

# Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of Marico Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Marico Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, 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 as at 31 March 2024, 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 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 along with the consideration of reports of the other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Key Audit Matters

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

## Revenue recognition

Refer note (e) of Material Accounting Policies and Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements

#### The key audit matter

Revenue is recognised based on the contract with customers.

Revenue is recognised when control of the underlying products has been transferred to the customer. There is a risk of revenue being overstated due to the pressure management may feel to achieve performance targets for the reporting period.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

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:

- Evaluated appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing with applicable accounting standards.
- Tested design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's general IT controls and key manual and IT application controls with the assistance of our IT specialist over the Company's systems which govern recording of revenue in the general ledger accounting system.
- Performed substantive testing by selecting statistical samples of revenue transactions recorded during the period and verified the underlying documents which includes sales invoices and shipping documents.
- Inspected, on a sample basis, key customer contracts to identify terms and conditions for sale.
- Assessed journals posted to revenue to identify unusual items.
- Performed analytical procedures on sales such as trend analysis to identify any unusual fluctuations.

## Uncertain Tax Position

Refer note (h) of Material Accounting Policies and Note 26 and 33 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Company operates in a complex tax jurisdiction with certain tax exemptions / deductions that may be subject to challenges and audits by tax authorities. There are significant open tax matters under litigation with tax authorities.</p> <p>Judgement is required in assessing the level of provisions and disclosure of contingent liabilities required in respect of uncertain tax position that reflects management's best estimates of the most likely outcome based on the facts available.</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) For uncertain tax positions, inspected relevant correspondences with tax authorities.</li> <li>(ii) Evaluated management's judgment regarding the expected resolution of matters with various tax authorities, based on external tax expert/ counsel opinions and the use of past experience, where available, with the tax authorities.</li> <li>(iii) Involved our tax specialists to evaluate the status of ongoing tax litigations and judgemental tax positions in tax returns and their most likely outcome, basis their expertise, industry outcomes and company's own past experience in respect of similar matters.</li> <li>(iv) Evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures in respect of the tax provision / adjustments and contingencies.</li> </ul>

## Impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Refer to note (j) of Material Accounting Policies, Note 2(d) and 5 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The carrying amount of goodwill aggregates Rs. 863 crores and intangible assets with indefinite lives aggregates Rs. 909 crores i.e. 12% and 13% of the total assets of the Group respectively as at 31 March 2024.</p> <p>The annual impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives is considered to be a key audit matter due to complexity of the accounting requirements and significant judgements required in determining the assumptions to be used to estimate the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the relevant cash generating units (CGUs), which has been determined based on value in use, has been derived from discounted forecast cash flow models. These models use several key assumptions, including estimates of future sales value, operating costs, terminal value growth rates and the weighted-average cost of capital (discount rate).</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluated the assumptions applied to key inputs such as sales value, operating costs, growth rates and discount rates.</li> <li>• Compared the inputs with the historical growth trends, evaluating the forecast used in prior year models to its actual performance of the business, agreeing current forecast to the board of directors / management approved plans as well as our own assessment based on our knowledge of the client.</li> <li>• Involved valuation specialists, where appropriate, to evaluate the reasonability of the methodology and approach used in the valuation carried out for determining the carrying amount of the CGUs.</li> <li>• Challenged management with our own sensitivity analysis and evaluated the effect of possible reductions in growth rates and forecasted cash flows on the estimated headroom.</li> <li>• Evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures in respect of the impairment assessment for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.</li> </ul>

## Business combinations

Refer to note 42 to the consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Group acquired control of Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited (Plix) effective 26 July 2023. As at 26 July 2023, the Company acquired 32.84% stake and signed definitive agreements to acquire further stake of Plix to increase the Company's holding to 58% on a fully diluted basis for a consideration aggregating upto Rs 369 crores in tranches by May 2025. Further, as at 31 March 2024, the Company has increased its stake to 51%. Also, the Group has incurred an obligation to buyout the non-controlling interest ('NCI') stake in Plix, contingent on achievement of future business milestones, which has been recorded at the estimated present value of Rs. 348 crore as at acquisition date.</p> <p>Accounting for the acquisition involves judgement in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine whether the Group has acquired control over the investee.</li> <li>Identify and measure the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired (including intangible assets) and liabilities assumed.</li> </ul>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have read the underlying contract for the business acquisition to understand the key terms and conditions.</li> <li>We have tested the appropriateness of the Management's conclusion that the Group has acquired control over the investee with reference to the criteria as per Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.</li> <li>We have assessed the appropriateness of the accounting treatment followed in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations', Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments' and Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.</li> <li>Obtained an understanding of the process followed by the Management to determine the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities and allocation of the purchase price. Evaluated the objectivity and competence of the expert engaged by the Company.</li> <li>We have evaluated the purchase price allocation adjustments, the identification and valuation of acquired intangible assets by involving valuation specialists and based on our knowledge of the Company and industry.</li> </ul>

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocate the consideration transferred between net identifiable assets and goodwill. Given the complexity and judgement involved, this is considered a key audit matter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have evaluated the buyout obligation accounted for based on the future cash flow forecasts considering the historical performance and business prospects.</li> <li>We have assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of the acquisition.</li> </ul>

## 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'/Board of Trustees' 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 in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each

company/trust 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/ Board of Trustees of the trust included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company/trust to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors 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/ Board of Trustees of the trust included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company/trust.

### 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. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them

all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

### Other Matters

- a. We did not audit the financial statements of 11 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2,360 crore as at 31 March 2024, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2,918 crore and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 5 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

- b. The financial statements of 8 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 120 crore as at 31 March 2024, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 110 crore and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 41 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. These unaudited financial statements 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 our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements 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 statements 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, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate/consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries, as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, 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 and the report/reports of the other auditor(s) 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 and in the case of one subsidiary, the server back-up to be done on a daily basis of the books of account and other books and papers of the subsidiary maintained in electronic mode as per proviso to Rule 3(5) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, has been done by the subsidiary on a periodic basis.
  - 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 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 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) 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
- 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 2024 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 14 and Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.
  - b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2024.
  - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2024.
  - d. (i) The management of the Holding Company represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 41 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 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The management of the Holding Company represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company 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 shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the other auditor of one subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and in accordance with requirements of the Implementation Guide on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Holding Company and one subsidiary company incorporated in India have used accounting softwares for maintaining the 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 softwares except that:

- (i) In case of the Holding Company, the audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled (a) at the database level to log any direct data changes; and (b) for certain changes at the application level which can be performed by users having privileged access rights.
- (ii) In case of one subsidiary incorporated in India, as reported by the auditors of such subsidiary, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility has operated with effect from 3 April 2023 onwards.

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

In case of two subsidiary companies incorporated in India, as reported by the auditors of such subsidiaries, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility used by the said subsidiaries to maintain accounting transactions did not operate throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting Softwares. Since the audit trail feature was not operated throughout the year, the auditors of such subsidiaries were not able

to comment on the tampering of the audit trail feature, if any.

- 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 and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India which were not audited by 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 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

**Sadashiv Shetty**

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 06 May 2024

Membership No.: 048648

ICAI UDIN: 24048648BKFQHJ9441

## Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Marico Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	ZedLifestylePrivate Limited	U74999GJ2016PTC091839	Subsidiary	(xvii) **
2	Apcos Naturals Private Limited	U74999PB2018PTC048652	Subsidiary	(vii) (a)*(xvii) **
3	HW Wellness Solutions Private Limited	U51900PN2013PTCI49864	Subsidiary	(vii) (a)*(xvii) **

\* This clause inter-alia pertains to whether there are any arrears of outstanding undisputed statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period more than six months from the date they become payable.

