	40.74	4%
h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	6.23	5.05	23%
i)	Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	6.08%	7.52%	(19%)
j)	Return on Capital employed	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	19.55%	23.03%	(15%)
k)	Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	10.77%	11.06%	(3%)

**finance cost includes only interest paid on debt and leases excluding interest expense on gold on loan*

Explanation for ratios where the variance is beyond 25% compared to previous year:

a) Increase in finance cost and lease payments during the current year resulted in change in the ratio

38 Details of transactions with struck off companies during the year:

Name of Struck off Company	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year 31st March 2025	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2025	Relationship with Struck off Company
	-	-	-	-

There are no transactions with struck off companies during the year

Notes to standalone financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

Details of transactions with struck off companies during the previous year:

Name of Struck off Company	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year 31st March 2024	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2024	Relationship with Struck off Company
	-	-	-	-

There are no transactions with struck off companies during the year

39 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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(ies) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

40 Other statutory information

i) The Company does not have any Benami property or any proceeding is pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

ii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

iii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

iv) The Company is not classified as wilful defaulter.

v) The Company doesn't have any transaction which is 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 such as search or survey.

As per our report of even date attached

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership Number: 218495

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V Arun Roy *Chairman (DIN: 01726117)*
N N Tata *Vice Chairman (DIN: 00024713)*
Ashwani Puri *Director (DIN: 00160662)*
C K Venkataraman *Managing Director (DIN: 05228157)*
Ashok Sonthalia *Chief Financial Officer (M.No.: 055490)*
Dinesh Shetty *General Counsel and Company Secretary (M.No.: F3879)*

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint venture

"Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ in crore)

1	Name of the subsidiary	Titan Watch Company Limited	Titan Holdings International FZCO	Titan Global Retail LLC	Titan International QFZC	TCL North America Inc	Titan Engineering & Automation Limited	TEAL USA Inc	CaratLane Trading Private Limited	StudioC Inc	Titan Commodity Trading Limited
2	Reporting period	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2025
3	Reporting currency	HKD	AED	AED	QAR	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
4	Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	1 HKD = ₹ 10.9875	1 AED = ₹ 23.27	1 AED = 23.2698	1 QAR = ₹ 23.45	1 USD = 85.46	Not applicable	1 USD 85.46	Not applicable	1 USD = 85.46	Not applicable
5	5 Share capital	0	85	43	0	232	47	-	7	-	15
6	6 Reserves & surplus	-	(32)	(255)	(19)	(312)	465	-	256	(48)	9
7	Total assets	-	373	959	126	1,074	906	-	2,680	13	349
8	Total liabilities	-	319	1,170	145	1,154	393	-	2,418	61	325
9	Investments	-	44	0	0	30	0	-	0	-	-
10	Turnover	-	12	1,166	74	851	866	-	4,153	72	6
11	Profit/(loss) before taxation	-	(2)	(101)	(15)	(95)	113	-	145	4	3
12	Provision for taxation	-		(9.44)	(0.73)	0.03	29	-	34	0	1
13	Profit after taxation	-	(2)	(91)	(15)	(95)	85	-	111	4	3
14	Proposed dividend	-				-	-	-	-	-	-
15	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100.00%	100.00%	100%

Name of subsidiary which are yet to commence operations:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company
1	Titan Watch Company Limited, Hong Kong
2	TEAL USA Inc

Name of subsidiary which have been sold during the year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company
1	None

Part "B": Associate and Joint Venture

	Name of Associate	Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	31st March 2025
2	Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end	
	- No.	15,00,000
	- Amount of Investment in Associate (₹ crore)	1.50
	- Extent of Holding %	26.79%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	There is a significant influence due to percentage of Share Capital held
4	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	Not applicable
5	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ crore)	5
6	Profit/(loss) for the year	
	- Considered in Consolidation (₹ crore)	1

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Titan Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Titan Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at 31 March 2025, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter(s)

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

Revenue recognition

See Note 2(x) and Note 20 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group and its external stakeholders focus on revenue as a key performance indicator and considering there are performance targets (where applicable), this increases the risk of misstatement of revenue recognized. The Group recognizes revenue when the control of goods being sold is transferred to the customer. A substantial part of Group's revenue relates to jewellery and watches which involves large number of transactions with retail customers and sales contracts having varied contractual terms with distributors and franchisees.	In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence: • We assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition as per relevant accounting standard. • We evaluated the design and implementation of key financial controls and their operating effectiveness with respect to revenue recognition transactions selected on a sample basis. These included general IT controls and key application controls over the IT system which govern revenue recognition, including access controls, controls over program changes and interfaces between different system.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Hence, there is risk of misstatement of timing and existence of revenue being recognized inappropriately for sales made through retail outlets on cash and carry basis and risk of misstatement of existence of revenue in case of non-retail sales. In view of the above, we have identified existence (retail and non-retail sales) and completeness (retail sales only) of revenue as a key audit matter.	• We reviewed key contracts with distributors and franchisees selected using statistical sampling to understand terms and conditions particularly relating to acceptance of goods. • For retail sales: i. in holding company, we performed substantive testing using statistical sampling on sales made on a particular day and tested the underlying documents, which include tracing day sales of the retail outlet to the collection reports and bank statements. ii. in subsidiary company (where applicable), we performed substantive testing using statistical sampling on sales made on a particular day and tested the underlying documents, which include tracing day sales of the retail outlet to the collection reports and bank statements. Further, we performed procedures using statistical sampling and tested cash to sales to test existence and completeness of revenues for jewellery sold through stores. • Additionally, we tested the underlying invoices of the selected samples, verifying attributes such as price, quantity, discount, weight, customer acknowledgement and making charges. • We tested credit notes issued to retail customers selected using statistical sampling on sales return during the year and subsequent to the year end. • For sales (other than retail sales), we performed substantive testing using statistical sampling on sales invoices and tested the underlying documentation including verification of invoices, proof of delivery and collections thereon. • We tested sales transactions using statistical sampling on sales (where applicable) made immediately pre and post year end, agreed the period of revenue recognition to the underlying documents.

Inventories

See Note 2(xi) and Note 10 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group's inventories primarily comprise high value items like jewellery (gold, diamonds, gemstones etc.) and watches. The Group holds inventory at various locations including factories, stores (retail outlets) and third-party locations. There is a significant risk of loss of inventory given the high value and nature of the inventory involved. In view of the above, we have identified existence of physical inventories as a key audit matter.	In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence: • We evaluated and tested the design, implementation and the operating effectiveness of key controls that the Group has in relation to the safeguarding and physical verification of inventory including the appropriateness of the Group's standard operating procedures for conducting, recording and reconciling physical verification of inventories and tested the implementation thereof.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	• We evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of general IT controls and key application controls over the Group's IT systems including those relating to recording of inventory quantities on occurrence of each transaction, including access controls, controls over program changes, interfaces between different systems. • For the locations selected using statistical sampling we attended physical verification of inventory conducted by the Group and tested roll-forward/roll-backward working provided by the management as at the year end, where applicable. We also performed physical verification of inventory selected using statistical sampling and checked reconciliation of inventories as per physical inventory verification and book records for the locations. • We performed surprise stock count at stores selected using random sampling. • We obtained independent confirmations of inventories held with third parties for samples selected using statistical sampling. • In holding company, we verified the purity of gold content using Karatmeter along with hallmarking embossed in the jewellery items and originality of solitaires and small diamonds using diamond tester of the samples selected as part of year end physical verification process, as applicable.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and the respective Management and Board of Directors of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and the respective Management and Board of Directors of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and the respective Board of Directors of its associate are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. Ifwe 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 associate 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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 Matter

a. The financial information of seven subsidiaries, whose financial information reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2,543 crore as at 31 March 2025, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2,131 crore and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 31 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, have not been audited either by us or by other auditors. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 1 crore for the year ended 31 March 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial information has not been audited by us or by other auditor. These unaudited financial information 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 and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial information are not material to the Group.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to the financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

   c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows 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 Holding Company as on various dates taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 8".

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

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate. Refer Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

b. The Group and its associate did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2025.

c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2025.

d (i) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

As stated in Note 13.3 to the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the respective members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

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

(i) In respect of the Holding Company, the feature of audit trail at the application as well as the database layer of the accounting software relating to general ledger, account receivable and account payable was not enabled for few tables. Additionally, based on our examination, where the audit trail {edit log) facility was enabled and operated at application and database layer in the previous year, the audit trail has not been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

(ii) In respect of the Holding Company and two subsidiary companies, the feature of audit trail was not enabled at the application layer of the accounting software for data changes performed by users having privileged access relating to revenue, accounts payable, accounts receivable, fixed assets and general ledger. Additionally, based on our examination, where the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated at database layer in the previous year, the audit trail has not been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

(iii) In respect of the Holding Company, in the absence of sufficient and appropriate reporting on compliance with audit trail requirements in the independent auditor's report of a service organization for the accounting software relating to revenue of spares and service (for the watches & wearable division), we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature and its preservation at database layer as per the statutory requirements of the record retention for the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in such software.

(iv) In respect of the Holding Company, in the absence of sufficient and appropriate reporting on compliance with audit trail requirements in the independent auditor's report of a service organization for the accounting software relating to interface system between front end billing system and accounting software, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature and its preservation at application and database layer as per the statutory requirements of the record retention for the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in such software.

(v) In respect of one subsidiary company, in the absence of sufficient and appropriate reporting on compliance with audit trail requirements in the independent auditor's report of a service organization for the accounting software relating to revenue, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature and its preservation at application and database layer as per the statutory requirements of the record retention for the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in such software.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, where the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled in the previous year, the audit trail (edit log) has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention except for the instances mentioned above.

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

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

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership No.: 218495
ICAI UDIN:25218495BMOPAZ6860

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 08 May 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Titan Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 reports of the companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements.

The above does not include comments, if any, in respect of the following entities as the CARO report relating to them has not been issued by its auditor till the date of principal auditor's report.

Name of the entity	CIN	Relationship
Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited	U40105HR2011PLC070256	Associate

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership No.: 218495
ICAI UDIN:25218495BMOPAZ6860

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 08 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

on the consolidated financial statements of Titan Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Titan Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Act which are its subsidiary companies and its associate company, as of that date.

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

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies and its associate company, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

The internal financial controls with reference to financial information insofar as it relates to one associate company, which is a company incorporated in India and included in these consolidated financial statements, have not been audited either by us or by other auditor. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, such unaudited associate company is not material to the Holding Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership No.: 218495
ICAI UDIN:25218495BMOPAZ6860

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 08 May 2025

Consolidated balance sheet

as at 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,854	1,737
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	93	88
(c) Right-of-use assets	4	1,774	1,543
(d) Investment property	5.1	1	1
(e) Goodwill	5.2	123	123
(f) Other intangible assets	6.1	310	305
(g) Intangible assets under development	6.2	12	9
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7.1	651	679
(ii) Loans	7.2	62	72
(iii) Other financial assets	7.3	868	788
(i) Deferred tax assets	8	170	187
(j) Income tax assets (net)	8	104	213
(k) Other non-current assets	9	191	197
		6,213	**5,942**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	28,184	19,051
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	11.1	1,337	1,666
(ii) Trade receivables	11.2	1,068	1,018
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11.3	407	409
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11.3	1,177	1,117
(v) Loans	11.4	44	281
(vi) Other financial assets	11.5	260	327
(c) Other current assets	12	1,957	1,721
(d) Assets held for sale	40	-	18
		34,434	**25,608**
TOTAL ASSETS		**40,647**	**31,550**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13.1	89	89
(b) Other equity	13.2	11,535	9,304
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company		**11,624**	**9,393**
Non-controlling interest		-	0
TOTAL EQUITY		**11,624**	**9,393**
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14.1	595	3,302
(ii) Lease liabilities	14.2	2,318	2,032
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14.3	6	8
(b) Provisions	15	299	274
(c) Deferred tax liability	8	2	3
(d) Other non-current liabilities	16	10	9
		3,230	**5,628**
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17.1	9,691	4,536
(ii) Gold on loan	17.2	7,810	5,341
(iii) Lease liabilities	17.3	363	317
(iv) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	17.4	217	207
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	17.4	1,746	1,203
(v) Other financial liabilities	17.5	1,330	670
(b) Other current liabilities	18	4,441	4,092
(c) Provisions	19	155	100
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	8	40	62
(e) Liabilities directly associated with Assets held for sale	40	-	1
		25,793	**16,529**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**40,647**	**31,550**
Material accounting policies	2		

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership Number: 218495

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V Arun Roy *Chairman (DIN: 01726117)*
N N Tata *Vice Chairman (DIN: 00024713)*
Ashwani Puri *Director (DIN: 00160662)*
C K Venkataraman *Managing Director (DIN: 05228157)*
Ashok Sonthalia *Chief Financial Officer (M.No.: 055490)*
Dinesh Shetty *General Counsel and Company Secretary (M.No.: F3879)*

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

Consolidated statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
I.	Revenue from operations	20	60,456	51,084
II.	Other income	21	486	533
III.	**Total income (I +II)**		**60,942**	**51,617**
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials and components consumed		47,708	36,104
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		7,563	5,999
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	22	(7,815)	(2,671)
	Employee benefits expense	23	2,156	1,864
	Finance costs	24	953	619
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	693	584
	Other expenses	26	5,150	4,496
	Total expenses		**56,408**	**46,995**
V.	Profit before share of profit of an associate and tax (III - IV)		4,534	4,622
VI.	Share of profit of:			
	- Associate		1	1
VII.	Profit before exceptional item and tax (V + VI)		4,535	4,623
VIII.	Profit before tax (VII)		**4,535**	**4,623**
IX.	Tax expense:			
	Current tax	8	1,183	1,101
	Deferred tax	8	15	26
	Total tax expense		**1,198**	**1,127**
X.	**Profit for the year (VIII-IX)**		**3,337**	**3,496**
XI.	Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss			
	- Remeasurement of employee defined benefit plans		(27)	(7)
	- Income-tax on (i) above		6	2
	- Fair value changes on equity investments through OCI		(111)	(56)
	(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
	- Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(5)	(2)
	- Income-tax on (ii) above		1	-
	Total other comprehensive income		**(136)**	**(63)**
XII.	**Total comprehensive income (X + XI)**		**3,201**	**3,433**
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		3,337	3,496
	- Non-controlling interest		0	0
			3,337	**3,496**
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		(136)	(63)
	- Non-controlling interest		(0)	(0)
			(136)	**(63)**
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		3,201	3,433
	- Non-controlling interest		-	0
			3,201	**3,433**
XIII.	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 1 {based on profit for the year (X)}			
	Basic	28	37.62	39.40
	Diluted	28	37.61	39.38
Material accounting policies		2		

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership Number: 218495

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V Arun Roy *Chairman (DIN: 01726117)*
N N Tata *Vice Chairman (DIN: 00024713)*
Ashwani Puri *Director (DIN: 00160662)*
C K Venkataraman *Managing Director (DIN: 05228157)*
Ashok Sonthalia *Chief Financial Officer (M.No.: 055490)*
Dinesh Shetty *General Counsel and Company Secretary (M.No.: F3879)*

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

as at 31st March 2025

(a) Equity share capital

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Opening balance	89	89
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**89**	**89**

