# Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

### A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows

Intangible Assets	Useful Life	Amortisation method
Product Acquisitions	Fifteen years	Amortised on straight-line basis from the month of additions to match their future economic benefits
Germ plasm	Ten to fifteen years	Amortised on straight-line basis
Other Intangible assets	Three to Five years	Amortised on straight-line basis

### h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

#### i. Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

#### Transactions and balances

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

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

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded applying the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency remaining unsettled at the end of the year, are translated at the closing rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising as a result of the above are recognized as income or expenses in the statement of profit and loss except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item which, in substance, forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation which is accumulated in a Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment. Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

Exchange difference on such contracts are recognized in the statements of profit and loss in the year in which the exchange rate changes. Any profit and loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as expenses for the year.

Foreign exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings, loans given/taken, settlement gain/loss and fair value gain/losses on derivative contracts relating to borrowings are accounted and disclosed under 'finance cost'.

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

## Translation of financial statements of foreign entities

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses a monthly average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.