\*\* This clause pertains to cash losses incurred in the current financial year and/or previous financial year by the respective entities.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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

**Sadashiv Shetty**

Partner

Membership No.: 048648

ICAI UDIN:24048648BKFGHJ9441

Place: Mumbai

Date: 06 May 2024



## **Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Marico Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024**

### **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)**

#### **Opinion**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Marico Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024, 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, as of that date.

In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements subsidiary companies, as were audited by the other auditors, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies, 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 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

The 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. 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls 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.

### **Other Matters**

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to three subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one subsidiary 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 subsidiary company is not material to the Holding Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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

**Sadashiv Shetty**

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 06 May 2024

Membership No.: 048648

ICAI UDIN:24048648BKFQHJ9441

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	700	633
Capital work-in-progress	3(c)	44	67
Right of use assets	3(b)	209	175
Investment properties	4	15	16
Goodwill	5	863	862
Other intangible assets	5	937	560
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6(a)	343	518
(ii) Loans	6(c)	4	4
(iii) Other financial assets	6(f)	100	32
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	68	146
Non-current tax assets (net)	17	95	67
Other non-current assets	8	40	46
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,418</b>	<b>3,126</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	9	1,336	1,225
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6(a)	259	578
(ii) Trade receivables	6(b)	1,069	1,015
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6(d)	228	207
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	6(e)	715	549
(v) Loans	6(c)	6	4
(vi) Other financial assets	6(g)	5	4
Current tax asset (net)	17	2	2
Other current assets	10	378	229
Assets classified as held for sale	11	5	7
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,003</b>	<b>3,820</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,421</b>	<b>6,946</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	12(a)	129	129
Share application money pending allotment		0	0
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	12(b)	3,782	3,674
Other reserves	12(c)	(79)	(4)
<b>Equity attributable to owners</b>		<b>3,832</b>	<b>3,799</b>
Non-controlling interests	12(c)	337	157
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>4,169</b>	<b>3,956</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	-	2
(ii) Lease liabilities		104	91
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(b)	405	266
Provisions	14	1	4
Employee benefit obligations (net)	15	19	20
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	279	178
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>808</b>	<b>561</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	383	473
(ii) Lease liabilities		41	42
(iii) Trade payables	13(c)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		71	68
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,510	1,384
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13(b)	59	40
Other current liabilities	18	211	217
Provisions	14	7	44
Employee benefit obligations (net)	15	79	74
Current tax liabilities (net)	17	83	87
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,444</b>	<b>2,429</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>3,252</b>	<b>2,990</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>7,421</b>	<b>6,946</b>

Material accounting policies  
Critical estimates and judgements

1  
2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

**SADASHIV SHETTY**

Partner

Membership No. 048648

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**HARSH MARIWALA**

Chairman

[DIN 00210342]

**PAWAN AGRAWAL**

Chief Financial Officer

**SAUGATA GUPTA**

Managing Director and CEO

[DIN 05251806]

**VINAY M A**

Company Secretary

[Membership No. FCS 11362]

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

# Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Revenue from operations	19	9,653	9,764
Other income	20	142	144
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>9,795</b>	<b>9,908</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	21(a)	3,941	4,649
Purchases of stock-in-trade		752	541
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in progress	21(b)	55	161
Employee benefit expense	22	743	653
Finance costs	25	73	56
Depreciation and amortization expense	23	158	155
Other expenses	24	2,136	1,950
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>7,858</b>	<b>8,165</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>1,937</b>	<b>1,743</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>1,937</b>	<b>1,743</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>			
Current tax	26	353	377
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	26	82	44
<b>Tax expense for the current year</b>		<b>435</b>	<b>421</b>
<b>Profit for the year (A)</b>		<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,322</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>			
Remeasurements gain on post employment benefit obligations	15	2	2
<b>Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>			
Remeasurements gain on post employment benefit obligations		(0)	(0)
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	12 (c)	(75)	(34)
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	12 (c)	(0)	(0)
<b>Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>			
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	12 (c)	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>(75)</b>	<b>(34)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year (B)</b>		<b>(73)</b>	<b>(32)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)</b>		<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,290</b>
<b>Net Profit attributable to:</b>			
Owners		1,481	1,302
Non-controlling interests		21	20
		<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,322</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Owners		(72)	(32)
Non-controlling interests		(1)	0
		<b>(73)</b>	<b>(32)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Owners		1,409	1,270
Non-controlling interests		20	20
		<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,290</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share for profit attributable to owners:</b>	36		
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)		11.46	10.08
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)		11.43	10.05

Material accounting policies

1

Critical estimates and judgements

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

**SADASHIV SHETTY**

Partner

Membership No. 048648

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**HARSH MARIWALA**

Chairman

[DIN 00210342]

**PAWAN AGRAWAL**

Chief Financial Officer

**SAUGATA GUPTA**

Managing Director and CEO

[DIN 05251806]

**VINAY M A**

Company Secretary

[Membership No. FCS 11362]

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

## A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in crore)

Changes in equity share capital during the year\*  
Balance as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023

129 0 129

Changes in equity share capital during the year\*  
Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

129 0 129

\* Refer note 12(a)

## B. Other Equity

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note	Reserves and surplus					Attributable to owners					Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
		Securities premium (note a)	Retained earnings (note b)	General reserve (note c)	Share based option outstanding account (note d)	Treasury shares (note e)	Capital reduction (note h)	Weoma reserve (note e)	Other reserves		Share application money pending allotment			Total other Equity
									Effective portion of cash flow hedge (note f)	Foreign currency translation reserve (note g)				
Balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2022		484	3,072	299	27	(58)	(724)	88	0	30	-	3,219	57	3,276
Profit for the year		-	1,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,302	20	1,322
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(34)	-	(32)	0	(32)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,304	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(34)	-	1,270	20	1,290
Acquisitions through business combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	104
42 Remeasurement changes arising on liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest		-	(266)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(266)	-	(266)
(Purchase)/sale of treasury shares by the trust during the year (net)	12(b)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Income of the trust for the year	12(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
Exercise of employee stock options	12(b)	12	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Share based payment expense	12(b)	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	0	19	-	19
Other adjustments	12(c)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	0	(2)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends paid on equity shares	12(b)	-	(582)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(582)	(25)	(607)
Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		496	3,526	299	43	(60)	(724)	94	(0)	(4)	0	3,670	157	3,827
Balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2023		496	3,526	299	43	(60)	(724)	94	(0)	(4)	0	3,670	157	3,827
Profit for the year		-	1,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481	21	1,502
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(74)	-	(72)	(1)	(73)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,483	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(74)	-	1,409	20	1,429
Acquisitions through business combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219	219
42 Remeasurement changes arising on liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest		-	(138)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(138)	-	(138)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Purchase)/sale of treasury shares by the trust during the year (net)	12(b)	-	(81)	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	(81)	(60)	(141)
Income of the trust for the year	12(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	8
Exercise of employee stock options	12(b)	44	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	0	35	-	35
Share based payment expense	12(b)	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1	36
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends paid on equity shares	12(b)	-	(1,229)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,229)	-	(1,229)
Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024		540	3,561	299	69	(66)	(724)	102	(0)	(78)	0	3,703	337	4,040

## Nature and purpose of reserves

### a) Securities premium account

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

### b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the net profits and remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations (net of tax) attributable to owners earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

### c) General reserve

The general reserve is used from time to time to record transfer of profit from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and it is not an item of other comprehensive income, item included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

### d) Share based option outstanding account

The Company has established various equity settled share based payment plans for certain category of employees of the group. Refer note 35 for further details of these plans.