(b) Other equity

	Reserves and surplus							Items of other comprehensive income (refer note 13.2)				Attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total
	Capital reserve*	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Employee Stock option Reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Treasury Shares	Remeasurement of employee defined benefit plans	Foreign currency translation reserve	Equity instruments through OCI	Total			
Balance as at 1st April 2023	**0**	**1**	**142**	**7**	**3,066**	**8,612**	**-**	**(77)**	**11**	**-**	**(66)**	**11,762**	**53**	**11,815**
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	3,496	-	-	-	-	-	3,496	-	3,496
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(2)	(56)	(63)	(63)	-	(63)
FCTR reclassified to PL on disposal of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(7)	-	(7)	(7)	-	(7)
Profit share of NCI pre acquisition transferred to NCI (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	10	-
Acquisition of NCI without change in control (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,633)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,633)	(63)	(4,696)
Acquisition/Modification of ESOP rights (refer note 33.2)	-	-	-	(7)	-	(158)	-	-	-	-	-	(165)	-	(165)
Acquisition of treasury shares {refer note 13.1(e)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	(236)
Employee stock compensation	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	48
Premium on share issued during the year	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**0**	**41**	**-**	**(1,305)**	**(236)**	**(5)**	**(9)**	**(56)**	**(70)**	**(1,570)**	**(53)**	**(1,623)**
Payment of dividends (refer note 13.3)	-	-	-	-	-	(888)	-	-	-	-	-	(888)	-	(888)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**0**	**1**	**142**	**48**	**3,066**	**6,419**	**(236)**	**(82)**	**2**	**(56)**	**(136)**	**9,304**	**0**	**9,304**
Balance as at 1st April 2024	**0**	**1**	**142**	**48**	**3,066**	**6,419**	**(236)**	**(82)**	**2**	**(56)**	**(136)**	**9,304**	**0**	**9,304**
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	3,337	-	-	-	-	-	3,337	-	3,337
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)	(4)	(111)	(136)	(136)	-	(136)
Acquisition of NCI without change in control (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(0)	(1)
Acquisition of treasury shares {refer note 13.1(e)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Employee stock compensation	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**-**	**3,336**	**(6)**	**(21)**	**(4)**	**(111)**	**(136)**	**3,207**	**-**	**3,207**
Payment of dividends (refer note 13.3)	-	-	-	-	-	(976)		-	-		-	(976)	-	(976)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**0**	**1**	**142**	**61**	**3,066**	**8,779**	**(242)**	**(103)**	**(2)**	**(167)**	**(272)**	**11,535**	**-**	**11,535**

**items not presented due to rounding off to the nearest ₹ crore*

Material accounting policies Note 2

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership Number: 218495

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V Arun Roy *Chairman (DIN: 01726117)*
N N Tata *Vice Chairman (DIN: 00024713)*
Ashwani Puri *Director (DIN: 00160662)*
C K Venkataraman *Managing Director (DIN: 05228157)*
Ashok Sonthalia *Chief Financial Officer (M.No.: 055490)*
Dinesh Shetty *General Counsel and Company Secretary (M.No.: F3879)*

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

Consolidated statement of cash flow

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit before tax		4,535	4,623
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation and amortisation expense		693	584
- Net unrealised exchange loss		9	0
- Share of profit of the associate		(1)	(1)
- Share based payments to employees		13	48
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)		(1)	(1)
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables (net) and bad trade receivables written off		27	12
- Government grant		1	-
- Interest income		(288)	(249)
- Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit and loss		(157)	(203)
- Gain on pre-closure of lease contracts		(11)	(27)
- Rent waiver		1	(1)
- Finance costs		953	619
Operating profit before working capital changes		**5,774**	**5,404**
Adjustments for:			
- (increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(95)	(348)
- (increase)/decrease in inventories		(9,072)	(2,462)
- decrease/(increase) in financial assets-loans		4	(21)
- decrease/(increase) in other financial assets		75	(130)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets		(235)	(481)
- increase in gold on loan		2,468	42
- increase in trade payables		564	196
- increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities		663	91
- increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		350	582
- increase/(decrease) in provisions		52	(5)
Cash generated from operating activities before taxes		**548**	**2,868**
- Direct taxes paid, net		(1,089)	(1,173)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	A	**(541)**	**1,695**
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property		(494)	(691)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		24	20
Investment in non convertible debentures, certificate of deposits and government securities		(663)	(393)
Proceeds from redemption of non convertible debentures		325	309
Inter-corporate deposits placed		(332)	(821)
Proceeds from inter-corporate deposits		575	678
Purchase of investments in other equity instruments		-	(29)
Bank deposits placed		(2,384)	(7,208)
Bank deposits matured		2,332	7,200
Purchase of mutual funds		(14,679)	(21,471)
Sale of mutual funds		15,422	21,904
Proceeds from loan given to Group's franchisees and vendors		-	0
Lease payments received from sub-lease		132	64
Interest received		288	249
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	B	**546**	**(189)**

Consolidated statement of cash flow

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from long term borrowings		70	3,301
Repayment of long term borrowings		(378)	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings, net		2,529	2,328
Dividends paid		(976)	(888)
Payment of lease liabilities		(700)	(318)
Acquisition of treasury shares		(6)	(236)
Acquisition of non controlling interest		(1)	(4,696)
Acquisition of ESOP rights		-	(201)
Share based payments		(7)	-
Finance costs paid		(538)	(619)
Net cash (used) in financing activities	C	**(7)**	**(1,329)**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A+B+C)		**(2)**	**177**
Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)	11.3	409	232
Add: Unrealised exchange gain/(loss)*		0	0
Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance)	**11.3**	**407**	**409**

₹ in crore

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Debt reconciliation statement in accordance with Ind AS 7			
Borrowings	14.1 & 17.1		
Opening balance		7,838	2,195
Proceeds from long term borrowings		70	3,301
Repayment of long term borrowings		(378)	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings, net		2,529	2,328
Non cash changes		227	14
Closing balance		**10,286**	**7,838**
Reconciliation of Lease liability	14.2 & 17.3		
Opening balance		2,349	1,873
Payments made during the year		(700)	(318)
Non-cash changes		1,032	794
Closing balance		**2,681**	**2,349**

** Items not presented due to rounding off to the nearest ₹ crore.*

Material accounting policies 2

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership Number: 218495

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V Arun Roy *Chairman (DIN: 01726117)*
N N Tata *Vice Chairman (DIN: 00024713)*
Ashwani Puri *Director (DIN: 00160662)*
C K Venkataraman *Managing Director (DIN: 05228157)*
Ashok Sonthalia *Chief Financial Officer (M.No.: 055490)*
Dinesh Shetty *General Counsel and Company Secretary (M.No.: F3879)*

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

1. Corporate Information

Titan Company Limited ('Titan' or 'the Company'), and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), associate is primarily involved in manufacturing and sale of watches, jewellery, eyewear and other accessories and products.

Titan is a public Company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at 3, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Hosur - 635 126, Tamil Nadu, India. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act and its equity shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and BSE Ltd. in India.

2. Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Group.

Basis of Preparation

i. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 8th May 2025.

ii. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for the following that are measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments).

b) The defined benefit asset/(liability) is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

c) Valuation of grants under Employees Share Options (ESOPs).

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

iii. Current/non-current classification

Based on the time involved between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

iv. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to rupees crore as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated. Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes to these financial statements. The Group has decided to report all the amounts in crore in lieu of in lakh as reported in the earlier from the current year.

v. Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of consolidated financial statements. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Assumptions and estimation

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31st March 2025 is included in the following notes:

- Note 3 - Useful life of the Property, Plant and Equipment;
- Note 6 - Useful life of the Intangible assets;
- Note 8 - Valuation of deferred tax assets;
- Note 4, 14.2, 16 and 29 - Leases;
- Note 30 - Contingent liabilities;
- Note 32 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Note 33 - Readjustment of vesting criteria based on performance conditions and estimated forfeitures in share based compensation expenses
- Notes 35.1 and 35.2 - Fair value measurement of financial instruments.

vi. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Titan Company Limited and entities controlled by the Company. The control is achieved when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to affect the entity's returns by using its power over the entity.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and unrealised profit or losses. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group. The excess of the Company's portion of equity of the subsidiaries as at the date of its investment over the cost of its investment is treated as Capital Reserve on consolidation.

The excess of cost to the Company of its investment over the Company's portion of equity as at the date of investment is treated as Goodwill on consolidation.

Investment in associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in statement of consolidated profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Entities controlled by the Company are consolidated from the date the control commences until the date control ceases.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

The subsidiary companies which are included in the consolidation and the Company's holdings therein are as under:

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 31st March 2025	Ownership interest 31st March 2024
Titan Engineering & Automation Limited ("TEAL")	India	100%	100%
TCL Watches Switzerland AG (Formerly Favre Leuba AG, Switzerland, liquidated with effect from 21st March 2024)	Switzerland	NA	100%
Titan Watch Company Limited Hong Kong (100% subsidiary of Titan Holdings International FZCO)	Hong Kong	100%	100%
CaratLane Trading Private Limited	India	100%	99.99%
StudioC (100% subsidiary of CaratLane Trading Private Limited)	United States of America	100%	100%
Titan Holdings International FZCO	Dubai	100%	100%
Titan Global Retail L.L.C (Subsidiary of Titan Holdings International FZCO)	Dubai	100%	100%
Titan International QFZC (Subsidiary of Titan Holdings International FZCO)	Qatar	100%	NA
Titan Commodity Trading Limited	India	100%	100%
TCL North America Inc.	United States of America	100%	100%
TEAL USA Inc. (Wholly owned subsidiary of Titan Engineering & Automation Limited)	United States of America	100%	100%

The jointly controlled entity and associate company which are included in the consolidation and the Company's holdings therein are as under:

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 31st March 2025	Ownership interest 31st March 2024
Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited - Associate company	India	26.79%	26.79%

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies and associate company which are included in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. 31st March 2025. The figures used in consolidation for equity accounting of the investment in the associate companies are unaudited.

vii. Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Business combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entities are recorded in shareholders' equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

viii. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Group. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest crore, unless otherwise indicated.

ix. Measurement of fair values

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Group require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values and the valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

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: 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).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into a 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.

Further information about the assumptions made in the measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 5.1 - Investment property
- Note 35 - Financial instruments.

x. Revenue and other income recognition

The Group recognises revenue when the control of goods being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in the contracts are fulfilled based on various customer terms including at the time of delivery of goods, dispatch or upon customer acceptance based on various distribution channels. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

a) Sale of goods: Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer.

   Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, net of customer incentives, discounts, variable considerations, payments made to customers, other similar charges, as specified in the contract with the customer. Additionally, revenue excludes taxes collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to governmental authorities. Accruals for returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and agreements with customers.

b) Revenues from fixed price contracts are recognised on the percentage of completion method, in proportion that the contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected under "Other current assets" and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected under "Other current liabilities" in the balance sheet. Full provision is made for any loss in the year in which it is first foreseen. Liquidated damages/penalties are provided for as per the contract terms wherever there is a delayed delivery attributable to the Group.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Other contract assets are classified as other assets. Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues. Advances received for services are reported as liabilities until all conditions for revenue recognition are met.

Barter Transactions

The Group has entered into barter arrangements with certain media and advertising agencies, where products are provided in exchange for advertisement services. These transactions are recognised in accordance with Ind AS 115- Revenue from contracts with customers considering the following:

- The contracts were enforceable, approved by both parties, and had commercial substance
- The Group transferred control of goods to the counterparty, satisfying performance obligations
- Revenue was recognised based on the fair value of the merchandise provided

Customer loyalty programmes

The Group has a customer loyalty programme for selected customers. The Group grants credit points to those customers as part of a sales transaction which allows them to accumulate and redeem those credit points. The consideration is allocated between the loyalty programme and the goods based on their relative standalone selling prices. The credit points have been deferred and will be recognised as revenue when the reward points are redeemed or lapsed.

c) Service income: Service income is recognised on rendering of services based on the agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties.

d) Dividend and interest income: Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment has been established i.e., either when the dividend is declared or when shareholders approve the dividend in case of equity investments.

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate,

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of profit and loss.

Other Operating Income:

Indirect tax incentives are recognised when the right to receive the amount as per the terms of scheme is established in respect of industrial promotion scheme applicable to the respective units.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition:

a) The Group's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple goods to a customer. The Group assesses the goods promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

b) Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. 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 good from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

c) The Group uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service promised in the contract. Where standalone selling price is not observable, the Group uses the expected cost plus margin approach to allocate the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation.

d) The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for its fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to estimate the costs expended to date as a proportion of the total costs to be expended. Costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the consolidated statement of profit and loss using effective interest rate method.

Commission income is generally recognised when the related sale is executed as per the terms of the agreement.

The Group has determined that the revenues as disclosed in Note 20 are disaggregated into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

xi. Inventories

Inventories [other than quantities of gold for which the price is yet to be determined with the suppliers (Unfixed gold) or where hedge contracts have been entered into for quantities of gold and accounted for as fair value hedge] are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value determined on an item-by-item basis. Cost is determined as follows:

a) Gold is valued on first-in-first-out basis

b) Stores and spares, loose tools and raw materials are valued on a moving weighted average rate

c) Work-in-progress and finished goods (other than gold) are valued on full absorption cost method based on the moving average cost of production

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

d) Traded goods are valued on a moving weighted average rate/cost of purchases

Cost comprises all costs of purchase including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the Group), freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to acquisition. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, other taxes.

Unfixed gold and quantities of gold covered under fair value hedge is valued at gold prices prevailing on the period closing date. Gold quantities other than unfixed and covered through fair value hedge is valued on first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases when a decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products shall exceed the net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

xii. Property, Plant and Equipment

a) *Recognition and measurement:*

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price/acquisition cost, net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Machine spare parts are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment, otherwise, such items are classified as inventory. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment after its purchase/completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

The estimated useful life of the tangible assets and the useful life are reviewed at the end of the each financial year and the depreciation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

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

b) *Depreciation*

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is calculated on the basis of the estimated useful lives using the straight line method and is generally recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss. Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during the year is proportionately charged from/upto the date of disposal. However, leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line method over the shorter of their respective useful lives or the tenure of the lease arrangement. Free hold land is not depreciated.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset category	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Building	30 to 60 years	30 to 60 years
Plant, machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years	10 to 15 years
Computers and server	3 to 6 years	3 to 6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 10 years	10 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Vehicles	4 to 5 years	8 years

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above represents the period over which the management expects to use these assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss when incurred.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements upon sale or disposition of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

Advance paid towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each consolidated balance sheet date is disclosed as capital advances under non-current assets.

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

xiii. Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of consolidated profit and loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

The investment property includes only land held by the Group and accordingly no amortisation of the investment property is recorded in the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

The fair values of the investment property are disclosed in the notes. Fair values is determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

The cost of Investment property at 1st April 2016, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

xiv. Leases

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

Group as a Lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases except for short-term leases. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. The nature of expenses related to those leases has changed from lease rent in previous periods to (i) amortisation for the right-to-use asset, and (ii) interest accrued on lease liability.

a) *Right-of-use assets:*

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

i) the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability

ii) any initial direct costs

iii) restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

b) *Lease Liabilities:*

Lease liabilities are measured at present value of following components:

i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable

ii) amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantee

Incremental borrowing rate used for discounting has been determined by taking the interest rates obtained from financial institutions for borrowing the similar value of right of use assets for similar tenure. The rates will be reassessed on a yearly basis at the beginning of each accounting period to reflect changes in financial conditions.

c) *Short-term leases:*

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term lease contracts (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on a short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

d) *Variable payments:*

Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

e) *Modification/termination of lease:*

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment. A corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Group as a Lessor:

In case of sub-leasing, where the Group, being the original lessee and intermediate lessor, grants a right to use the underlying asset to a third party, the head lease is recognised as lease liability and sub-lease is recognised as lease receivables in the Balance Sheet of the Group. Interest expense is charged on the lease liability and interest income is recognised on lease receivables in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

xv. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible assets is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Software - License period or 5 years, whichever is lower.