### e) WEOMA reserve and Treasury shares

The company has formed Welfare of Mariconions Trust (WEOMA trust) for implementation of the schemes that are notified or may be notified from time to time by the Company under the plan, providing share based payment to its employees. WEOMA purchases shares of the Company out of funds borrowed from the Company. The Company treats WEOMA as its extension and shares held by WEOMA are treated as treasury shares. Profit on sale of treasury shares (net of tax) and dividend earned on the same by WEOMA trust is recognised in WEOMA reserve.

### f) Hedge reserve

The Company uses forward and options contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency transactions relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. The Company also uses Interest rates swap contracts to hedge its interest rate risk exposure. The Company designates these as cash flow hedges. These contracts are marked to market as at the year end and resultant exchange differences, to the extent they represent effective portion of the hedge, are recognized directly in hedge reserve. The ineffective portion of the same is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Exchange differences taken to hedge reserve account are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss upon crystallization of firm commitments or occurrence of forecasted transactions or upon discontinuation of hedge accounting resulting from expiry / sale / termination of hedge instrument or upon hedge becoming ineffective.

### g) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

### h) Adjustment pursuant to the Scheme of Capital Reduction of MCCL

During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014, Hon'ble High Court of Bombay had approved the Scheme of Capital Reduction vide its order dated 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2013 in accordance with the provisions of Section 78 (read with Sections 100 to 103) of the Companies Act, 1956, pertaining in the Group's wholly owned subsidiary, Marico Consumer Care Limited (MCCL). Pursuant to the Capital Reduction Scheme, intangible assets aggregating ₹ 724 Crore, were adjusted against the Share capital to the extent of ₹ 54 Crore and securities premium to the extent of ₹ 670 Crore. Consequently, in the consolidated financial statements of Marico Limited, intangible assets to the extent of ₹ 724 Crore were adjusted under Reserves and Surplus.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

## For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

## SADASHIV SHETTY

Partner

Membership No. 048648

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

## For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

## HARSH MARIWALA

Chairman

[DIN 00210342]

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

## SAUGATA GUPTA

Managing Director and CEO

[DIN 05251806]

## PAWAN AGRAWAL

Chief Financial Officer

## VINAY M A

Company Secretary

[Membership No. FCS 11362]



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before income tax	1,937	1,743
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	158	155
Finance costs	73	56
Interest income from financial assets	(77)	(49)
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment & ROU (net)	(15)	(28)
Net fair value changes in financial assets and profit on sale of investments	(73)	(50)
Employees stock option charge	35	19
Bad debt written off and provision for doubtful debts	2	1
	<b>2,040</b>	<b>1,847</b>
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(101)	191
(Increase) in trade receivables	(52)	(360)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(4)	13
(Increase) in other non-current assets	(6)	(4)
(Increase) in other current assets	(145)	(13)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans and other assets	9	1
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(40)	26
Increase in employee benefit obligations	5	5
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(7)	(9)
Increase in trade payables	106	99
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	9	(8)
Changes in working capital	<b>(226)</b>	<b>(59)</b>
Cash generated from operations	<b>1,814</b>	<b>1,788</b>
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(378)	(369)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,419</b>
<b>B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(153)	(182)
Acquisition of subsidiary under business combination net of cash (refer note 42)	(103)	(277)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	18	25
(Payment for) / proceeds from purchase / sale of investments (net)	380	(130)
(Purchase) / redemption of Inter-corporate deposits (net)	200	(90)
Investment in bank deposits (having original maturity more than 3 months) (net)	(232)	(259)
Interest received	66	48
Net cash generated / (utilised) in investing activities (B)	<b>176</b>	<b>(865)</b>
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	34	9
(Purchase) / sale of investments by WEOMA trust (net)	2	4
Other borrowings (repaid) / taken (net)	(91)	128
Dividend paid to minority Interest	-	(25)
Acquisition of non controlling interest	(141)	-
Interest paid	(54)	(42)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(52)	(41)
Interest on lease liabilities	(11)	(11)
Dividends paid to company's shareholders	(1,229)	(582)
Net cash utilised in financing activities (C)	<b>(1,542)</b>	<b>(560)</b>

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>D Effect of exchange difference on translation of foreign currency (D)</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>(63)</b>
<b>E NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(69)</b>
<b>F Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>276</b>
<b>G Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer note 6 (d))</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>207</b>

## Reconciliation of the movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024			Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	Total	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	Total
<b>Balance at April 1,</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>479</b>
<b>Changes from financing cash flows</b>						
Repayment of lease liabilities - principal portion	(52)	-	(52)	(41)	-	(41)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	(11)	-	(11)	(11)	-	(11)
Other borrowings (repaid) / taken (net)	-	(91)	(91)	-	128	128
Payment of interest on borrowings from banks and financial institutions	-	(54)	(54)	-	(42)	(42)
<b>Total changes from financing cash flows</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(145)</b>	<b>(208)</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Other changes</b>						
New leases net off closures/disposals	64	-	64	39	-	39
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11	-	11	11	-	11
Interest expense on borrowings from banks and financial institutions	-	53	53	-	46	46
Other borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Balance at March 31,</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>608</b>

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**SADASHIV SHETTY**

Partner

Membership No. 048648

**HARSH MARIWALA**

Chairman

[DIN 00210342]

**PAWAN AGRAWAL**

Chief Financial Officer

**SAUGATA GUPTA**

Managing Director and CEO

[DIN 05251806]

**VINAY M A**

Company Secretary

[Membership No. FCS 11362]

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## Background and operations

Marico Limited (herein after referred to as 'the Company'), headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, together with its subsidiaries is referred as 'Marico' or 'Group'. Marico carries on business in branded consumer products. In India, Marico manufactures and markets products under the brands such as Parachute, Saffola, Saffola FITTIFY, Hair & Care, Parachute Advansed, Nihar Naturals, Mediker, Pure Sense, Coco Soul, Revive, Set Wet, Livon, Beardo, Just Herbs, True Elements and Plix. The international products portfolio of the Group includes brands like Parachute, Parachute Advansed, HairCode, Fiancée, Purité de Provence, Ôliv, Caivil, Hercules, Black Chic, Code 10, Ingwe, X-Men, Thuan Phat and IsoPlus.

## Note 1: Material accounting policies:

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

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2024.

### a) Basis of preparation:

#### i. Compliance with IND AS:

These consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 and other generally accepted accounting principles in India.

#### ii. Current versus non-current classification:

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Groups normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time taken between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of the classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current.

#### iii. Historical cost convention:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value (Refer Note 27);

- assets held for sale measured at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell;
- net liability for defined benefit plans that are measured at fair valued; and
- share-based payments liability measured at fair value.

### b) Principles of consolidation

#### i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group. The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

#### ii. Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

### c) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Managing Director and CEO is designated as the CODM.

### d) Foreign currency transactions:

#### i) Functional and presentation currencies:

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in ₹ which is the functional and presentation currency for Marico Limited.

## ii) Transactions & Balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of such transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the year-end exchange rates are generally recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis.

Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost and accordingly the investments in shares of foreign subsidiaries are expressed in Indian currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time when the original investments are made, or fair values determined.

## iii) Group Companies:

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as on that balance sheet date.
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are taken to other equity.

When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

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 closing rate.

## e) Revenue recognition:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to our customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The Performance Obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at a point in time i.e at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold, and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. The customers have the right to return goods only when authorised by the Group. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

The Group recognizes revenue when the amount can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

## i. Sale of goods:

**Timing of recognition:** Sale of goods is recognized when control of the goods has transferred to the customers, depending on individual terms, i.e. at the time of dispatch, delivery or formal customer acceptance depending on agreed terms.

**Measurement of revenue:** Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for discounts, rebates, incentives & subsidies. No significant element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms, which is consistent with market practice.

## f) Income recognition

- Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) The expected credit losses are

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considered if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

- ii. Dividends are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss account only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- iii. Revenue from royalty income is recognized on accrual basis.

## g) Government Grants:

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and reduced from corresponding cost.

Income from incentives such as government budgetary support scheme, premium on sale of import licenses, duty drawback etc. are recognized under other operating income on accrual basis to the extent the ultimate realization is reasonably certain.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other operating income.

## h) Income Tax:

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income and any adjustments to taxes in respect of previous years. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the Balance Sheet method, on temporary differences arising between

the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit, which is equal to the excess of MAT (calculated in accordance with provisions of Section 115JB of the Income tax Act, 1961) over normal income-tax is recognized as an item in deferred tax asset by crediting the Statement of Profit and Loss only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be able to avail the said credit against normal tax payable during the period of fifteen succeeding assessment years.

## i) Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation. Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition, construction of qualifying asset are capitalized until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended

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use. Indirect expenses during construction period, which are required to bring the asset in the condition for its intended use by the management and are directly attributable to bringing the asset to its position, are also capitalized.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs & maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of Property, Plant and Equipments that are not yet ready for their intended use at the year end.

## Depreciation and amortization:

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

As per technical evaluation of the Group, the useful life considered for the following items is lower than the life stipulated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013:

Assets	Useful life (years)
Motor vehicle – motor car, bus and lorries, motorcycle, scooter	5
Office equipment – mobile and communication tools	2
Computer – server network	3
Plant & equipment - moulds	3 – 5
Leasehold land	Lease period
Right to use asset	Lease period

Apart from the above, the useful lives of other class of assets are in line with that prescribed in the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Extra shift depreciation is provided on "Plant" basis.

Depreciation in respect of assets of foreign subsidiaries is provided on a straight-line basis based on useful life of the assets as estimated by the Management which are as under:

Assets	Useful life (years)
Factory and office buildings	5 to 25
Plant and machinery	2 to 15
Furniture and fixtures (including leasehold improvements)	2 to 15
Vehicles	3 to 10

Assets individually costing ₹ 25,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

Fixtures in leasehold premises are amortized over the primary period of the lease or useful life of the fixtures, whichever is lower.

Depreciation on additions / deletions during the year is provided from the month in which the asset is capitalized up to the month in which the asset is disposed off.

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

## j) Intangible Assets:

### i. Goodwill:

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. It is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses arising on the disposal of an entity are calculated after netting of the carrying amount of Goodwill relating to the entity sold, from the proceeds of disposal.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

### ii. Intangible assets with finite useful life:

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes taxes, duties



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and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and other incidental expenses.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of respective intangible assets, but not exceeding the useful lives given here under:

Assets	Useful life (years)
Computer software	3 to 5

### iii. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life:

The Intangible asset with indefinite useful life comprises of Trademark and Copyrights. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are measured at cost and are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired.

### iv. Research & Development:

Capital expenditure on research and development is capitalized and depreciated as per accounting policy mentioned in para i & j above. Revenue expenditure is charged off in the year in which it is incurred.

### k) Investment property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) that is held (by the owner or by the lessee under a lease) for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or
- sale in the ordinary course of business; is recognized as investment property in the books.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred, when part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided on all Investment Property on straight line basis, based on useful life of the assets determined in accordance with para "i" above.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period,

with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

### l) Non-Current Asset held for Sale:

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

### m) Lease

#### (i) As a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings and Plant & Equipment. The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short-term and leases of low

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value assets, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

## (ii) As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature.

## n) Investment & financial assets:

### i. Classification:

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

Classification of debt assets will be driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial

assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

### ii. Measurement:

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. However, trade receivables are measured at transaction price.

### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

- **Amortised Cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cashflows & for selling the financial assets, where the asset's cash flow represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

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- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

## Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive the dividend is established.

### iii. Impairment of financial assets:

The Group assesses if there is any significant increase in credit risk pertaining to the assets and accordingly creates necessary provisions, wherever required.

### iv. 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
- The Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows so received to one or more recipients.

Where 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. Where 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 retained 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. Where 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.

### o) Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges) or
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges),

The Group documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The fair values of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in Note 27. Movements in the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in Note 12(c). The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

### Cash flow hedge reserve

The effective part of the changes in fair value of hedge instruments is recognized in other comprehensive income, while any ineffective part is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### p) Inventories:

Raw materials, packing materials, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Work-in-progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade (traded goods) are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

By-products and unserviceable / damaged finished goods are valued at estimated net realizable value.

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Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is assigned on the basis of weighted average method. In case of Marico Middle East FZE costs of inventories are ascertained on First In First Out basis instead of weighted average basis, the impact of which is not material. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

## q) Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at cost less provision made for doubtful trade receivables as per expected credit loss method over the life of the asset depending on the customer ageing, customer category, specific credit circumstances and the historical experience of the Group.

## r) Trade and other payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

## s) Borrowings:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

## t) Borrowing Cost:

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

## u) Employee Benefits:

### i. Short term obligations:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

### ii. Defined contribution plan:

#### a. Superannuation Fund:

The Group makes contribution to the Superannuation Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, administered by insurance companies. The Group has no obligation to the scheme beyond its monthly contributions.

#### b. Provident fund:

Provident fund contributions are made to a trust administered by the Group in India. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund balance maintained by the Trust set up by the Group is additionally provided for in India. Actuarial losses and gains are recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in a subsequent period.

### iii. Defined benefit plan:

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The

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

**a. Gratuity:**

Liabilities with regard to the gratuity benefits payable in future are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit method and contributed to Employees Gratuity Fund. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in a subsequent period.

**b. Leave encashment / Compensated absences:**

The Group provides for the encashment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each Balance Sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation and classified as long term and short term. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**iv. Share based payments:**

• **Employee Stock Option Plan:**

The fair value of options granted under the Group's employee stock option scheme (excess of the fair value over the exercise price of the option at the date of grant) is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (e.g. the entity's share price),
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for

employees to save or holdings shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

• **Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme:**

Liability for the Group's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (STAR), granted pursuant to the Group's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, is measured, initially and at the end of each reporting period until settled, at the fair value of the STARs, by applying an option pricing model, and is recognized as employee benefit expense over the relevant service period. The liability is presented as employee benefit obligation in the Balance Sheet.

**v. Treasury Shares:**

The Company has created a "Welfare of Mariconians Trust", (WEOMA) for providing share-based payment to its employees under the STAR scheme. In order to fund the STAR schemes, the Trust, upon intimation from the Company, carries out secondary market acquisition of the equity shares, of the Company. They are equivalent to STARs granted to its employees. The Company provides loan to the Trust for enabling such secondary acquisition. As and when the STARs vest in eligible employees, upon intimation of such details by the Company, the Trust sells the equivalent shares and hands over the net proceeds to the Company in accordance with the Trust Rules framed. The company treats, WEOMA as its extension and shares held by WEOMA are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase or sale of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognised in WEOMA reserve.

**v) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:**

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

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Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognise a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

## w) Commitments:

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- (i) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- (ii) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- (iii) funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and
- (iv) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details

## x) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known

amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value net of outstanding bank overdraft.

## y) Exceptional items:

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Group is treated as an exceptional item and disclosed as such in the financial statements.