Intellectual properties - 5 years

Patents - 5 years

Brand - Infinite period.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

The cost of Intangible assets at 1st April 2016, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

xvi. Impairment

Impairment of financial assets:

The Group recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to life time ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

The Group evaluates a significant increase in credit risk based on quantitative and qualitative indicators such as overdue status, deterioration in credit rating, and adverse changes in business or economic conditions.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets:

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

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

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

Impairment of Infinite intangible assets:

A cash generating unit to which infinite intangible assets has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any infinite intangible assets allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for such asset is recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised of such asset is not reversed in subsequent periods.

xvii. Foreign currencies

a) Transactions and balances:

In preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions designated as cash flow hedge (refer note xxii(b)).

b) Foreign operations:

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations that have a functional currency other than Indian rupees are translated into Indian rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and held in foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR), a component of equity, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest. When a foreign operation is disposed off, the relevant amount recognised in FCTR is transferred to the statement of consolidated profit and loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

xviii. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with borrowing of funds. The borrowing cost includes interest expense accrued on gold on loan taken from banks. Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

xix. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, special awards and medical benefits which fall within 12 months of the period in which the employee renders related services which entitles them to avail such benefits and non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised on an undiscounted basis and charged to the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans, 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.

Defined contribution plan

The Group's contributions to the Superannuation Fund which is managed by a Trust and Pension Fund administered by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and Group's contribution to National pension Scheme are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plan

The contribution to the Group's Gratuity Trust and liability towards pension of retired managing directors are provided using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses is reflected immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

The contribution to the Group's Provident Fund Trust is made at predetermined rates and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the consolidated balance sheet date.

xx. Taxation

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in the other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax: The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of consolidated profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

b) Deferred tax: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

   Deferred tax assets paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

   Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised, when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

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

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

The Group offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity

xxi. Discontinued Operations and non-current assets held for sale

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

xxii. Financial instruments

Recognition of financial assets:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to financial assets and liabilities [other than financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)] are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or liabilities, as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of financial assets.

A) Financial Assets

Classification of financial assets:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified at

(i) Amortised cost

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

(iii) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

i) Financial assets at amortised cost:

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

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective 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 (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

In case of financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost, any interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

ii) Investments in equity instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value either in the statement of consolidated profit and loss or in other comprehensive income pertaining to equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to the statement of consolidated profit and loss on disposal of the investment.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

iii) *Investments in equity instruments at FVTPL*

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at FVTOCI: Currently, the Group has not elected to present subsequent changes in investments in equity instruments in OCI. Accordingly, the same are considered as investments measured at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

When the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised.

Whether the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. When the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

The Group has applied derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the transition date of Ind AS.

Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the financial asset is recognised in the profit and loss statement.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

- For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

B) Financial liabilities: classification, subsequent measurement and derecognition:

Equity instruments:

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

Other Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, and commitments issued by the Group to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such in initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income/Other expenses' line item.

The Group has designated amount payable for gold taken on loan from banks on initial recognition as fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Foreign exchange gains and losses:

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

The Group has applied derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the transition date of Ind AS.

xxiii. Derivative financial instruments

a) Derivative instruments not designated as Cash flow hedges/Fair value hedge:

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, future contracts and options.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

b) Fair Value Hedge:

The Group adopted fair value hedge for the derivative contracts entered into and designated derivative contracts or non-derivative financial liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices. Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss with an adjustment to the carrying value of the hedged item. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Group revokes the hedge relationship, the hedging instrument or hedged item expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised or no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting.

The Group designates derivative contracts as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item i.e. fixed gold inventory due to movement in gold prices.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

The Group also designated the trade payables pertaining to gold taken on loan from banks ('unfixed gold') as a fair value hedge to the corresponding gold inventory purchased on loan.

The Group designates non derivative financial liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices. Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of consolidated profit and loss with an adjustment to the carrying value of the hedged item.

xxiv. Provisions and contingencies

Provisions: A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of time value of money is material).

Product warranty expenses: Product warranty costs are determined based on past experience and provided for in the year of sale.

Contingent liabilities: A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made in the consolidated financial statements.

Provision for onerous contracts. i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognised.

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

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

When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

xxv. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The Group's primary segments consist of Watches and wearables, Jewellery, Eyewear, Corporate and Others, where 'Others' include Aerospace & Defence, Automation Solutions, Fragrances, Accessories and Indian dress wear. Secondary information is reported geographically.

Segment assets and liabilities include all operating assets and liabilities. Segment results include all related income and expenditure. Corporate (unallocated) represents other income and expenses which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated to segments.

xxvi. Consolidated cash flow statement

Consolidated cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The consolidated cash flows from regular revenue generating (operating activities), investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

xxvii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

xxviii. Earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

xxix. Share based payments

The stock options granted to employees in terms of the Company's Performance Based Stock Units Scheme, are measured at the fair value of the options as on the grant date. The fair value of the options is accounted as employee expense is expensed over the period from the modification date till the vesting date over the vesting period on a straight-line basis (net of forfeitures) based on the fulfilment of the probability of the performance conditions and employee's requisite service period. The amount recognised as expense in each year is arrived at based on the number of grants expected to vest and if a grant lapses after the vesting period, the cumulative amount recognised as expense in respect of such grant is transferred to the retained earnings within equity. The fair value of the stock options granted to employees of the Company's subsidiaries is accounted as a recharge and recovered from the subsidiary.

On modification of an equity settled award, the Company re-estimates the fair value of stock option as on the date of modification and any incremental expense is expensed over the period from the modification date till the vesting date.

The share-based payment equivalent to the fair value as on the date of grant of employee stock options granted to key managerial personnel is disclosed as a related party transaction in the year of grant.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using option pricing model.

xxx. Treasury share reserve

The Company's equity shares held by a trust, which is consolidated as a part of the Company, are classified as Treasury shares. Treasury shares are carried at acquisition cost and presented as a deduction from total equity as "Treasury share reserve". As and when treasury shares are transferred to employees on exercise after satisfaction of the vesting conditions, the balance lying in "Treasury share reserve" is transferred to "Retained earnings".

xxxi. Dividend

The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is recognised only on approval by the shareholders in the general meeting who have the right to decrease but not increase the amount of dividend recommended by the Board of Directors. Interim dividends are recognised on declaration by the Board of Directors. Final and interim dividend excludes dividend on treasury shares.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

xxxii. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

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

xxxiii. Recent pronouncements

The Group has evaluated its contracts and arrangements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts, which became effective from 1st April 2024. Based on this assessment, the Group has determined that it does not issue insurance contracts nor hold reinsurance contracts that fall within the scope of Ind AS 117.

Accordingly, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the Group for the current reporting period, and no accounting or disclosure requirements under Ind AS 117 have been applied in these financial statements. The Group will continue to monitor its contracts to ensure timely compliance in the event any arrangement falls within the scope of Ind AS 117 in the future.

The amendment does not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

₹ in crore

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant, machinery and equipment	Computer and Servers	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
Gross block									
As at 1st April 2023	116	427	838	204	54	376	130	40	2,185
Additions	22	167	132	45	164	66	31	18	645
Disposals/other adjustment	-	(0)	(13)	(28)	(33)	(10)	(6)	(8)	(98)
Adjustments	-	-	(58)	(9)	371	(259)	(45)	-	-
Currency translation differences*	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0
As at 31st March 2024	**138**	**594**	**899**	**212**	**556**	**173**	**110**	**50**	**2,732**
As at 1st April 2024	138	594	899	212	556	173	110	50	2,732
Additions	-	17	129	52	125	45	22	15	405
Disposals/other adjustment	-	-	(19)	(36)	(15)	(19)	(7)	(9)	(105)
Assets held for sale	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
Adjustments	-	-	2	(1)	3	(6)	1	1	-
Currency translation differences*	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0
As at 31st March 2025	**138**	**611**	**1,012**	**228**	**669**	**193**	**127**	**57**	**3,035**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1st April 2023	-	76	347	121	14	204	64	16	842
Depreciation expense	-	14	66	38	62	24	16	10	230
Disposals	-	(0)	(10)	(26)	(28)	(4)	(2)	(7)	(77)
Adjustments	-	-	(38)	(5)	246	(174)	(29)	-	-
Currency translation differences*	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0
As at 31st March 2024	**-**	**90**	**365**	**128**	**294**	**50**	**49**	**19**	**995**
As at 1st April 2024	-	90	365	128	294	50	49	19	995
Depreciation expense	-	14	73	44	77	33	19	12	272
Disposals	-	-	(17)	(35)	(13)	(11)	(4)	(7)	(87)
Adjustments	-	-	1	-	(11)	8	2	-	-
Currency translation differences*	-	-	0	0	(0)	0	1	-	1
As at 31st March 2025	**-**	**104**	**422**	**137**	**347**	**80**	**67**	**24**	**1,181**
Net carrying value									
As at 31st March 2024	**138**	**504**	**534**	**84**	**262**	**123**	**61**	**31**	**1,737**
As at 31st March 2025	**138**	**507**	**590**	**91**	**322**	**113**	**60**	**33**	**1,854**

** Includes Adjustments pertains to exchange differences on translation of foreign operations*

*** Refer Note 17.1(a) for details of security*

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

3.2 Capital work-in-progress

₹ in crore

Particulars	Amount
As at 1st April 2023	133
Additions	561
Capitalisations	(606)
As at 31st March 2024	**88**
As at 1st April 2024	88
Additions	410
Capitalisations	(405)
As at 31st March 2025	**93**

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

₹ in crore

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP as at 31st March 2025				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	91	1	1	-	93
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

₹ in crore

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP as at 31st March 2024				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	86	2	-	-	88
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) schedule whose completion is overdue as on 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Projects	CWIP to be completed in				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Building - Jewellery	-	-	-	-	-
Building - Watches	-	-	-	-	-

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) schedule whose completion is overdue as on 31st March 2024

₹ in crore

Projects	CWIP to be completed in				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Building - Jewellery	-	-	-	-	-
Building - Watches	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The Group does not have any projects whose costs have exceeded the original plan.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

4 Right of use assets*

₹ in crore

Particulars	Leasehold land	Buildings	Total
As at 1st April 2023	28	1,922	1,950
Additions	-	668	668
Derecognition	(3)	(194)	(197)
As at 31st March 2024	**25**	**2,396**	**2,421**
As at 1st April 2024	25	2,396	2,421
Additions	-	664	664
Derecognition	-	(164)	(164)
Currency translation differences	-	1	1
As at 31st March 2025	**25**	**2,897**	**2,922**
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1st April 2023	4	661	665
Amortisation expense	0	311	311
Derecognition	(2)	(96)	(98)
As at 31st March 2024	**2**	**876**	**878**
As at 1st April 2024	2	876	878
Amortisation expense	0	360	360
Derecognition	-	(90)	(90)
Currency translation differences	-	(0)	(0)
As at 31st March 2025	**2**	**1,146**	**1,148**
Net carrying value			
As at 31st March 2024	**23**	**1,520**	**1,543**
As at 31st March 2025	**23**	**1,751**	**1,774**

**Also, refer note 29*

5.1 Investment property

₹ in crore

Particulars	Land
As at 1st April 2023	1
Additions	-
As at 31st March 2024	**1**
As at 1st April 2024	1
Additions	-
As at 31st March 2025	**1**
Net carrying value	
As at 31st March 2024	**1**
As at 31st March 2025	**1**

a) The Company's investment properties consist of freehold land and therefore no depreciation is chargeable.

b) Fair market value of land at ₹ 89 crore (Previous year: ₹ 71 crore) have been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out by Chartered Engineer during the years ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.

c) No rental income has been accrued against these properties.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

5.2 Goodwill

₹ in crore

Particulars	Land
Opening Goodwill as at 1st April 2023	123
Movement during the year	-
Closing Goodwill as at 31st March 2024	**123**
Opening Goodwill as at 1st April 2024	123
Movement during the year	-
Closing Goodwill as at 31st March 2025	**123**

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the Company's procedure for determining the recoverable value of such assets. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a CGU representing the lowest level/group of CGUs within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, and which is not higher than the Company's operating segment. The goodwill has been entirely allocated to the CaratLane CGU.

The recoverable amount of the CaratLane CGU is determined on the basis of value-in-use (VIU). The VIU of the CGU is determined based on discounted cash flow projections. Key assumptions on which the Company has based its determination of VIU include estimated cash flows, terminal value and discount rates.

Value-in-use is calculated using after tax assumptions. The use of after tax assumptions does not result in a value-in-use that is materially different from the value-in-use that would result if the calculation was performed using before tax assumptions.

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

a) Terminal value growth rate 6% (previous year 6%)

b) Discount rate post tax 13% (previous year 13%)

The discount rate is a post-tax measure estimated based on the historical industry average weighted-average cost of capital, with a possible debt leveraging applicable to the region at a market interest rate applicable to the respective region.

The cash flow projections include specific estimates for ten years and a terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate has been determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make. Revenue growth has been projected taking into account the average growth levels experienced over the past years and the estimated sales volume and price growth for the coming years. It has been assumed that the sales price would increase in line with forecast inflation over the next ten years.

An analysis of the calculation's sensitivity to a change in the key parameters (revenue growth, operating margin, discount rate and long-term growth rate) based on reasonably probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenarios where the CGU's/group of CGU's recoverable amount would fall below its carrying amount.

The cash flows beyond 5 years have been extrapolated assuming 6% long-term growth rates which are consistent. Any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit. As a result of the updated analysis, management did not identify impairment for this CGU.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

6.1 Other intangible assets

₹ in crore

Particulars	Trademarks	Intellectual properties	Patents	Computer software	Brand	Total
Owned						
As at 1st April 2023	3	6	8	204	180	401
Additions	-	-	-	101	-	101
Disposals/other adjustment	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
As at 31st March 2024	**3**	**6**	**8**	**304**	**180**	**501**
As at 1st April 2024	3	6	8	304	180	501
Additions	-	-	-	70	-	70
Disposals/other adjustment	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
As at 31st March 2025	**3**	**6**	**8**	**368**	**180**	**565**
Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1st April 2023	3	2	4	146	-	155
Amortisation expense	-	-	-	42	-	42
Disposals/other adjustment	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
As at 31st March 2024	**3**	**2**	**4**	**187**	**-**	**196**
As at 1st April 2024	3	2	4	187	-	196
Amortisation expense	-	0	0	61	-	61
Disposals	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Translation exchange differences	-	-	-	1	-	1
As at 31st March 2025	**3**	**2**	**4**	**246**	**-**	**255**
Net carrying value						
As at 31st March 2024	**-**	**4**	**4**	**117**	**180**	**305**
As at 31st March 2025	**-**	**4**	**4**	**122**	**180**	**310**

a) For brand impairment testing refer impairment of goodwill note 5.2.