## z) Impairment of assets:

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

## aa) Earnings Per Share:

- (i) Basic earnings per share: Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
  - the profit attributable to owners of the group
  - by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.
- (ii) Diluted earnings per share: Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:
  - the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
  - the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



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## ab) Contributed Equity:

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## ac) Dividend:

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

## ad) Business Combinations:

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognised at fair values on their acquisition date. 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. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, other than those incurred in relation to the issue of debt or equity securities. Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under common control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period

presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognized at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in the financial statements of the Group in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the acquired entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to Other equity in a separate reserve account.

## ae) Rounding off:

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statement and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores, 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 in these financial statements.

## af) Obligation to acquire non-controlling interest:

As part of the acquisition of a subsidiary, when the Group enters into an arrangement to acquire shares of the subsidiary held by non controlling shareholders for settlement in cash or in another financial asset, a financial liability is recognised for the present value of the amount of the obligation.

In cases where the non-controlling shareholders still have present access to the returns associated with the underlying ownership interests in the subsidiary, the Group continues to recognise non controlling interest as a separate component of equity. The financial liability for the obligation to purchase non controlling interest is recognised with a corresponding debit to retained earning.

Subsequent to initial recognition of the financial liability, the Group recognises the changes in the carrying amount of the financial liability within retained earning.

## ag) Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):

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

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 2 Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. These estimates & associated assumptions are based on historical experience & management's best knowledge of current events & actions the Group may take in future.

Information about critical estimates & assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets & liabilities are included in the following notes:

- (a) Impairment of financial assets (including trade receivable) (Note 28)
- (b) Estimation of defined benefit obligations (Note 15)
- (c) Estimation of current tax expenses and payable (Note 26)
- (d) Estimated impairment of goodwill & intangible assets with indefinite useful life (Note 5)
- (e) Estimation of provisions & contingencies (Note 14 and 33)
- (f) Recognition of deferred tax assets including MAT credit (Note 7)
- (g) Lease Accounting (Note 3 (b))
- (h) Business combination and assumption used in discounted cash flow (DCF) projection (Note 42)

### (a) Impairment of financial assets (including trade receivable)

Impairment testing for financial assets (other than trade receivables) is done at least once annually and upon occurrence of an indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of the individual financial asset is determined based on value-in-use calculations which required use of assumptions.

Allowance for doubtful trade receivables represent the estimate of losses that could arise due to inability of the Customer to make payments when due. These estimates are based on the customer ageing, customer category, specific credit circumstances & the historical experience of the Group as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

### (b) Estimation of defined benefit obligations

The liabilities of the Group arising from employee benefit obligations & the related current service cost, are determined on an actuarial basis using various assumptions. Refer Note 15 for significant assumptions used.

### (c) Estimation of current and deferred tax expenses and payable

The Group's tax charge is the sum of total current and deferred tax charges. Taxes recognized in the financial statements reflect management's best estimate of the outcome based on the facts known at the balance sheet date. These facts include but are not limited to interpretation of tax laws of various jurisdictions where the Group operates. Any difference between the estimates & final tax assessments will impact the income tax as well as the resulting assets & liabilities.

### (d) Estimated impairment of goodwill & intangible assets with indefinite useful life

The Intangible assets with indefinite useful life comprises of Trademark and Copyrights

Impairment testing for Goodwill & intangible assets with indefinite useful life is done at least once annually and upon occurrence of an indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life held in Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited ('SNPL'), Zed Lifestyle Private Limited ('Zed Life'), APCOS Naturals Private Limited ('APCOS'), HW Wellness Solution Private Limited ('HWWPL'), Vietnam (Marico South East Asia Limited & Beauty X Joint Stock Company) and South Africa (Marico South Africa Consumer Care (Pty) Limited) are considered significant CGUs in terms of size and sensitivity to assumptions used. No other CGUs are considered significant in this respect.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

CGU	(₹ in crore)	
	Goodwill	Intangible assets with indefinite useful life
Vietnam	648	58
Zed Life (Beardo)	98	164
South Africa	8	25
APCOS (Just Herbs)	17	72
HWPL (True Elements)	46	213
SNPL (Plix)	46	353
Others	0	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>909</b>

Particulars	(₹ in crore)					
	Vietnam	SNPL (Plix)	HWPL (True Elements)	APCOS (Just Herbs)	Zed Life (Beardo)	South Africa
Period of Cash flow projections	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
Average Sales Growth (%)	7.1%	20.4%	25.0%	17.1%	12.3%	8.4%
Average Gross Contribution %	52.1%	58.5%	36.6%	67.5%	59.3%	34.6%
Terminal Sales Growth %	2.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	2.0%
Post tax discount rate	10.9%	17.2%	17.0%	18.4%	13.0%	19.7%

## As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

CGU	(₹ in crore)	
	Goodwill	Intangible assets with indefinite useful life
Vietnam	692	47
Zed Life (Beardo)	98	164
South Africa	8	26
APCOS (Just Herbs)	17	72
HWPL (True Elements)	46	213
Others	1	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>546</b>

Particulars	(₹ in crore)				
	Vietnam	HWPL (True Elements)	APCOS (Just Herbs)	Zed Life (Beardo)	South Africa
Period of Cash flow projections	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	8 years
Average Sales Growth (%)	8.0%	34.0%	25.0%	19.0%	6.4%
Average Gross Contribution %	51.0%	33.0%	65.0%	51.0%	29.8%
Terminal Sales Growth %	2.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5%	2.0%
Post tax discount rate	12.8%	20.6%	24.6%	13.0%	20.9%

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

The growth rates and margins used to estimate future free cash flows are based on past performance and accumulated experience. The projections extend over a duration of ten years, being the most suitable timeframe for evaluating the annual performances. Ten years period has been used to recognise the longer period of faster growth in expected cash flows, before averaging to a lower pace of growth till perpetuity. Post-tax discount rates reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments & geographies in which the CGUs operate.

The Group has performed sensitivity analysis and has concluded that there are no reasonably possible changes to key assumptions that would cause the carrying amount of a CGU to exceed its recoverable amount

## (e) Estimation of provisions & contingencies

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain amount or timing recognised where a legal or constructive obligation exists at the balance sheet date, as a result of a past event, where the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated and where the outflow of economic benefit is probable. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that may arise from past event whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not fully within the control of the Group. The Group exercises judgement & estimates in recognizing the provisions and assessing the exposure to contingent liabilities relating to pending litigations. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood of the success of the pending claim & to quantify the possible range of financial settlement. Due to this inherent uncertainty in the evaluation process, actual losses may be different from originally estimated provision.

## (f) Recognition of deferred tax assets including MAT credit

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely than not that sufficient and suitable taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of temporary differences can be deducted. Where the temporary differences are related to losses, relevant tax law is considered to determine the availability of the losses to offset against the future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

## (g) Lease Accounting

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

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

The Group has considered leases with term up to 12 (Twelve) months as short term leases. Also leases where the value of the asset is less than ₹ 350,000 have been considered as low value. Such short term and low value leases are accordingly excluded from the scope for the purpose of Ind AS 116 reporting.

## (h) Business Combination and assumption used in discounted cash flow (DCF) projection

The estimated value of investment or business is based on future cashflow projection. The DCF projections assumes that the value of its future cash flows, which are discounted at an appropriate discount rate to reflect the time value of money and the risk associated with the investment. The Group determines the fair value of the identifiable assets in the business combination using DCF model.

Further, judgement is exercised in determining whether the Group has obtained control over an investee in cases where the stake held is less than 50% but the Group is able to exercise the control with other rights held over investee such as majority voting rights, control over board composition, etc. Judgement is also exercised in determining whether the acquisition represents a business combination or an asset acquisition.