6.2 Intangible assets under development

₹ in crore

Particulars	Amount
As at 1st April 2023	11
Additions	92
Capitalisations	(94)
As at 31st March 2024	**9**
As at 1st April 2024	9
Additions	66
Capitalisations	(63)
As at 31st March 2025	**12**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

a) Intangible assets under development aging schedule

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
i) Projects in progress	12	0	0	-	12
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	12	**0**	**0**	**-**	**12**

b) Intangible assets under development aging schedule

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
i) Projects in progress	9	0	0	-	9
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	9	**0**	**0**	**-**	**9**

Note: The Group does not have any projects where its cost is exceeded its original budget value or where completion is overdue.

7 Financial assets

7.1 Investments

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
1) Investment in equity instruments - unquoted		
i) In associate company (at cost unless stated otherwise)		
15,00,000 (Previous year: 15,00,000) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited {refer note (a) below}	5	4
	5	**4**
2) Other investments		
i) Investments in equity instruments - quoted (at fair value through profit or loss)		
1,000 (Previous year: 1,000) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in NELCO limited (formerly known as National Radio and Electronics Company Limited)	0	0
25,110 (Previous year: 25,110) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 1 each in Tata Steel Limited	0	0
6,893 (Previous year: 6,638) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 1 each in Tata Consumer Products Limited	1	1
560 (Previous year: 560) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Tata Chemicals Limited	0	0
3,000 (Previous year: 3,000) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 1 each in Trent Limited	2	1
	3	**2**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
ii) Investments in equity instruments - unquoted (at fair value through profit or loss)		
5,25,000 (Previous year: 5,25,000) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Innoviti Payment Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Innoviti Embedded Solutions Private Limited)	26	26
91,200 (Previous year: 91,200) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Green Infra Wind Generation Limited	0	0
30,000 (Previous year: 18,000) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Clean Wind Power (Pratapgarh) Private Limited	0	0
61,94,690 (Previous year: 61,94,690) fully paid equity shares of USD 0.5650 each in Investment in Cuezen Inc	30	30
	56	**56**
iii) Investments in equity instruments - unquoted (at fair value through other comprehensive income)		
40,00,000 (Previous year: 40,00,000) fully paid equity shares of USD 0.001 each in Investment in Great Heights Inc.	-	111
	-	**111**
iv) Investments in non-convertible debentures carried at amortised cost - unquoted		
Investment in non-convertible debentures	469	382
Investment in government securities	118	124
	587	**506**
Aggregate value of investments	**651**	**679**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	**3**	**2**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**3**	**2**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	**648**	**677**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**167**	**56**

a) The Company has given an undertaking not to sell or encumber in any manner its investments in Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited in accordance with the Equity Participation agreement.

b) Considering the performance, Great Heights Inc. is in the process of liquidation and accordingly the value of investment has been impaired.

7.2 Loans

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Employee loans	62	55
Other loans	-	17
	62	**72**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

7.3 Other financial assets

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Lease receivables	672	606
Security deposits	186	172
Other assets	10	10
	868	**788**

8 Income tax

a) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities):

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax assets	170	187
Deferred tax liabilities	(2)	(3)
Net deferred tax asset	**168**	**184**

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in Retained earnings	As at 31st March 2025
Deferred tax assets					
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	3	3	-	-	6
Employee benefits	66	0	-	-	66
Compensation towards voluntary retirement of employees	12	(1)	-	-	11
Lease liabilities (net of Right-of-use assets)	57	17	-	-	74
Business Loss	20	(13)	-	-	7
ESOP Liabilities (refer note 33)	5	(5)	-	-	-
Impairment	-	13	-	-	13
Others	3	10	-	-	13
Sub-total	**166**	**24**	**-**	**-**	**190**
Deferred tax liability					
Property, plant and equipment	(17)	3	-	-	(15)
Fair value of investments	36	(42)	-	-	(6)
Others	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
	18	**(39)**	**-**	**-**	**(22)**
	184	**(15)**	**-**	**-**	**168**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in Retained earnings	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax assets					
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	2	1	-	-	3
Employee benefits	57	8	1	-	66
Compensation towards voluntary retirement of employees	13	(1)	-	-	12
Fair value of investments	37	(1)	-	-	36
Lease liabilities	48	9	-	-	57
Business loss	12	8	-	-	20
ESOP Liabilities (refer note 33)	-	(48)		53	5
Others	1	2	-	-	3
Sub-total	**169**	**(22)**	**1**	**53**	**202**
Deferred tax liability					
Property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets)	(14)	(3)	-	-	(17)
Others	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
	(14)	**(4)**	**-**	**-**	**(18)**
	155	**(26)**	**1**	**53**	**184**

b) Amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Income tax expenses		
1. Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
(i) Current income tax:		
Current income tax expense	1,223	1,129
Tax expense of earlier years	(40)	(28)
(ii) Deferred tax		
Tax expense on origination and reversal of temporary differences	15	26
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit or loss	**1,198**	**1,127**
2. Amounts recognised in OCI:		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of employee defined benefit plans	(6)	(2)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(1)	-
Income tax expense reported in OCI section	**(7)**	**(2)**
Tax expense for the year	**1,191**	**1,125**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

c) **The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Group and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:**

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Profit before tax	4,534	4,622
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	1,141	1,163
Effect of:		
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	22	16
Income taxes relating to earlier periods	(6)	(28)
Tax effect of losses of current year on which no deferred tax asset is recognised*	23	49
Effect of rebate	(1)	-
Effect of investment written off during the year	-	(71)
Others	12	(4)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**1,191**	**1,125**

** This includes business losses from a subsidiary in North America which are allowed to be carried forward for unlimited period.*

d) **The following table provides the details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities as of 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024**

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Income tax assets (net)	104	213
Current tax liabilities (net)	40	62
Net current income tax assets at the end of the year	**64**	**151**

9 Other non-current assets

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	44	49
Balance with revenue authorities	139	142
Other assets	8	6
	191	**197**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

10 Inventories

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Raw materials	4,106	2,788
Work-in-progress {refer (a) below}	851	440
Finished goods	19,124	12,436
Stock-in-trade	4,065	3,349
Stores and spares	34	33
Loose tools	4	5
	28,184	**19,051**
Included above, goods- in- transit		
Raw materials	45	24
	45	**24**
(a) Details of inventory of work-in-progress		
Watches	272	177
Jewellery	481	186
Others	98	77
	851	**440**

(b) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is ₹ 47,456 crore (Previous year: ₹ 39,432 crore).

(c) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes net expense reversal ₹ 9.4 crore (Previous year: ₹ 7 crore) in respect of write down of inventory to net-realisable value.

(d) The inventory includes Gold purchased on loan from banks amounting to ₹ 7,590 crore (Previous year: ₹ 5,800 crore).

(e) Inventory lying with the job worker amounting to ₹ 162 crore (Previous year: ₹ 33.63 crore).

(f) Refer point (xi) under Material accounting policies for method of valuation.

11 Financial assets

11.1 Investments

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
i) Investments in mutual funds (Unquoted) - {at fair value through profit or loss}		
Mutual funds	1,031	1,615
ii) Investments in non-convertible debentures carried at amortised cost - unquoted		
Investment in non convertible debentures	281	51
Investment in Government securities	5	-
Investment in Certificate Deposit	20	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**1,337**	**1,666**
Aggregate value of investments	**1,337**	**1,666**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	**1,337**	**1,666**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

11.2 Trade receivables

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Considered good- unsecured	1,083	1,027
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(15)	(9)
	1,068	**1,018**
Credit impaired	2	2
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(2)	(2)
	-	-
	1,068	**1,018**

Note -

(a) Includes dues from related parties - refer note 34

(b) This does not include trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk

(c) Expected credit loss allowance

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period is as follows:

Expected credit losses

Age of receivables	Expected credit loss (%)					
	Watches	Jewellery	Eyecare	New Category	Automated Solution	Aerospace & Defence
Less than 1 year	2%	0%	3%	3%	1%	4%
1 to 2 years	47%	20%	43%	36%	4%	5%
2 to 3 years	50%	26%	62%	26%	27%	35%
Over 3 years	100%	47%	100%	60%	100%	100%

Movement in expected credit loss allowance

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	11	10
Provision for loss allowance	6	1
Balance at the end of the year	**17**	**11**

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

a) **Trade receivables ageing schedule**

₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31st March 2025							
	Unbilled	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	17	805	170	66	19	4	2	1,083
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	1	0	0	0	1	2
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	**805**	**171**	**66**	**19**	**4**	**3**	**1,085**
Less: Loss allowance								(17)
Trade receivables - Net								**1,068**

b) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31st March 2024							
	Unbilled	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	700	140	168	12	4	3	1,027
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	0	0	2	0	0	2
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		700	**140**	**168**	**14**	**4**	**3**	**1,029**
Less: Loss allowance								(11)
Trade receivables - Net								**1,018**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

11.3 Cash and bank balances

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	64	35
Cheques, drafts on hand	30	16
Balances with banks		
(i) Current account	255	313
(ii) Demand deposit	58	45
Total cash and cash equivalents	**407**	**409**
Other bank balances		
(iii) Earmarked accounts		
- Unclaimed dividend	16	9
(iv) Demand deposit	603	584
(v) Fixed deposits held as margin money against bank guarantee	58	59
(vi) Fixed deposits held as deposit reserve fund {refer note (a) below}	500	465
Total other bank balances	**1,177**	**1,117**
	1,584	**1,526**

(a) This amount represents restricted cash maintained for the gold harvest scheme for compliance with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 as per the Companies Act 2013 as amended.

11.4 Loans

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter-corporate deposits (ICD) {refer note 36}	-	388
Less: Provision for impairment	-	(145)
Inter-corporate deposits, net	-	243
Employee loans	44	38
	44	**281**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

11.5 Other financial assets

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Refunds due from government authorities	17	124
Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships	-	2
Lease receivables	73	63
Security deposits	67	42
Other receivables	37	21
Other assets (mark to market gain on gold future contracts, interest accrued on fixed deposits and ICDs)(refer note (b) below)	66	75
	260	**327**

(a) There were no loans and advances given to Promoters, Directors, Key managerial personnel or other related parties during the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.

(b) The government grant have been accounted for the purchase of certain items of property, plant and equipment. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to the grant.

12 Other current assets

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured and considered good		
Advances to suppliers	163	152
Prepaid expenses	117	106
Balance with revenue authorities {refer note (a) below}	1,267	1,053
Right to recover returned goods {refer note (b) below}	182	210
Contract asset {refer note (c) below}	78	170
Other assets (includes deferred employee cost and government grant receivable)	150	30
	1,957	**1,721**

(a) Balance with revenue authorities includes GST credits of ₹ 1,300 crore (Previous year: ₹ 1,026 crore) in respect to GST input credit, transitional credit, deemed credit and refund on account of deemed exports (also refer note 9).

(b) Right to recover returned goods represents the amount of goods expected to be received by the Company on account of sales return. Also, refer disclosure made under note 18.

(c) Contract asset represents the value of payments for which revenue is recognised over the period of time in excess of billing.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

13.1 Share capital

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of shares (in crore)	Amount	No. of shares (in crore)	Amount
a) Authorised				
Equity share of ₹ 1 each with voting rights	120	120	120	120
Redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each	0.40	40	0.40	40
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity share of ₹ 1 each with voting rights	89	89	89	89

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation, the shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholdings.

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of shares (in crore)	₹ crore	No. of shares (in crore)	₹ crore
Equity shares with voting rights				
At the beginning of the year	89	89	89	89
At the end of the year	**89**	**89**	**89**	**89**

e) Reconciliation of the number of treasury shares held by controlled trust at the end of the financial year

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	No. of shares (in crore)	No. of shares (in crore)
At the beginning of the year	0.07	-
Add: Acquisition of shares by the Trust	0.00	0.07
At the end of the year	**0.07**	**0.07**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

f) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of shares held*	% total holding	No. of shares held*	% total holding
Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited	25	27.88	25	27.88
Tata Group				
Tata Sons Limited	19	20.84	19	20.84
Tata Investment Corporation Limited	2	2.01	2	2.01
Tata Chemicals Limited	1	1.56	1	1.56
Ewart Investments Limited	0	0.56	0	0.56
Piem Hotels Limited	0	0.05	0	0.05
Total - Tata Group	**22**	**25.02**	**22**	**25.02**

** Number of shares held in crore*

g) Shares held by promoters

₹ in crore

Promoter	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024		% of change
	No. of shares held*	% of total Shares	No. of shares held*	% of total Shares	
Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited	25	27.88	25	27.88	-
Tata Sons Private Limited	19	20.84	19	20.84	-
	43	**48.72**	**43**	**48.72**	**-**

₹ in crore

Promoter	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023		% of change
	No. of shares held*	% of total Shares	No. of shares held*	% of total Shares	
Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited	25	27.88	25	27.88	-
Tata Sons Private Limited	19	20.84	19	20.84	-
	43	**48.72**	**43**	**48.72**	**-**

** Number of shares held are in crore*

h) Information regarding issue of shares in last five years

- The Company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash

- The Company has not issued any bonus shares

- The Company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

13.2 Other equity

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Capital reserve	0	0
Capital redemption reserve	1	1
Securities premium	142	142
General reserve	3,066	3,066
Retained earnings	8,779	6,419
Treasury share reserve	(242)	(236)
Employee stock option reserve	61	48
Other comprehensive income	(272)	(136)
	11,535	**9,304**

a) **Capital reserve:** Surplus on re-issue of forfeited shares and debentures.

b) **Capital redemption reserve:** It represents the difference, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor.

c) **Securities premium account:** Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium, utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) **General reserve:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Company created a General reserve in earlier years wherein certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred before declaring dividends. As per Companies Act 2013, the requirements to transfer profits to General Reserve is not mandatory. General Reserve is a free reserve available to the Company.

e) **Retained earnings:** Retained earnings comprise of the Group's prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes including transfers to general reserve, securities premium account etc.

f) **Treasury share reserve:** Refer note xxx of Material Accounting Policies.

g) **Employee stock option reserve account:** It represents the amount recognised over the vesting period at the grant date fair value of units issued to employees of the Group under the Company's Performance Stock Unit plan.

h) **Other comprehensive income:** It represents the changes in the remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans and foreign currency translation reserve.

13.3 Distributions made and proposed

The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 8th May 2025, had proposed a final dividend of ₹ 11 per equity share for the financial year ended 31st March 2025. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 977 crore.

The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 3rd May 2024, have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 11 per equity share for the financial year ended 31st March 2024. The proposal was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 12th July 2024 and the same was paid during the year ended 31st March 2025. This has resulted in a total outflow of ₹ 976 crore.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

14 Financial liabilities

14.1 Borrowings

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures {refer note (a) below}	-	2,579
Term loan {refer note (b) below}	562	690
Secured		
Term loan {refer note (b) below}	33	33
	595	**3,302**

Note:

a) Unsecured redeemable non-convertible fixed rate debentures (privately placed):

Particulars	Face value per debenture	As at 31st March 2025 (₹ crore)	As at 31st March 2024 (₹ crore)	Date of allotment	Rate of interest for the year	Terms of repayment
Series 1	1,00,000	1,289	1,289	3rd November 2023	7.75% p.a payable annually	Redeemable at face value at the end of 18 months from the date of allotment
Series 2	1,00,000	1,289	1,290	3rd November 2023	7.75% p.a payable annually	Redeemable at face value at the end of 24 months from the date of allotment

b) Details of term loans taken from banks

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025 (₹ crore)	As at 31st March 2024 (₹ crore)	Rate of interest for the year	Terms of repayment as at 31st March 2025
Unsecured Loans				
Term Loan I	400	500	7.73% to 7.90% p.a.	a) 20% payable on December 2024 b) 20% payable on December 2025 c) 60% payable on December 2026
Term Loan II	160	200	7.31% to 7.45% p.a.	a) 20% payable on January 2025 b) 20% payable on January 2026 c) 60% payable on January 2027
Term Loan III	190	165	7.48% to 7.94% p.a. payable monthly	a) 60 equal monthly instalments commencing on January 2024.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025 (₹ crore)	As at 31st March 2024 (₹ crore)	Rate of interest for the year	Terms of repayment as at 31st March 2025
Secured Loans				
Term Loan IV	27	27	8.39% to 8.66% p.a. payable monthly	a) 12 equal quarterly instalments after 36 months moratorium commencing from June 2026.
Term Loan V	8	6	8.87% to 8.90% p.a. payable monthly	a) 5% payable on September 2024 b) 95% payable in equal quarterly instalments in next 3 years from September 2025.
Total	**785**	**898**		
Less; Current maturities of long term borrowings	190	175		
Total	**595**	**723**		

c) Annual disclosure as Large Corporate pursuant to SEBI circular dated 10th August 2021

Annexure A:

Particulars	Details
Name of the Company	Titan Company Limited
CIN	L74999TZ1984PLC001456
Outstanding borrowings of the Company as on 31st March 2025 (₹ crore)*	3,363
Highest Credit Rating during the previous financial year along with name of the Credit Rating Agency	AAA from ICRA
Name of Stock Exchange in which the fine shall be paid, in case of shortfall in the required borrowing under the framework	National Stock Exchange of India Limited

**Figure pertains to long-term borrowings with original maturity of more of than one year.*

14.2 Lease liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Lease liabilities (refer note 29)	2,318	2,032
	2,318	**2,032**

14.3 Other financial liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Others (includes rental deposits)	6	5
Cash settled ESOP liability	0	3
	6	**8**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

15 Provisions

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for compensated absences {refer note 32 (c)}	212	209
Provision for pension	32	29
Provision for other employee benefits	36	21
Provision for gratuity {refer note 32 (b)}	17	13
Provision for warranty {refer note 19 (a)}	2	2
	299	**274**

16 Other non-current liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Others (includes deferred income in respect of government grant)	10	9
	10	**9**

17 Financial liabilities

17.1 Borrowings

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Secured		
Bank overdraft {refer note (a) below}	319	359
Commercial paper {refer note 39}	1,197	-
Unsecured		
Short term loan {refer note (b) below}	5,355	3,613
Bank overdraft {refer note (c) below}	16	303
Current maturities of long term borrowings	190	175
Bill discounting{refer note (d) below}	36	86
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	2,578	-
	9,691	**4,536**

(a) Secured against the Company's inventory, receivables and Property, Plant and Equipment on pari-passu basis. The interest rate on the overdraft varies from 7.20% to 9.50% per annum (previous year: 7.20% to 9.50% per annum) and is payable at monthly intervals. The overdraft is payable on demand. The subsidiary has filed statements as at the quarter end with the banks which are in agreement with the books of accounts as at respective quarter ends.

(b) During the current year the loan had a tenure ranging from 7 days to 90 days. The interest rate varied from 4.90% to 9.15% per annum (previous year 5.20% to 9.10%).

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

(c) The interest rate on the overdraft is 5.60 % to 6.75 % per annum (previous year 3.7% to 6.15% per annum) and is payable at monthly intervals. The overdraft is payable on demand.

(d) During the year ended 31st March 2025, the Company has entered into an arrangement with Receivable Exchange of India limited ('RXIL') with a credit period of 76 to 179 days and interest rate ranging from 6.80% to 7.90% towards reverse factoring of MSME payments. These loans are unsecured.

(e) Loan guaranteed by directors are Nil (previous year: Nil)

17.2 Gold on loan

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Secured #		
Payable to banks*	767	949
Unsecured		
Payable to banks*	7,043	4,392
	7,810	**5,341**

Secured against letter of credit, inventories and receivables.

** Includes amounts payable against gold purchased from various banks under Gold on loan scheme. The interest rate of the same varies from 1.5% to 5.50% per annum (Previous year: 1.5% to 2.6% per annum) and is payable at monthly intervals. The credit period under the aforesaid arrangement is 180 days from the date of the delivery of gold.*

17.3 Lease liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Lease liabilities (refer note 29)	363	317
	363	**317**

17.4 Trade payables

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises {Refer note (a) below}	217	207
Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises	1,746	1,203
	1,963	**1,410**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

Trade payables ageing schedule

₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31st March 2025				Total
	< 1 year*	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
MSME	217	-	-	-	217
Others	1,737	3	3	3	1,746
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,954**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1,963**

₹ in crore

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31st March 2024				Total
	< 1 year*	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
MSME	207	0	-	-	207
Others	1,193	2	2	6	1,203
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,400**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**1,410**

**Includes unbilled dues amounting to ₹ 522 crore (previous year ₹ 422 crore) and not due amounting to ₹ 1,244 crore (previous year ₹ 796 crore)*

Note (a) Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year:		
- Principal	217	207
- Interest	0	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.*	197	195
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	0	0
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0	0
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purposes of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

** The payment was made beyond appointed day due to delay in receipt of invoices. Accordingly, management believes that no interest is payable on the same.*

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

17.5 Other financial liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unclaimed dividends {refer note (a) below}	16	9
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	38	51
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationship	145	-
Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships	7	-
Cash settled ESOP liability	7	18
Employee related	353	277
MTM loss on forward contracts	522	45
Others (includes dealers deposits, earnest money deposit received)	242	270
	1,330	**670**

Note:

(a) Unclaimed dividends do not include any amount to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund except where there are pending legal cases amounting to ₹ 0.18 crore (Previous year: ₹ 0.15 crore).

18 Other current liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advance from customers	2,058	994
Golden harvest scheme (deposit)	1,705	2,398
Liability towards award credit for customers	82	91
Statutory dues	57	78
Liability for sales return {refer note (a) below}	238	273
Contract liability{refer note (b) below}	13	11
Other liabilities (includes deferred income in respect of government grant, gift card liability, book overdraft etc.)	288	247
	4,441	**4,092**

a) Liability for sales return represents the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. Thus, it represents the value of sales the Company estimates to be returned on account of sales return.

b) Contract liability represents billing in excess of revenue for the projects for which revenue is recognised over a period of time.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

19 Provisions

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for compensated absences {refer note 32 (c)}	37	38
Provision for pension	5	5
Provision for other employee benefits	9	7
Provision for gratuity {refer note 32 (b)}	93	40
Provision for warranty {refer note (a) below}	11	10
	155	**100**

Note (a): Movement of Provision for warranty

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Opening balance	12	10
Provisions made during the year	10	11
Utilisations/reversed during the year	(9)	(9)
Provision at the end of the year	**13**	**12**
Current	2	2
Non Current	11	10

20 Revenue from operations

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Manufactured goods		
Watches and wearables	3,370	2,926
Jewellery	41,966	33,413
Eyecare	612	483
Others	823	685
	46,771	**37,507**
Traded goods		
Watches and wearables	1,073	848
Jewellery	8,677	7,712
Eyecare	180	231
Others	399	372
	10,329	**9,163**
Total - Sale of products (I)	**57,100**	**46,670**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Income from services provided (II)	**43**	**81**
Other operating revenue		
Indirect tax incentive {refer note (a) below}	84	79
Sale of precious/semi-precious stones	8	36
Sale of gold/platinum {refer note (b) below}	3,147	4,149
Others (includes scrap sales and visual merchandising sales)	74	69
Total - Other operating revenue (III)	**3,313**	**4,333**
Revenue from operations (I+II+III)	**60,456**	**51,084**

a) Represents benefits accrued on account of budgetary support for the existing eligible units under different industrial promotion schemes.

b) Include sale of gold-ingots aggregating ₹ 3,124 crore (Previous year: ₹ 4,116 crore) to various customers dealing in bullion.

c) As per the requirements of Ind AS 115, the Group disaggregates revenue based on line of business, geography (as given in note 27) and between manufactured and traded goods as given above.

d) The Group entered into non-monetary barter arrangements during the year, exchanging products for advertising services. Revenue of ₹ 95 crore has been recognised at the fair value of products transferred, consistent with the Company's revenue recognition policy.

e) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Contracted price	71,579	60,949
Reductions towards variable consideration components		
- Schemes and discounts	8,545	7,560
- Customer loyalty programme	84	74
- Others	175	215
- Taxes	2,403	2,095
Revenue recognised	**60,372**	**51,005**
Indirect tax incentive	84	79
Total	**60,456**	**51,084**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

21 Other income

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	230	197
Interest income on income tax refund	13	-
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit and loss {refer note (a) below}	157	203
Interest income on sub-lease	58	52
Government grant (refer note 16)	1	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	1	-
Miscellaneous income {refer note (b) below}	26	81
	486	**533**

a) Includes unrealised gain on investments carried at fair value through profit and loss ₹ 20 crore (previous year loss: ₹ 2 crore)

b) Miscellaneous income includes gain on preclosure of lease contract, interest on fixed deposits, interest on income tax refund.

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	16,225	13,554
Add: Purchases	55,276	42,103
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(24,044)	(16,225)
Cost of materials consumed	**47,457**	**39,432**

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Closing stock		
Finished goods	19,124	12,436
Work-in progress	851	440
Stock-in-trade	4,065	3,349
	24,040	**16,225**
Opening stock		
Finished goods	12,436	9,748
Work-in progress	440	397
Stock-in-trade	3,349	3,409
	16,225	**13,554**
(Increase) in inventory	**(7,815)**	**(2,671)**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

23 Employee benefits expense

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,827	1,572
Contribution to provident and other funds		
- Gratuity {refer note 32 (b)}	70	37
- Provident and other funds {refer note 32 (b)}	87	74
Staff welfare expenses	159	133
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 33.1)	13	48
	2,156	**1,864**

24 Finance costs

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Interest expense on:		
Borrowings	551	314
Interest on lease liability	222	193
Gold on loan {refer note 17.2}	174	112
Others	6	0
	953	**619**

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3.1)	272	230
Amortisation of right-of-use asset (refer note 4)	360	312
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6.1)	61	42
	693	**584**

26 Other expenses

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Loose tools, stores and spare parts consumed	59	57
Agency labour	212	174
Power and fuel	78	71
Repairs and maintenance		
- buildings	9	9
- plant and machinery	46	46
- others	-	0

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Advertising	1,308	1,148
Selling and distribution expenses	1,688	1,617
Insurance	30	28
Rent	38	48
Rates and taxes	33	24
Travel	130	103
Bad trade receivables and advances written off	-	9
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and doubtful other financial assets	27	3
Loss on sale/disposal/scrapping of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0
Legal and professional charges {refer note (a) below}	261	281
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility {refer note (b) below}	82	61
Miscellaneous expenses	1,135	800
Directors' fees	-	1
Exchange loss (net)	6	-
Commission to non Whole-time Directors	8	10
Impairment of assets of a subsidiary {refer note (c) below}	-	6
	5,150	**4,496**

Notes:

₹ in crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
a)	**Auditors remuneration comprises fees for audit of:**		
	Statutory audit	5	4
	Other services including tax audit and out of pocket expenses	1	1
	Total	**6**	**5**

b) Corporate Social Responsibility:

(i) Gross amount required to be spent towards corporate social responsibility by the group during the year: ₹ 82 crore (Previous year ₹ 61 crore)

(ii) Amount spent during the year on:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
1. Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	82	61
2. Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	82	61
3. Amount of expenditure incurred on:		
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	1
- On purposes other than above	82	60

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
4. Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
5. Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
6. Reason for short fall	NA	NA
7. Nature of CSR Activities	Health, Education, Skill development, disaster relief, Wellness and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Entrepreneurship.	

₹ in crore

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
- On purposes other than above	82	-	82
	82	**-**	**82**

(iii) Amount spent during the previous year on:

₹ in crore

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	1	-	1
- On purposes other than above	60	-	60
	61	**-**	**61**

(iv) CSR Contribution to Related parties:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Related parties	-	-
Unrelated parties	82	61
	82	**61**

c) Impairment of assets related to subsidiary- TCL Watches Switzerland AG (Formerly Favre Leuba AG, Switzerland which is liquidated with effect from 21st March 2024.

27 Segment information

a) Description of segments

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) examines the performance both from a product perspective and geography perspective and has identified the reportable segments Watches and wearables, Jewellery, Eyecare and Others, where 'Others' include Aerospace & Defence, Automation Solutions, Accessories, Fragrances and Indian dress wear. The Managing Director is the CODM.

Corporate (unallocated) represents income, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated to segments.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

b) Segment revenues and segment profit/loss

	Revenue (including other income)		Profit/(Loss)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Watches and wearables	4,598	3,930	548	393
Jewellery	53,966	45,524	4,899	4,812
Eyecare	801	726	80	80
Others	1,275	1,138	8	5
Corporate (unallocated)	302	299	(47)	(48)
	60,942	**51,617**	**5,488**	**5,242**
Finance costs			953	619
Profit before taxes			**4,535**	**4,623**

There is no inter segment revenue.

c) Segment assets and liabilities

₹ in crore

Segment assets	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Watches and wearables	4,208	3,651
Jewellery	30,219	21,632
Eyecare	667	657
Others	1,446	1,412
Corporate (unallocated)	4,107	4,198
	40,647	**31,550**
Segment liabilities		
Watches and wearables	1,225	995
Jewellery	18,820	13,049
Eyecare	402	394
Others	671	738
Corporate (unallocated)	7,905	6,981
	29,023	**22,157**

e) Other segment information

₹ in crore

Depreciation and amortisation	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Watches and wearables	157	131
Jewellery	345	288
Eyecare	75	67
Others	32	56
Corporate (unallocated)	84	42
	693	**584**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Other Income	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Watches and wearables	35	44
Jewellery	110	146
Eyecare	9	14
Others	7	10
Corporate (unallocated)	325	319
	486	**533**

f) Geographical information

₹ in crore

	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Revenue (including other income)		
India	58,368	50,130
Others {refer note (b) below}	2,574	1,487
Total	**60,942**	**51,617**

₹ in crore

	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Assets		
India {refer note (a) below}	38,609	30,126
Others {refer note (b) below}	2,038	1,424
Total	**40,647**	**31,550**

₹ in crore

	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Non current assets		
India	6,072	5,696
Others {refer note (b) below}	141	246
Total	**6,213**	**5,942**

a) Trade receivables are disclosed based on geographical location of customers. Other assets are not identifiable separately to any reportable segments as these are used inter changeably between segments and are disclosed under "India".

b) Details of geographical segments for individual markets outside India are not disclosed as the same do not account for more than 10% of the total segment revenues or assets.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

28 Earnings per share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share

₹ in crore

	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Profit for the year (₹ crore)	3,337	3,496
Weighted average number of equity shares	88,70,52,227	88,73,95,949
Dilutive effect of Performance stock units outstanding	2,90,283	2,57,223
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding in calculating diluted EPS	88,73,42,510	88,76,53,172
Nominal value of shares (₹)	1	1
Earnings per share		
Basic (₹)	37.62	39.40
Diluted (₹)	37.61	39.38

29 Leases

29.1 Amounts recognised in consolidated balance sheet

₹ in crore

		Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i)	**Right-of-use assets**	4		
	Buildings		1,751	1,520
	Leasehold land		23	23
			1,774	**1,543**
(ii)	**Lease liabilities**			
	Non-current	14.2	2,318	2,032
	Current	17.3	363	317
			2,681	**2,349**
(iii)	**Lease receivables**			
	Non-current	7.3	672	606
	Current	11.5	73	63
			745	**669**

29.2 Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

₹ in crore

		Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
(i)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25		
	Buildings		360	311
	Leasehold land		0	-
			360	**311**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

		Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
(ii)	Interest expense (included in finance cost)	24	222	193
(iii)	Interest income on sub-lease (included in other income)	21	58	52
(iv)	Expense relating to short-term leases	26	34	32
(v)	Expense relating to variable lease payments	26	9	17
(vi)	Rent concessions received during the year	21	1	1

(a) Short-term leases has been accounted for applying Paragraph 6 of Ind AS 116- Leases and accordingly recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) For total cash outflow for the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 refer cash flow statement.