**3(a) Property, plant and equipment**

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
(₹ in crore)								
<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>								
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>								
<b>Opening gross carrying amount</b>	17	327	664	36	6	26	19	1,095
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	-	-	1	0	0	0	-	2
Additions	-	28	106	5	0	4	2	145
Disposals	-	(0)	(33)	(1)	-	(1)	-	(35)
Reclassified to held for Sale (refer note no. 11)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Exchange Differences	(1)	(5)	(13)	(1)	(0)	(1)	-	(21)
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	14	350	725	39	6	29	21	1,184
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
<b>Opening accumulated depreciation</b>	-	88	349	25	3	21	9	495
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	19	72	4	1	4	2	102
Disposals	-	(0)	(32)	(1)	-	(1)	-	(35)
Exchange Differences	-	(2)	(8)	(1)	(0)	(0)	-	(11)
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	-	105	381	27	4	23	11	551
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	14	245	344	12	2	6	10	633
<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>								
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>								
<b>Opening gross carrying amount</b>	14	350	725	39	6	29	21	1,184
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	1
Additions	-	38	118	7	0	7	0	171
Disposals	-	(0)	(18)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(21)
Exchange Differences	(0)	(3)	(8)	(0)	0	(0)	-	(12)
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	14	385	818	45	6	33	22	1,323
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
<b>Opening accumulated depreciation</b>	-	105	381	27	4	23	11	551
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	13	74	4	1	5	2	99
Disposals	-	(0)	(18)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(21)
Exchange Differences	-	(1)	(4)	(0)	0	(0)	0	(6)
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	-	116	433	30	5	25	14	623
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	14	269	385	15	1	8	8	700

**(i) Contractual obligations**

Refer to Note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 3(b) Right of use assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Leasehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Total
<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>				
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>				
<b>Opening gross carrying amount</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>345</b>
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	-	1	-	1
Additions	-	45	16	61
Disposals	(8)	(41)	0	(48)
Exchange Differences	1	(6)	(0)	(5)
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>				
<b>Opening accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>
Amortisation charge during the year	1	41	2	44
Disposals	(0)	(30)	-	(30)
Exchange Differences	0	(2)	0	(2)
<b>Closing accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>				
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>				
<b>Opening gross carrying amount</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>354</b>
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	-	3	-	3
Additions	21	76	2	99
Disposals	-	(49)	(6)	(55)
Exchange Differences	(1)	(5)	0	(5)
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>396</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>				
<b>Opening accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>179</b>
Amortisation charge during the year	1	45	2	48
Disposals	-	(26)	(1)	(27)
Exchange Differences	(0)	(13)	0	(13)
<b>Closing accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>209</b>

### Leased assets

Gross carrying amount of leasehold land represents amounts paid under lease agreements which are due for renewal in the years ranging from 2089 to 2119.

## 3(c) Capital work-in-progress

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total
Opening Balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022	39
Additions	146
Capitalisations	(118)
<b>Balance as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023</b>	<b>67</b>
Additions	175
Capitalisations	(198)
<b>Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</b>	<b>44</b>



# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Year	> 3 Years	
Project in Progress	53	14	0	-	67
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67</b>

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Year	> 3 Years	
Project in Progress	28	16	0	-	44
Projects temporarily suspended	0	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44</b>

For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue compared to its original plan

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Project	To be Completed in				Total
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Year	> 3 Years	
Capacity Expansion Jalgaon PSI	12	-	-	-	12
Oats TDC-Saffola Masala Otas	0	-	-	-	0
Infra Improvement	1	-	-	-	1
CNO LTCP	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Project	To be Completed in				Total
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Year	> 3 Years	
PON Oil Mill Sustenance	25	-	-	-	25
2000 KL Farm Tank	1	-	-	-	1
CNO Mould Procurement	1	-	-	-	1
Food Plant expansion and sales incentive application	0	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>

**Note:** There were no material projects, which have exceeded their original plan cost as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

## 4 Investment property

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Opening gross carrying amount	22	94
Additions	-	0
Reclassified to Right of use assets	-	-
Reclassified to held for Sale	-	(72)
Reclassified from held for sale	-	-
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>72</b>
Depreciation charge during the year	1	1
Reclassified to Right of use assets	-	-
Reclassified to held for Sale	-	(67)
Reclassified from held for sale	-	-
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>

## (i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Rental income	1	1
Direct operating expenses for property that generated rental income	0	0
<b>Profit from investment properties before depreciation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Depreciation	(1)	(1)
<b>Profit from investment properties</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## (ii) Leasing arrangements

Investment properties are leased to tenants with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Within one year	1	1
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	0	1
Later than 5 years	-	-

## (iii) Fair value

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Investment properties	28	28

## (iv) Estimation of fair value

The Group obtains independent valuations for its investment properties at least annually. The fair values of investment properties have been determined by a Registered Valuer in terms of Section 247 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Main inputs used are stamp duty ready reckonor rates of the location where the properties are situated and other features of the respective property such as the built up area, the age of the property, Estimated future life, structural features e.t.c.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 5 Goodwill and Other intangible assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Trademarks and copyrights (Refer note (i) below)	Computer software	Non Compete	Customer Database and Relationship	Total	Goodwill
<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</b>						
<b>Opening gross carrying amount</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>654</b>
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	260	-	6	-	266	181
Additions	-	1	-	-	1	-
Disposals	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	-
Exchange differences	(4)	(0)	-	-	(4)	27
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>862</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	0	3	3	3	8	-
Disposals	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	-
Exchange differences	0	(0)	-	-	(0)	-
<b>Closing accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Closing net carrying amount</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>862</b>
<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</b>						
<b>Opening gross carrying amount</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>862</b>
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	353	0	5	5	363	46
Additions	-	4	-	-	4	-
Disposals	-	(0)	-	-	(0)	-
Exchange differences	(1)	(0)	-	-	(1)	(22)
Other Adjustments (refer note 1 below)	11	-	-	11	22	(23)
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>863</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	-	4	3	3	10	-
Disposals	-	(0)	-	-	(0)	-
Exchange differences	-	(0)	-	-	(0)	-
<b>Closing accumulated amortisation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Closing net carrying amount</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>863</b>

### Note 1:

The purchase price allocation for Beauty X Joint Stock Company aquisition has been finalised during the year. However comparative numbers have not been restated as the difference between provisional and final purchase price allocation amount is not material and the same has been adjusted in the current year. Refer note 42 (III) for further details.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 6(a) Investments

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Non current investment</b>		
<b>Other investments</b>		
<b>(A) Quoted</b>		
Tax free bonds (at amortised cost)	17	17
Bonds (at amortised cost)	84	223
Mutual funds and Exchange traded funds (at FVTPL)	242	226
	<b>343</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>(B) Unquoted</b>		
Government securities (at amortised cost)	0	0
Intercompany deposits (at amortised cost)	-	52
	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Total Non-current Other Investments (A+B)</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>Current investments</b>		
<b>(A) Quoted</b>		
Bonds (at amortised cost)	17	51
Mutual funds and Exchange traded funds (at FVTPL)	242	372
	<b>259</b>	<b>423</b>
<b>(B) Unquoted</b>		
Intercompany deposits (at amortised cost)	-	155
	<b>-</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Total Current Investments (A+B)</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>578</b>
Aggregate carrying amount of quoted investments	602	889
Market value/ Net asset value of quoted investments	602	889
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	0	207

## 6(b) Trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Trade Receivables	1,093	1,032
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(24)	(17)
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,015</b>
Current portion	1,069	1,015
Non-current portion	-	-
<b>Break up of security details</b>		
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,069	1,015
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	24	17
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(24)	(17)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,015</b>