29.3 Additional information on variable lease payment:

During the year ended 31st March 2025, the Group has incurred an amount of ₹ 9 crore (Previous year: ₹ 17 crore) on account of variable lease payments. Variable payment terms ranges from 1.5% to 25% of net sales from a particular store. Variable payment terms are used for a variety of reasons, including minimising the fixed costs base for newly established stores and stores in malls. Excess of variable lease payments that depend on sales, over the fixed rental, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occur.

29.4 Additional information on extension/termination options:

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property lease arrangements of the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable based on mutual consent of the Group and respective lessors.

30 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities not provided for - ₹ 254 crore (Previous year: ₹ 312 crore) comprising of the following:

a) Goods and Service Tax - ₹ 7 crore (Previous year: ₹ 6 crore)
(relating to mismatch in statutory returns)

b) Sales tax - ₹ 40 crore (Previous year: ₹ 40 crore)
(relating to the applicability of rate of tax, computation of tax liability, submission of certain statutory forms)

c) Customs duty - ₹ 38 crore (Previous year: ₹ 38 crore)
(relating to denial of benefit of exemptions)

d) Excise duty - ₹ 79 crore (Previous year: ₹ 76 crore)
(relating to denial of exemption by amending the earlier notification, computation of the assessable value, denial of input credit on service tax and excise duty on jewellery)

e) Income tax - ₹ 85 crore (Previous year: ₹ 131 crore)
(relating to disallowance of deductions claimed)

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

f) Others - ₹ 5 crore (Previous year: ₹ 5 crore)

(relating to miscellaneous claims)

The above amounts are based on the notice of demand or the Assessment Orders or notification by the relevant authorities, as the case may be, and the Group is contesting these claims with the respective authorities. Outflows, if any, arising out of these claims would depend on the outcome of the decisions of the appellate authorities and the Company's rights for future appeals before the judiciary. No reimbursements are expected.

h) The Supreme court of India in the month of February 2019 had passed a judgement relating to definition of wages under the Provident Fund Act,1952. However, considering that there are numerous interpretative issues relating to this judgement and in the absence of reliable measurement of the provision for the earlier periods, the Group has made a provision for provident fund contribution based on its interpretation of the said judgement, wherever applicable. The Group will evaluate its position and update its provision, if required, on receiving further clarity on the subject. The Group does not expect any material impact of the same.

i) CaratLane Trading Private Limited (a subsidiary of Titan Company Limited) had received a Show Cause Notice ('SCN') dated 28th March 2022, from the office of the Directorate of Enforcement, Government of India ('DOE') alleging that it had received Foreign Direct Investment ('FDI') during the years 2011 to 2014 in violation of FEMA Rules as Foreign Direct Investment in single-brand retail was not permitted then. CaratLane, had approached a former Chief Justice of India who had opined that it was not in violation of the FEMA rules as at the relevant period, it was only in the B2B sector and was not in retail trade. Based on the legal opinion and its assessment of transactions for the years under consideration, CaratLane management believes that no provision is required in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025. The Management would re-evaluate this position in subsequent period, based on outcome of proceedings before the Hon'ble Court and DOE.

31 The Company has entered into various contracts with vendors and contractors for the acquisition of plant and machinery of capital nature amounting to ₹ 224 crore, which are pending to be executed (Previous year: ₹ 256 crore)

32 Employee Benefits

a) Defined contribution plans

The contributions recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year are as under:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
National pension scheme	10	8
Superannuation fund	14	11
Employee pension fund	14	13
	38	**32**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

b) Defined benefit plans

The expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year are as under:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Provident fund*	49	42
Superannuation fund	-	-
	49	**42**

** Contributions are made to the Group's Employees Provident Fund Trust at predetermined rates in accordance with the Fund rules. The interest rate payable by the Trust to the beneficiaries is as notified by the Government. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate and recognises such shortfall as an expense.*

i) Gratuity (Funded)

The Group makes annual contributions to The Titan Industries Gratuity Fund in accordance with Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment, or on termination of employment as per the Group's Gratuity Scheme. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The gratuity benefit of the CaratLane is non-funded.

The plan is defined benefit plan which is sponsored by the Group and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, there is a risk for the Group that an adverse salary growth or inadequate returns on underlying plan assets can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.20%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)		
- Non-management	8% - 10.52%	8% - 10.95%
- Management	8% - 11.18%	8% - 11.09%

- The retirement age of employees of the Group varies from 58 to 65 years.

- Rates of leaving service (leaving service due to disability included) at specimen ages for the Company and Titan Engineering & Automation Limited ('TEAL') are as shown below:

Age (years)	Rates (p.a.)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
21-30	15%	6%
31-45	5%	6%
46 and above	2%	2%

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss are as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
Current service cost	35	3	29	2
Past service cost	30	-	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	1	1	5	1
(Gains)/losses on settlement	-	-	-	-
Total component of defined benefit costs charge to the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**66**	**4**	**34**	**3**

Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
Opening amount recognised in Other comprehensive Income outside the consolidated statement of profit and loss	90	5	87	1
Remeasurements during the period due to:				
- Adjustment on account of sale of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-
- Changes in financial assumptions*	23	0	11	1
- Changes in demographic assumptions	1	-	-	-
- Experience adjustments	(1)	(0)	15	3
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	3	-	(23)	-
Closing amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**116**	**5**	**90**	**5**

** Other comprehensive income disclosed above is gross of tax.*

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
Opening net defined benefit liability/(asset)	38	15	79	10
On sale of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Expense charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss	66	4	35	3
Amount recognised outside the consolidated statement of profit and loss	25	-	3	4
Benefits paid	-	(2)	(5)	(2)
Liabilities assumed/settled	-	-	-	-
Employer contributions	(37)	-	(74)	-
Closing net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**92**	**17**	**38**	**15**

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
Opening defined benefit obligation	536	10	457	5
On sale of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	36	3	30	2
Past service cost	30	-	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	38	1	34	1
Remeasurement due to				
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	23	-	1	-
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	2	-	11	1
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(1)	-	16	3
Liabilities assumed/settled	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(17)	(2)	(13)	(2)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**647**	**12**	**536**	**10**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
Opening fair value of plan assets	493	-	376	-
Employer contributions	40	-	80	-
Interest on plan assets	36	-	27	-
Remeasurements due to actuarial return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(3)	-	23	-
Benefits paid	(17)	-	(13)	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**549**	**-**	**493**	**-**

Sensitivity analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the defined benefit plans are particularly sensitive to are discount rate, attrition rate and full salary escalation rate. The following table summarises the impact on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the assumption by 50 basis points:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		
	Discount rate	Salary growth	Attrition rate
Defined benefit obligation on plus 50 basis points	629	680	632
Defined benefit obligation on minus 50 basis points	684	628	648

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		
	Discount rate	Salary growth	Attrition rate
Defined benefit obligation on plus 50 basis points	523	569	505
Defined benefit obligation on minus 50 basis points	569	523	518

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Within 1 year	48	31
1 year to 2 years	48	38
2 years to 3 years	63	44
3 years to 4 years	71	56
4 years to 5 years	77	65
Over 5 years	982	901

The Group is expected to contribute ₹ 91 crore to the gratuity fund next year.

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 8.3 - 9.8 years.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

A split of plan asset between various asset classes is as below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
Government debt instruments	263	-	281	-
Other debt instruments	107	-	120	-
Entity's own equity instruments	51	-	51	-
Others	83	43	-	41
	504	**43**	**452**	**41**

c) Unfunded

The defined benefit obligation pertaining which are provided for but not funded are as under:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Compensated absences		
Non-current	212	209
Current	37	38
	249	**247**

33.1 Note on Performance Stock Units (PSU)

The Holding Company introduced Titan Performance Based Stock Units Scheme, 2023 to provide equity-based incentives to all the eligible employees of the Group. The plan is administered by the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC) of the Holding Company through a controlled Trust. A maximum of 10,00,000 Performance Stock Unit (PSU) may be granted under the Plan. Each PSU granted under the plan entitles the holder to one equity share of the Company at an exercise price, which is approved by the BNRC.

As per the plan, Board of Directors grants options to the employees of the Group. The vesting period of the option is three years from the date of grant. Options granted under the Scheme can be exercised within a period of two years from the date of vesting.

BNRC granted PSUs to the eligible employees of the Group under the Plan. Subsequent to this grant, the Trust acquired shares from secondary market for the purpose of implementation of the Plan.

The movement in options issued are as below:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,24,600	-
Options granted during the year	61,700	7,29,800
Options forfeited during the year	(21,500)	(5,200)
Options exercised during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**7,64,800**	**7,24,600**
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-
Weighted average excercise price per option (₹)	1	1

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

Fair value measurement

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The key inputs used in Black-Scholes Model for calculating fair value of options under the scheme as on the date of grant are as follows:

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as of 31st March 2025 was 1.24 years.

The fair value of the options is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton Model with the following assumptions:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
No. of options granted	61,700	7,29,800
Vesting period	3 years	3 years
Dividend yield (%)	0.30	0.30
Volatility rate (%)	40.0-43.1	28.5 - 46.3
Risk free rate	6.8-7.0	6.8 - 6.9
Expected life of options (years)	3.0	2.2 - 3.0
Weighted average fair value of options per share (₹)	-	2,198
Weighted average share price (₹)	3,477	3,284

33.2 Shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Scheme

During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Subsidiary CaratLane trading private limited introduced CaratLane Stock Option Plan 2017 ('the Plan'). This Plan supersedes the following stock options and stock option plans:

a. Executive Management Stock Option Scheme 2009

b. CaratLane Trading India Private Limited Stock Option Scheme for Consultants, 2013

c. Senior Management Stock Option Scheme, 2012

As per the plan, Board of Directors grants options to the employees of the Company. The vesting period of the option is one to four years from the date of grant. Options granted under the Scheme can be exercised within a period of six years from the date of vesting. For employees leaving the organisation, an option can be exercised within 3 months from the date of resignation.

A maximum of 7,14,017 options are issuable under this plan. The movement in options issued are as below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	Weighted average exercise price	For the year ended 31st March 2024	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	4,91,711	188
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited during the year	-	-	(27,100)	436

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	Weighted average exercise price	For the year ended 31st March 2024	Weighted average exercise price
Options converted to cash settled during the year (Refer note below)	-	-	(4,64,311)	173
Options exercised during the year	-	-	(300)	474
Outstanding at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Options exercisable at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Cash settled options

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	52,812	-
Options granted during the year	-	-
Options forfeited during the year	(15,000)	-
Options converted to cash settled during the year (Refer note below)	-	4,64,311
Options settled during the year	(16,425)	(4,11,499)
Outstanding at the end of the year	**21,387**	**52,812**

Note:

1. During the previous year ended 31st March 2024, CaratLane Trading Private Limited Board on 13th December 2023 had approved the modification of the existing ESOP plan to cash settled plan and approved cash settlement of outstanding Vested and unexercised Options to all eligible employees/ex- employees on surrender of the said Vested and unexercised Options. The Board further approved the net cash payout of ₹ 201 crore (adjusted for exercise price amounting to ₹ 6 crore as applicable to the respective employees/ex- employees) to be paid in lieu of the total 4,11,499 Vested and unexercised Options under the Company's ESOP Plan to the eligible employees/ex-employees on surrender of the said vested and unexercised Options.

   Net change after adjusting the ESOP reserve with the consideration has been debited to retained earnings under the head of Other equity, amounting to ₹ 145 crore (net of tax of ₹ 49 crore). For unvested options, net change after adjusting the related ESOP reserve with the fair value on the date of modification of the plan has been debited to retained earnings under the head of Other equity, amounting to ₹ 13 crore (net of tax of ₹ 4 crore).

2. As at 31st March 2024, there are 52,812 options outstanding pending settlement, of which 16,200 have vested and 36,612 are unvested. These options have been fair valued at ₹ 5,028 per option amounting to ₹ 21 crore. The impact of fair valuation of cash settled ESOP plan from the date of modification to 31st March 2024 has been debited to statement of profit and loss amounting to ₹ 2 crore.

3. As at 31st March 2025, there are 21,387 options outstanding pending settlement, of which 16,600 have vested and 4,787 are unvested. These options have been fair valued at ₹ 3,844 per option amounting to ₹ 7.23 crore. The impact of fair valuation of cash settled ESOP has been credited to statement of profit and loss amounting to ₹ 3.54 crore. Further 15,000 options having value of ₹ 5.41 crore have been forfeited in the current year.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

34 Related party disclosures:

i) Relationships

Names of related parties and description of relationship:

a)	Promoters	Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited	
		Tata Sons Private Limited	
b)	Associate	Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited	
c)	Key Management Personnel	Mr. C K Venkataraman, Managing Director	
		Mr. Ashok Sonthalia, Chief Financial Officer	
		Mr. Dinesh Shetty, General Counsel and Company Secretary	
		Non - Executive Directors	
		Mr. N N Tata	
		Mr. Bhaskar Bhat (upto 31st August 2024)	
		Mr. Ashwani Puri	
		Mr. B Santhanam	
		Mr. Pradyumna Rameshchandra Vyas (upto 25th March 2024)	
		Dr. Mohanasankar Sivaprakasam	
		Ms. Sindhu Gangadharan	
		Mr. V Arun Roy	
		Mr. Krishnan S (upto 17th October 2023)	
		Mr. Sandeep Nanduri	
		Ms. Jayashree Muralidharan (upto 2nd November 2023)	
		Mr. P B Balaji (from 28th October 2024)	
d)	Group entities (Wherever there are transactions)	Tata Capital Housing Finance Limited	Tata Consultancy Services Limited
		Infiniti Retail Limited	Tata Housing Development Company Limited
		Kriday Realty Private Limited	Smart Value Homes (Peenya Project) Private Limited
		Tata International Limited	Tata Capital Limited
		Tata Limited	Tata Play Limited
		Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	Promont Hilltop Private Limited
		Tata Industries Limited	Tata Interactive Systems AG
		Tata Value Homes Limited	Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited
		Ardent Properties Private Limited	Tata Autocomp Systems Limited
		Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited	Tata Teleservices Limited
		Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited	Sector 113 Gatevida Developers Private Limited
		Tata Cleantech Capital Limited	Tata Electronics Private Limited
		Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	Trent Hypermarket Private Limited
		AirAsia (India) Limited	Stryder Cycle Private Limited
		HL Promoters Private Limited	Supermarket Grocery Supplies Private Limited
		Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited	Tata Communications Limited
		Kolkata-One Excelton Private Limited	Innovative Retail Concepts Private Limited
		Piem Hotels Limited	Land Kart Builders Private Limited

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

	Rallis India Limited	Princeton Infrastructure Private Limited
	Tata Advanced Systems Limited	Tata 1Mg Healthcare Solutions Private Limited
	Tata Chemicals Limited	Tata Autocomp Hendrickson Suspensions Private Limited
	Tata Consumer Products Limited	Tata Coffee Limited
	Tata Metaliks Limited	Tata Digital Private Limited
	Tata Motors Limited	Tata Motors Finance Limited
	Tata Power Solar Systems Limited	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited
	Tata Steel Limited	Tata SIA Airlines Limited
	The Indian Hotels Company Limited	Tata Toyo Radiator Limited
	The Tinplate Company Of India Limited	The Tata Power Company Limited
	Trent Limited	TM Automotive Seating Systems Private Limited
	Voltas Limited	United Hotels Limited
	Indusface Private Limited	Roots Corporation Limited
	Stt Global Data Centres India Private Limited	Benares Hotels Limited
	Tata Business Hub Limited	Tata Communications Payment Solutions Limited
	Tata Medical And Diagnostics Limited	Tata Technologies Limited
	TML Business Services Limited	Brainbees Solutions Private Limited
	Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Tata Asset Management Private Limited
	Tata Power EV Charging Solutions Limited (formerly known as TP Solapur Limited)	Tata Play Broadband Private Limited
	Tata Projects Limited	Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited
	The Associated Building Company Limited	Tata Unistore Limited
	TP Southern Odisha Distribution Limited	TP Ajmer Distribution Limited
	Air India Limited	Cnergyis Infotech India Private
	Hicare Services Pvt Ltd	Iit Madras Research Park
	Keya Foods International	Mailit Mailroom Management Services
	Novamesh Limited	Tata Autocomp Gy Batteries Pvt Ltd
	Tata Housing Development Co. Ltd	Tata Payments Limited
	Tata Power Company Limited	Tata Sons Private Limited
	Tata Teleservices Ltd Ahmedabad	Toyota Material Handling India Pvt
	915 Labs LLC	Harita NTI Limited
	Tata Advanced Materials Limited	Tata Electronics Systems Solutions Private Limited
	Tata SmartFoodz Limited	TEL Components Private Limited
	Titanx Engine Cooling Inc	Toyota Kirloskar Auto Parts Pvt Ltd
	TVS Motor Company Indonesia	
e) Post employee benefit plan entities	Titan Watches Provident Fund	Titan Industries Gratuity Fund
	Titan Watches Super Annuation Fund	Titan Employee Stock Option Trust

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

ii) Related party transactions during the year:

₹ in crore

	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment			
Infiniti Retail Limited	Group entity	1	1
Voltas Limited	Group entity	1	1
Tata Power Solar Systems Limited	Group entity	-	1
Others	Group entity	14	1
Other Purchases			
Supermarket Grocery Supplies Private Limited	Group entity	-	0
Tata Steel Limited	Group entity	-	0
Tata Electronics Private Limited	Group entity	0	-
Harita NTI Limited	Group entity	0	-
Others	Group entity	0	1
Purchases of services (other expenses)			
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter	0	0
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Group entity	64	32
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	Group entity	0	1
The Indian Hotels Company Limited	Group entity	4	3
Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited	Group entity	5	5
Tata Unistore Limited	Group entity	1	7
Tata Teleservices Limited	Group entity	-	0
Tata Communications Limited	Group entity	3	6
Tata Technologies	Group entity	-	0
Others	Group entity	19	8
Revenue from operations			
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter	1	0
Tata Play Limited	Group entity	-	0
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Group entity	10	7
Infiniti Retail Limited	Group entity	-	2
Tata Electronics Private Limited	Group entity	18	11
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Group entity	0	4
The Tata Power Company Limited	Group entity	0	4
Stryder Cycle Private Limited	Group entity	0	0
The Indian Hotels Company Limited	Group entity	2	3
Toyota Kirloskar Auto Parts Private Limited	Group entity	0	-
Tata Electronics Systems Solutions Private Limited	Group entity	3	-
Others	Group entities	30	9

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Rent			
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter	1	1
Indian Hotels Company Limited	Group entities	0	1
Others	Group entities	1	4
Power and fuel			
Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited	Associate	4	3
Others	Group entities	-	1
Dividend paid			
Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Promoter	272	247
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter	204	185
Key managerial personnel compensation			
Commission and sitting fees	Promoter	2	3
Commission and sitting fees	Directors	9	6
Managerial remuneration	KMP	33	19
Performance stock units (fair value of options)	KMP	3	16
Gratuity and compensated absences	KMP	2	1
Pension paid	Director	1	1
Miscellaneous expense			
Tata Sons Private Limited (Royalty)	Promoter	90	75
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	Group entities	1	-
Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited	Group entities	1	-
Tata Electronics Private Limited	Group entities	-	0
Others	Group entities	1	-
Reimbursement towards rendering of services/expenses			
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter	-	0
Others	Group entity	2	1
Inter-corporate deposit placed			
Tata Realty & Infrastructure Limited	Group entity	32	143
Inter-corporate deposit redeemed			
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	Group entity	175	-

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Interest and Corporate guarantee commission income			
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	Group entity	3	1
Tata Housing Development Company Limited	Group entity	-	0
Miscellaneous Income			
TitanX Engine Cooling Inc.	Group entity	0	-
Contribution to Trust funds			
Titan Watches Provident Fund	Others	144	128
Titan Watches Super Annuation Fund	Others	14	13
Titan Industries Gratuity Fund	Others	38	4

iii) Related party closing balances as on balance sheet date:

₹ in crore

	Relationship	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Outstanding - receivables			
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter	-	0
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Group entity	5	0
Tata Projects Limited	Group entity	-	2
Tata Electronics Private Limited	Group entities	0	0
Tata Digital Private Limited	Group entities	4	2
Tata Projects Limited	Group entities	1	2
Others	Group entity	17	3
Others	KMP	0	0
Outstanding - payables			
Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Promoter	(2)	(2)
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter	(75)	(65)
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Group entity	-	(4)
Tata Housing Development Company Limited	Group entity	(0)	(0)
Tata Electronics Private Limited	Group entity	(10)	(1)
Tata SmartFoodz Limited	Group entity	(0)	-
Tata Advanced System Limited	Group entity	(1)	-
TitanX Engine Cooling Inc	Group entity	-	(0)
Tata Communiations Limited	Group entity	-	(0)
C K Venkataraman	KMP	(8)	(8)
Others	Directors	(7)	(7)
Others	Group entities	(2)	(7)

Note:

a) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

35 Financial instruments

35.1 Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
Equity investments and mutual funds	1,095	1,784
Total financial assets measured at FVTPL and FVTOCI (a)	**1,095**	**1,784**
Measured at amortised cost		
- Trade receivables	1,068	1,018
- Cash and cash equivalents	407	409
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,177	1,117
- Inter-corporate deposits	-	243
- Security deposits	253	214
- Investment in non-convertible debentures	750	433
- Investment in government securities	123	124
- Investment in Certificate Deposit	20	-
- Employee loans	106	93
- Other loans	-	17
- Lease receivable	745	669
- Other financial assets	130	230
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost (b)	**4,779**	**4,567**
Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships (c)	**-**	**2**
Total financial assets (a + b + c)	**5,874**	**6,353**

Financial liabilities

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
- Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships	7	-
- Gold on loan	7,810	5,341
Total financial liabilities measured at FVTPL (a)	**7,817**	**5,341**
Measured at amortised cost		
- Redeemable non-convertible debentures	2,578	2,579
- Unsecured term loans from banks	562	690
- Secured term loans from banks	33	33
- Borrowings	7,113	4,536
- Trade payables	1,963	1,410
- Lease liability	2,681	2,349
- Other financial liabilities	1,184	678
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (b)	**16,114**	**12,275**
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships (c)	**145**	**-**
Total financial liabilities (a+b+c)	**24,076**	**17,616**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

35.2 (i) Fair value hierarchy

This note explains about basis for determination of fair values of various financial assets and liabilities:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value				
Financial assets				
- Quoted investments at FVTPL	8	-	-	8
- Other unquoted investments	-	1,031	56	1,087
Total financial assets	**8**	**1,031**	**56**	**1,095**
Financial liabilities				
- Gold on loan	7,810	-	-	7,810
- Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships	7	-	-	7
Total financial liabilities	**7,817**	**-**	**-**	**7,817**

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value				
Financial assets				
- Quoted investments at FVTPL	2	-	-	2
- Other unquoted investments	-	1,615	167	1,782
- Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships	-	2	-	2
Total financial assets	**2**	**1,617**	**167**	**1,786**
Financial liabilities				
- Gold on loan	5,341	-	-	5,341
Total financial liabilities	**5,341**	**-**	**-**	**5,341**

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific value techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices for listed instruments.
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
- the fair value of foreign currency option contracts is determined using option prices obtained from banks.
- the fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using market comparables, discounted cash flow analysis.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value but fair value disclosures are required

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the fair values.

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.

(v) Significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements and sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs.

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of the input to the fair value
Investments measured at FVTPL	DCF method	Change in cash flows of subsequent years.	10% increase/(decrease) in projected cash flows would result in increase/(decrease) of investment value by ₹ 4 crore
		Changes in discount rate for cash flows for subsequent years.	10% increase/(decrease) in discount rate would result in increase of investment value by ₹ 4 crore, decrease of investment value by ₹ 5 crore.

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.

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Opening financial assets	**167**	**182**
Gain included in other income		
- Net change in fair value (unrealised)	0	8
Gain/(Loss) included in OCI (net)		
- Net change in fair value -unrealised (includes exchange gain)	(111)	(56)
Exchange gain included in OCI	-	3
Purchase of Equity instruments	-	30
	56	**167**

35.3 Financial risk management objective

The Group has constituted a Risk Management Committee. The group has in place a Risk management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and challenges across the Companies both at corporate level as also separately for each business division. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group minimises the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such instruments consistent with the Group's risk management strategy.

The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

35.4 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Credit risk is managed by the Group through approved credit norms, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. Credit risk arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. Refer Note 11.2 for the disclosures for trade receivables.

Credit risk on liquid funds, Inter Corporate deposits and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks and Companies with high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

35.5 Liquidity risk

The Group has an approved policy to invest surplus funds from time-to-time in various short-term instruments. Security of funds and liquidity shall be the primary consideration while deciding on the type of investments.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

The Group has following undrawn funding facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Bank overdraft and other facilities	14,097	10,674

Liquidity risk tables

The following table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their maturities for:

- all non-derivative financial liabilities, and
- derivative financial liabilities, that are net settled.

The tables have been drawn on an undiscounted basis based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

₹ in crore

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	As at 31st March 2025			
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-derivative				
Borrowings*	6,384	540	-	6,924
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	1,289	1,289	-	2,578
Unsecured term loans from banks	-	189	561	750
Secured term loans from banks	-	0	33	33
Gold on loan	3,514	4,301	-	7,815
Trade payables	1,964	-	-	1,964
Lease liability	94	748	1,990	2,832
Other financial liabilities	1,185	-	-	1,185
Total non-derivative liabilities	**14,430**	**7,067**	**2,584**	**24,081**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	As at 31st March 2025			
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Derivatives (net settled)				
Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships	7	-	-	7
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationship	145	-	-	145
Total derivative liabilities	**152**	**-**	**-**	**152**

₹ in crore

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	As at 31st March 2024			
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-derivative				
Borrowings	2,944	345	1,254	4,543
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	-	194	2,645	2,839
Unsecured term loans from banks	41	153	755	949
Secured term loans from banks	-	0	33	33
Gold on loan	1,420	3,934	-	5,354
Trade payables	1,410	-	-	1,410
Lease liability	94	285	2,111	2,490
Other financial liabilities	607	0	-	607
Total non-derivative liabilities	**6,516**	**4,911**	**6,798**	**18,225**
Derivatives (net settled)				
Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge accounting relationships	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationship	-	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

**Borrowings does not include interest*

35.6 Market risk

The market risks to which the Group is exposed are price risk {Refer note (a) below} and foreign currency risk {Refer note (b) below}.

a) Price risk:

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in gold price (including fluctuations in foreign currency) arising on purchase/sale of gold.

To manage the variability in cash flows, the Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage the risk associated with gold price fluctuations relating to the inventory lying with the Company. Such derivative financial instruments are primarily in the nature of future commodity contracts and forward foreign exchange contracts. The risk management strategy against gold price fluctuation also includes procuring gold on loan basis, with a flexibility to fix price of gold at any time during the tenor of the loan.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

The use of such derivative financial instruments is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such instruments consistent with the Group's risk management strategy.

As the value of the derivative instrument generally changes in response to the value of the hedged item, the economic relationship is established.

The following table gives details of contracts as at the end of the reporting period.

Hedges Sell forward/future contracts:

Particulars	Nature of hedge	Average rate (Per gram)	Quantity of hedge instruments (Kgs)	Nominal amount (₹ in crore)
31st March 2025	Fair Value	8,576	13,600	11,663
31st March 2024	Fair Value	6,428	10,154	6,527

- The line items in the Balance Sheet that include the above hedging instruments are other financial assets and other financial liabilities.

Fair value hedge

The Group designates derivative contracts as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in gold prices. Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Therefore, there will be no impact of the fluctuation in the price of the gold on the Group's profit for the period.

The table below shows the position of hedging instruments and hedged items as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024:

Commodity Price Risk	Carrying value of 31st March 2025		Maturity date	Impact of fair value hedge	Balance Sheet Disclosure
	Hedged item	Hedging Instrument			
Hedged item - fixed gold	11,663	-	2 to 6 months	474	Inventories
Hedging instrument - derivatives	-	474	2 to 6 months	(474)	Other financial assets/liabilities

Commodity Price Risk	Carrying value of 31st March 2024		Maturity date	Impact of fair value hedge	Balance Sheet Disclosure
	Hedged item	Hedging Instrument			
Hedged item - fixed gold	6,527	-	2 to 6 months	303	Inventories
Hedging instrument - derivatives	-	303	2 to 6 months	(303)	Other financial assets/liabilities

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

b) Foreign currency risk management

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising through its sales and purchases denominated in various foreign currencies.

(i) The risk management strategy on foreign currency exchange fluctuation arising on account of purchase/sale of gold is covered in Note 35.6 above.

(ii) In respect of normal purchase and sale transactions denominated in foreign currency, the Group enters into forward foreign exchange contracts and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. These contracts are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The Group is mainly exposed to USD, CHF, EURO, SGD, AED, JPY, HKD, CAD, AUD and GBP currencies. The Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies is presented below:

As on 31st March 2025

Particulars	% variance	Impact on equity (Increase/decrease)
Titan Company Limited	1.0%	1
Titan Engineering & Automation Limited	0.5%	0
CaratLane Trading Private Limited	1.0%	0

As on 31st March 2024

Particulars	% variance	Impact on equity (Increase/decrease)
Titan Company Limited	1.0%	1
Titan Engineering & Automation Limited	0.5%	0
CaratLane Trading Private Limited	1.0%	0

35.7 The Group's exposure to forward foreign exchange contracts and options contracts at the end of the reporting year are as follows:

The Group has 54 forward exchange contracts in USD 6.62 crore equivalent to ₹ 565.74 crore as at 31st March 2025 (Previous year: 68 forward exchange contracts in USD 4.6 crore equivalent to ₹ 376 crore) and 23 forward contracts in EUR 0.93 crore equivalent to ₹ 84.83 crore (Previous year: 30 forward contracts in EUR 1.61 crore equivalent to ₹ 122 crore as at 31st March 2024).

In addition to the above, the Group has 3 Option contract in USD 0.51 crore equivalent to ₹ 45 crore as at 31st March 2025 (Previous year: 1 Option contracts in USD 0.2 crore equivalent to ₹ 18 crore).

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

36 Details of Inter-corporate deposits given and investments made during the year as per Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013:

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Nature of relationship	Secured/ unsecured	Purpose	Rate of interest	Term	As at 1st April 2024	Given during the year	Receipt during the year	Provision for impairment	As at 31st March 2025
Inter-corporate deposits										
Bajaj Finance Limited	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.80%	365 days	100	-	100	-	-
Bajaj Finance Limited	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.00%	33 days	-	100	100	-	-
Tata Realty & Infrastructure Ltd	Group entity	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.50%	30 days	-	32	32	-	-
Tata Realty & Infrastructure Ltd	Group entity	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.85%	90 days	115	-	115	-	-
Tata Realty & Infrastructure Ltd	Group entity	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.85%	86 days	28	-	28	-	-
Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.50%	42 days	-	200	200	-	-
						243	**332**	**575**	**-**	**-**

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Nature of relationship	Purpose	As at 1st April 2024	Investment made during the year	Share of Profit /(loss) during the year	Investment sold during the year	As at 31st March 2025
Investments							
Investment in equity instruments (unquoted)							
Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited	Associate	Strategic investment	4	-	1	-	5
			4	**-**	**1**	**-**	**5**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Nature of relationship	Purpose	As at 1st April 2024	Investment made during the year	Investment sold/impaired during the year	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	As at 31st March 2025
Investments							
Investments in equity instruments (quoted)							
NELCO (formerly known as National Radio & Electronics Company Limited)*	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	-	-	0
Tata Steel Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	(0)	-	-	0
Tata Consumer Products Limited* (formerly known as Tata Global Beverages Limited)	Others	Wealth creation	1	(0)	-	-	1
Tata Chemicals Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	(0)	-	-	0
Trent Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	1	-	-	2
Other investments in equity instruments (unquoted)							-
Innoviti Payment Solutions Private Limited*	Others	Strategic investment	26	0	-	-	26
Investment in Great Heights Inc.	Others	Strategic investment	111	-	111	-	-
Investment in CueZen Inc.	Others	Strategic investment	30	-	-	0	30
Green Infra Wind Generation Limited	Others	Wealth creation	0	-	-	-	0
Clean Windpower (Pratapgarh) Private Limited	Others	Wealth creation	0	-	-	-	0
Investments in non-convertible debentures carried at amortised cost - unquoted							
Investment in non convertible debentures	Others	Wealth creation	433	642	325	-	750
Investment in Government Securities	Others	Wealth creation	123	-	-	-	123
Investment in Certificate Deposit	Others	Wealth creation	-	20	-	-	20
			726	**663**	**436**	**0**	**952**

* *The movement is on account of fair valuation as at the year end.*

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

Details of Inter-corporate deposits given and investments made during the previous year:

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Nature of relationship	Secured/ unsecured	Purpose	Rate of interest	Term	As at 1st April 2023	Given during the year	Receipt during the year	Provision for impairment	As at 31st March 2024
Inter-corporate deposits										
Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.90%	45 days	-	100	100	-	-
Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.70%	92 days	-	200	200	-	-
Bajaj Finance Limited	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.80%	1 Year	-	100	-	-	100
Bajaj Finance Limited	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.55%	92 days	-	100	100	-	-
Bajaj Finserv	Others	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.10%	1 Year	100	-	100	-	-
Tata Housing Development Company Limited	Group entity	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.40%	10 days	-	138	138	-	-
Tata Realty & Infrastructure Ltd	Group entity	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.40%	90 days	-	40	40	-	-
Tata Realty & Infrastructure Ltd	Group entity	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.85%	90 days	-	115	-	-	115
Tata Realty & Infrastructure Ltd	Group entity	Unsecured	Trade deposits	7.85%	90 days	-	28	-	-	28
						100	**821**	**678**	**-**	**243**

₹ in crore

Particulars	Nature of relationship	Secured/ unsecured	Purpose	Rate of interest	Term	As at 1st April 2023	Loans given during the year	Loans recovered during the year	As at 31st March 2024
Loan to company franchisees and vendors*	Franchisees & Vendors	Unsecured	Business support	4.00%	12 months	0	-	0	-

** During the current year, the Group has not given loans to its franchisees and vendors to support them during the pandemic crisis.*

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Nature of relationship	Purpose	As at 1st April 2023	Investment made during the year	Share of Profit /(loss) during the year	Investment sold during the year	As at 31st March 2024
Investments							
Investment in equity instruments (unquoted)							
Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited	Associate	Strategic investment	3	-	1	-	4
			3	**-**	**1**	**-**	**4**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Nature of relationship	Purpose	As at 1st April 2023	Investment made during the year	Investment sold/impaired during the year	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	As at 31st March 2024
Investments							
Investments in equity instruments (quoted)							
National Radio Electronics Company Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	-	-	0
Tata Steel Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	-	-	0
Tata Consumer Products Limited (formerly known as Tata Global Beverages Limited)*	Others	Wealth creation	1	0	-	-	1
Tata Chemicals Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	0	-	-	0
Trent Limited*	Others	Wealth creation	0	1	-	-	1
Other investments in equity instruments (unquoted)				-	-		-
Innoviti Payment Solutions Private Limited	Others	Strategic investment	18	8	-	-	26
Investment in Great Heights Inc.	Others	Strategic investment	164	-	(56)	3	111
Investment in CueZen Inc.	Others	Strategic investment	-	30	-	-	30
Green Infra Wind Generation Limited	Others	Wealth creation	0	-	-	-	0
Clean Windpower (Pratapgarh) Private Limited	Others	Wealth creation	0	-	-	-	0
Investments in non-convertible debentures carried at amortised cost - unquoted							-
Investment in non convertible debentures	Others	Wealth creation	359	382	309	-	433
Investment in Government Securities	Others	Wealth creation	114	10	-	-	124
			656	**431**	**253**	**3**	**726**

* *The movement is on account of fair valuation as at the year end.*

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

37 Additional information pursuant to para 2 of general instructions for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements:

Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the 2013 Act.

₹ in crore

Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit/(loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated profit/(loss)	Amount
Parent: Titan Company Limited	97.15%	16,811	99.92%	3,335	14.33%	(19)	103.43%	3,316
Subsidiaries:								
Indian								
1) CaratLane Trading Private Limited	1.51%	262	3.33%	111	0.00%	-	3.46%	111
2) Titan Engineering & Automation Limited	2.96%	512	2.55%	85	0.41%	(1)	2.64%	84
3) Titan Commodity Trading Limited	0.14%	24	0.09%	3	0.06%	(0)	0.09%	3
Foreign								
1) Titan Holdings International FZCO	0.31%	53	(0.06%)	(2)	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	(2)
2) Titan Global Retail L.L.C	(1.22%)	(211)	(2.73%)	(91)	0.00%	-	(2.84%)	(91)
3) Titan International QFZC	(0.11%)	(19)	(0.46%)	(15)	0.00%	-	(0.48%)	(15)
4) StudioC Inc	(0.28%)	(48)	0.12%	4	0.76%	(1)	0.09%	3
5) TCL North America Inc	(0.46%)	(80)	(2.76%)	(92)	84.45%	(111)	(6.33%)	(203)
	100.00%	**17,304**	**100.00%**	**3,338**	**14.79%**	**(132)**	**100.00%**	**3,206**
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(5,683)		(2)		(4)		(6)
		11,621		**3,336**		**(136)**		**3,200**
Associate:								
Green Infra Wind Power Theni Limited		3		1		-		1
Sub-total		11,624		3,337		(136)		3,201
Non controlling interest in subsidiary								
CaratLane Trading Private Limited		-		-		(0)		0
		11,624		**3,337**		**(136)**		**3,201**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

38 Capital management

The Group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Group. The Group determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plan and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are primarily met through equity, combination of short-term and long-term borrowings and operating cash flows generated. Gold on loan as disclosed in the financial statements represents amounts due to banks for the procurement of gold under 'Gold (Metal) loan scheme' by the Company.

The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to all its shareholders. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The gross debt equity ratio is 1.12:1 as at 31st March 2025 (as at 31st March 2024 1.08:1).

In addition, the Company has financial covenant relating to the redeemable non-convertible debentures that it has taken from the debenture holders to manage "Net debt to EBITDA ratio" which is maintained by the Company.

39 Commercial paper

(a) The following tables set forth, for the period indicated, details of commercial paper issued by the Group:

₹ in crore

Maturities	As at 31st March 2025		
	0-1 Month	2-3 Months	4-6 Months
Face value	-	1,200	-
Carrying value	-	1,197	-

₹ in crore

Maturities	As at 31st March 2024		
	0-1 Month	2-3 Months	4-6 Months
Face value	-	-	-
Carrying value	-	-	-

(b) Movement of Commercial Paper:

₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Opening Balance	**-**	**21,262**
Additions during the year	7,431	62,930
Repayments during the year	6,234	84,192
Closing balance	**1,197**	**-**

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

40 Disposal Group held for sale

As at 31st March 2024, the Group had reclassified all assets and liabilities pertaining to the silver business operated under the brand name "Shaya" as Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale, pursuant to the in-principle approval obtained from the Board of Directors to divest the said business.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Group reassessed its strategic plans and decided to discontinue the sale process. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities previously classified as held for sale have been reclassified back to their respective categories in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

A. Assets and liabilities of disposal group held for sale

As at 31st March 2024, the disposal group was stated at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell and comprised the following assets and liabilities

Particular	₹ in crore
Assets:	
Property, plant and Equipment	2
Inventories	14
Trade receivables	1
Advance to Supplier	1
Assets held for sale	**18**
Liabilities:	
Trade payables	1
Liabilities held for sale	**1**

B. Cumulative income or expenses included in OCI

There are no cumulative income or expenses included in OCI relating to the disposal group.

C. Measurement of Fair Values

The fair value of assets and liabilities held for sale has been categorised as Level 3 fair value.

41 Details of transactions with struck off companies during the year:

Name of Struck off Company	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year 31st March 2025	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2025	Relationship with Struck off Company
	-	-	-	-

There are no transactions with struck off companies during the year

Details of transactions with struck off companies during the previous year:

Name of Struck off Company	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year 31st March 2024	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2024	Relationship with Struck off Company
	-	-	-	-

There are no transactions with struck off companies during the year

Notes to Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

42 The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

43 During the year, the Company has acquired additional stake, 0.01% from other shareholders of CaratLane Trading Private Limited for a consideration of ₹ 1 crore. After the acquisition, the current holding of the Company is 100%.

During the previous year, the Company had acquired stake of 27.56% from the founder shareholders of CaratLane Trading Private Limited, a subsidiary of the Company post approval from CCI for a consideration amounting to ₹ 4,621 crore and 0.35% from other shareholders for a consideration of ₹ 61 crore. Consequent to the acquisition of additional stake, consideration paid over the carrying value of non-controlling interest amounting to ₹ 4,633 crore is routed through the Retained earnings.

44 Other statutory information:

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property or any proceeding is pending against the Company for holding any Benami property

(ii) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period

(iii) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year

(iv) The Group is not classified as wilful defaulter

(v) The Group doesn't have any transaction which is 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 such as search or survey

As per our report of even date attached

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

Arjun Ramesh
Partner
Membership Number: 218495

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V Arun Roy *Chairman (DIN: 01726117)*
N N Tata *Vice Chairman (DIN: 00024713)*
Ashwani Puri *Director (DIN: 00160662)*
C K Venkataraman *Managing Director (DIN: 05228157)*
Ashok Sonthalia *Chief Financial Officer (M.No.: 055490)*
Dinesh Shetty *General Counsel and Company Secretary (M.No.: F3879)*

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 8th May 2025

Financial statistics under Ind AS - Last 5 years

	BALANCE SHEET	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
(1)	**Non-current assets**					
	Property, plant and equipment, Capital Work-in-progress, Right of use assets and Intangible assets	1,984	1,996	2,288	2,778	3,112
	Financial assets					
	- Investments	759	869	1,116	6,178	6,386
	- Other financial assets	324	548	574	733	798
	Deferred tax asset (net)	105	136	144	153	125
	Tax assets (net)	120	135	146	199	85
	Other non-current assets	67	74	134	128	124
(2)	**Current assets**					
	Inventories	7,984	12,787	14,952	16,874	24,517
	Financial assets					
	- Investments	2,753	15	2,143	1,635	1,337
	- Trade receivables	291	495	908	937	984
	- Cash and cash equivalents	512	1,049	792	805	1132
	- Other financial assets	290	1,181	790	1,152	849
	Other current assets	671	852	1,101	1,290	1,625
	TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	**15,860**	**20,137**	**25,088**	**32,862**	**41,075**
	Equity share capital	89	89	89	89	89
	Other equity	7,464	9,284	11,905	14,368	16,722
	Non-current liabilities					
	- Borrowings	-	-	-	3,139	420
	- Lease liabilities	971	1,026	1,359	1,666	1,943
	- Provisions	143	179	214	238	256
	- Deferred tax liability (net)	-	-	-		
	Current liabilities					
	Financial liabilities					
	- Borrowings	-	225	1,190	2,670	7,483
	- Gold on loan	4,094	5,161	5,090	4,938	7,043
	- Lease liabilities	178	193	223	248	282
	- Trade payables	695	1,055	965	943	1472
	- Other financial liabilities	218	429	497	624	1134
	Other current liabilities	1,905	2,386	3,365	3,801	4,069
	Provisions	23	30	118	81	130
	Current tax liabilities (net)	80	80	73	57	32
	TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	**15,860**	**20,137**	**25,088**	**32,862**	**41,075**

Financial statistics under Ind AS - Last 5 years

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Revenue from operation	**20,602**	**27,210**	**38,270**	**47,114**	**54,842**
Expenses	18,901	23,931	33,500	42,090	49,550
Interest	181	195	240	480	767
Depreciation/Amortisation	331	347	364	447	537
Operating Profit/(loss)	1,189	2,737	4,166	4,097	3,988
Add: Other Income	181	246	299	510	493
Less: Exceptional Item	137	51	-	-	-
Profit before tax	1,233	2,932	4,465	4,607	4,481
Tax expense	356	752	1,132	1,063	1,146
Profit for the year	877	2,180	3,333	3,544	3,335
Other comprehensive income	206	(5)	(46)	(3)	(19)
Total comprehensive income	**1,083**	**2,175**	**3,287**	**3,541**	**3,316**
Equity Dividend (%)	400%	750%	1000%	1100%	1100%
Equity Dividend (₹)	355	666	888	979	977
Employee costs (excluding VRS)	911	1,143	1,362	1,503	1,717
% to Sales Income	4.40%	4.20%	3.56%	3.19%	3.13%
Advertising	232	474	739	829	979
% to Sales Income	1.10%	1.70%	1.93%	1.76%	1.79%

3 SIPCOT Industrial Complex Hosur 635 126

CIN : L74999TZ1984PLC001456

Follow us on

@titancompanyltd
Titan Company Limited
@TitanCompanyLtd
titancompany.in
Titan Company Limited
@titancompanylimited757