For credit risk and provision for loss allowance refer note 28(A)

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## Trade Receivables ageing schedule

31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 Year	> 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	557	415	16	16	11	1	1,015
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1	-	0	0	1
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	2	0	0	11	4	16
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>557</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,032</b>
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	2	1	0	11	4	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,015</b>

31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 Year	> 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	505	486	47	22	5	4	1,069
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	1	0	0	0	0	1
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	0	0	7	0	15	23
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>505</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,093</b>
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	1	0	7	0	15	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,069</b>

## 6(c) Loans

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Non current</b>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	4	4
<b>Total non current loans</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to employees	6	4
Loan others	0	-
<b>Total current loans</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

**Note:** Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Group. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 6(d) Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
Bank balance in current accounts	200	194
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	27	11
Remittance in Transit	1	2
Cash on hand	0	0
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>207</b>

## 6(e) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	713	547
Balances with banks for unclaimed dividend (refer note below)	2	2
<b>Total bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>549</b>

**Note:** These balances are available for use only towards settlement of corresponding unpaid dividend liabilities

## 6(f) Other non current financial assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Unsecured considered good (unless otherwise stated)</b>		
Fixed deposits-maturing after 12 months (refer note below)	80	16
Security deposits		
Considered good	18	14
Considered doubtful	1	1
	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(1)	(1)
	18	14
Others	2	2
<b>Total other non current financial assets</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>

**Note :** Fixed deposits with banks includes deposits held as lien by banks against guarantees and for other earmarked balances.

## 6(g) Other current financial assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>(i) Derivatives</b>		
Foreign exchange forward contracts and options.	1	1
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>(ii) Others</b>		
Security deposits	0	0
Other deposits	2	1
Interest accrued and due on loans / deposits	0	(0)
Others	1	2
	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total other current financial assets</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 7 Deferred tax assets (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Liabilities / provisions that are deducted for tax purposes when paid	35	33
Tax Losses	23	13
Defined benefit obligations	1	0
On intangible assets adjusted against capital redemption reserve and securities premium account under the capital restructuring scheme	1	1
MAT Credit entitlement	57	131
	<b>116</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>Other items:</b>		
Other temporary differences	6	4
Allowance of doubtful debts	2	1
Leases	6	7
	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>190</b>
Set off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set off provisions	(63)	(44)
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>146</b>

### Movement in deferred tax assets

Particulars	Liabilities / provisions that are deducted for tax purposes when paid	Tax Losses	Defined benefit obligations	On Intangible assets	MAT Credit entitlement	Other items	Total deferred tax assets
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>224</b>
(Charged)/credited :							
to Profit and loss	4	10	-	(0)	(42)	(5)	(34)
to other comprehensive income	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
Exchange translation Difference	1	-	-	-	-	(0)	1
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>190</b>
(Charged)/credited :							
to Profit and loss	2	10	-	(0)	(74)	3	(60)
to other comprehensive income	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Exchange translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>131</b>

## 8 Other non-current assets

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Capital advances	15	27
Advances to vendors	3	3
Prepaid expenses	2	2
Deposits with statutory/government authorities	20	14
<b>Total other non-current assets</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>



# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 9 Inventories

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Raw materials:		
In stock	553	437
In transit	16	11
Packing materials		
In stock	156	111
In transit	2	1
Work-in-progress	204	215
Finished goods:		
In stock	343	380
In transit	0	2
Stock in Trade	37	48
By-products	10	4
Stores and spares	15	16
<b>Total Inventories</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>1,225</b>

Refer Note 1 (p) for basis for valuation

During the year an amount of ₹ 71 crores (31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023: ₹ 70 crores) was charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of damaged and slow moving inventory.

## 10 Other current assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Advances to vendors	181	85
Balances with government authorities	68	56
Input tax credit receivable	104	70
Prepaid expenses	25	19
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>229</b>

## 11 Assets classified as held for sale

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Land and building (refer note below)	4	6
Plant and Machinery (refer note below)	1	1
<b>Total assets classified as held for sale</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>

### Non-recurring fair value measurements

- During the year 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 Land and building with carrying amount of ₹ 2 crores classified as held for sale was sold for a consideration of ₹ 16 crores. Net gain on sale of ₹ 14 crores has been recognised in "other income".
- During the year 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 following asset held for sale was reclassified from Investment property:
  - Building - ₹ 4 crores.
- During the year 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 following asset held for sale was reclassified from Property, Plant and Equipments:
  - Building - ₹ 2 crores.
  - Plant and Machinery - ₹ 1 crore.
- The valuation of assets held for sale of the Company, is determined basis the details obtained from "The Ready Reckoner", location factor and physical verification of the property.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 12(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares (in Crore)	Amount
<b>I Authorised share capital</b>		
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>		
Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	150	150
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	8	80
Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	7	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>295</b>
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>		
Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	150	150
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	8	80
Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	7	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>295</b>
<b>II Issued, subscribed and paid-up</b>		
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>		
1,29,30,84,378 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up	129	129
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>		
1,29,41,01,828 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up	129	129
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>

### (i) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	No of shares (in crore)	(₹ in crore) Equity Share capital (par value)
<b>As at 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022</b>	129	129
<b>Increases during the year</b>		
Shares issued during the year - ESOP (Refer Note 35)	0	0
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Increases during the year</b>		
Shares issued during the year - ESOP (Refer Note 35)	0	0
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>

### (ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The authorised share capital of the Company comprises of 150 Crores equity share of Re. 1 each and 8 Crores equity shares of ₹ 10 each. .

Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

### (iii) Shares reserved for issue under options

Information relating to Marico ESOP 2016, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period, is set out in Note 35.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## (iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
<b>Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up</b>				
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Valentine Family Trust)	14,38,84,950	11.12	14,38,84,950	11.13
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Aquarius Family Trust)	14,38,71,950	11.12	14,38,71,950	11.13
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Taurus Family Trust)	14,38,90,750	11.12	14,38,90,750	11.13
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Gemini Family Trust)	14,38,86,350	11.12	14,38,86,350	11.13
First State Investments Services (UK) Ltd (along with Persons acting in concert)	6,30,87,269	4.87	8,60,84,065	6.66

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

**(v) For the period of preceding five years as on the Balance Sheet date, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital includes::**

Aggregate of 32,37,430 (31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023: 22,19,980) Equity shares allotted under the Employee stock option plan schemes as consideration for services rendered by employees for which only exercise price has been received in cash.

**Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year i.e. March 31, 2024**

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares as on March 31, 2024	% of total shares as on March 31, 2024	No. of shares as on March 31, 2023	% of total shares as on March 31, 2023	Difference (i.e. March 31, 2024 - March 31, 2023)	% of change during the year
1	Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala for Taurus Family Trust	14,38,90,750	11.12%	14,38,90,750	11.13%	-	-0.01%
2	Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala for Gemini Family Trust	14,38,86,350	11.12%	14,38,86,350	11.13%	-	-0.01%
3	Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala for Valentine Family Trust	14,38,84,950	11.12%	14,38,84,950	11.13%	-	-0.01%
4	Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala for Aquarius Family Trust	14,38,71,950	11.12%	14,38,71,950	11.13%	-	-0.01%
5	Rajvi H Mariwala	2,84,08,000	2.20%	2,84,08,000	2.20%	-	0.00%
6	Harsh C Mariwala	2,81,02,900	2.17%	2,81,02,900	2.17%	-	0.00%
7	Rishabh H Mariwala	2,49,76,500	1.93%	2,49,76,500	1.93%	-	0.00%
8	Archana H Mariwala	1,69,66,600	1.31%	1,69,66,600	1.31%	-	0.00%
9	Ravindra K Mariwala	2,24,23,410	1.73%	2,24,23,410	1.73%	-	0.00%
10	Hema K Mariwala	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
11	Paula R Mariwala	1,23,83,470	0.96%	1,23,83,470	0.96%	-	0.00%
12	Anjali R Mariwala	1,42,54,440	1.10%	1,42,54,440	1.10%	-	0.00%
13	Rishabh Mariwala with Priyanjali Mariwala For Valley of Light Trust	54,00,000	0.42%	54,00,000	0.42%	-	0.00%
14	Rishabh Mariwala with Priyanjali Mariwala For Valour Trust	54,00,000	0.42%	54,00,000	0.42%	-	0.00%
15	Rajen K Mariwala	76,81,400	0.59%	76,81,400	0.59%	-	0.00%
16	Kishore V Mariwala	25,29,219	0.20%	24,89,220	0.19%	39,999	0.00%
17	Pallavi Jaikishan Panchal	18,32,000	0.14%	18,32,000	0.14%	-	0.00%
18	Malika Chirayu Amin	18,00,000	0.14%	18,00,000	0.14%	-	0.00%
19	Kishore V Mariwala for Anandita Trust	6,700	0.00%	6,700	0.00%	-	0.00%
20	Kishore V Mariwala for Arnav Trust	6,700	0.00%	6,700	0.00%	-	0.00%
21	Kishore V Mariwala for Vibhav Trust	6,700	0.00%	6,700	0.00%	-	0.00%
22	Kishore V Mariwala for Taarika Trust	6,700	0.00%	6,700	0.00%	-	0.00%
23	Sharrp Ventures Capital Private Limited (Formerly The Bombay Oil Private Limited)	1,82,97,000	1.41%	1,82,97,000	1.41%	-	0.00%
24	Vibhav Ravindra Mariwala	2,000	0.00%	2,000	0.00%	-	0.00%
25	Anandita Arjun Kothari	10,00,000	0.08%	10,00,000	0.08%	-	0.00%
26	Taarika Rajendra Mariwala	10,00,000	0.08%	10,00,000	0.08%	-	0.00%
27	Preeti Gautam Shah	-	-	4,00,000	0.03%	(4,00,000)	-0.03%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>76,80,17,739</b>	<b>59.35%</b>	<b>76,83,77,740</b>	<b>59.42%</b>	<b>(3,60,001)</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 12(b) Reserves & surplus

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Securities premium	540	496
General reserve	299	299
Share based option outstanding account	69	43
Treasury shares	(66)	(60)
Capital reserve	0	0
WEOMA reserve	102	94
Retained earnings	3,561	3,526
Adjustment pursuant to the Scheme of Capital Reduction of MCCL (Refer Note (h) to the statement of changes in equity)	(724)	(724)
<b>Total reserve &amp; surplus</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>3,674</b>

### (i) Securities premium

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening Balance	496	484
Add: Exercise of employee stock options	44	12
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>496</b>

### (ii) General reserve

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening Balance	299	299
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>299</b>

### (iii) Share based option outstanding account (Refer Note 35)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening Balance	43	27
Exercise of employee stock options	(9)	(3)
Share based payment expense	35	19
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>43</b>

### (iv) Treasury shares

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening Balance	(60)	(58)
Add : (Purchase) / sale of treasury shares by the Trust during the year (net)	(6)	(2)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(60)</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## (v) WEOMA reserve

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening Balance	94	88
Add : Income of the trust for the year	8	6
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>94</b>

## (vi) Retained earnings

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening Balance	3,526	3,072
Net profit attributable to owners	1,481	1,302
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	2	2
Less: Dividend	(1,229)	(582)
Less: Remeasurement changes arising on liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest	(138)	(266)
Less: Adjustment on acquiring additional stake in subsidiary	(81)	(2)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>3,526</b>

## 12(c) Other reserves

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Hedge reserve	(0)	(0)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(78)	(4)
<b>Total other reserves</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>(4)</b>

## Hedge reserve

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening balance	(0)	(0)
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments	(1)	(0)
Reclassified to statement of profit and loss	0	0
Deferred tax on above	0	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## Foreign currency translation reserve

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening balance	(4)	30
Exchange gain/(loss) on translation during the year	(74)	(34)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>(4)</b>

## Non controlling interest (NCI)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening balance	157	57
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note no. 42)	219	104
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to non controlling interest	20	20
Acquisition of non controlling interest	(60)	-
Other adjustment	1	0
Less : Dividend distributed to minority shareholders	-	(25)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>157</b>

## 13(a) Borrowings

### I. Non-Current Borrowings

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	Coupon / Interest rate	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Unsecured - Term</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:</b>	South African	-	2
loan from Standard	Repayable in 3 years	Repayable in 3 years	Prime Lending		
Bank of South Africa			Rate plus		
Limited (in ZAR)			0.5%		
<b>Total non-current</b>				<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>borrowings</b>					
Less: Interest accrued				-	0
(Refer Note 13(b))					
<b>Non-current</b>				<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>borrowings</b>					

The scheduled maturity of long term borrowings is summarized as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Within one year (Current maturities of long term debt)	-	0
After 1 year but within 2 years	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>



# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## II. Current Borrowings

				(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	Coupon /Interest rate	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Unsecured</b>					
Short term Loan from Standard Bank of South Africa Limited (in ZAR)	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:</b> Repayable in Nov 2023	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:</b> Equal monthly instalments from Apr 2023 to Nov 2023	South African Prime Lending Rate plus 0.5% per annum	-	3
Short term Loan from Citi Bank Vietnam (in VND)	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024:</b> Repayable during April 24 to Mar 25 <b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:</b> Repayable during April 23 to Mar 24	For a term upto 12 months	Relevant Bank's Benchmark Rate plus applicable spread	25	86
Working capital demand loan in UAE (in USD)	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024:</b> Repayable during April 24 to Mar 25 <b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:</b> Repayable during April 23 to Mar 24	For a term upto 12 months	SOFR from 0.85% per annum	186	221
Cash credit in UAE (in USD)	Payable on demand	Payable on demand	SOFR plus 0.9% per annum	15	108
Short Term Loan in Bangladesh (in BDT)	April 2024	For a term of 1 month to 2 months	6.5% per annum	40	-
Working capital demand loan in India (in ₹)	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</b> Apr 2024 to Jun 2024 - ₹ 12 crores Feb 2025 - ₹ 30 crores <b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</b> Apr 2023 to Jun 2023 - ₹ 12 crores Feb 2024 - ₹ 30 crores	For a term of 3 months to 12 months	Relevant Bank's Benchmark Rate plus applicable spread	42	42
<b>Export packing credit in India (in ₹)</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</b> Aug 2024 - ₹ 22 crores <b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</b> Aug 2023 - ₹ 17 crores	For a term of 6 months	Relevant Bank's Benchmark Rate plus applicable spread less subvention 2%	22	17
Commercial Card Borrowing in India from HDFC (in ₹)	April 2024	For a term of 1 month to 2 months	6.26% per annum	59	-
Cash credit in India (in ₹)	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024:</b> Repayable during April 24 to Mar 25	For a term of 3 months to 12 months	Relevant Bank's Benchmark Rate plus applicable spread	6	-
<b>Total current borrowings</b>				<b>396</b>	<b>477</b>
Less: Interest accrued (Refer Note 13(b))				13	4
<b>Current borrowings</b>				<b>383</b>	<b>473</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 13(b) Other financial liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Non-current</b>		
Obligation to buy non controlling interest	405	266
<b>Total other non-current financial liabilities</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>266</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Interest accrued and due on borrowings (refer note 13(a))	13	4
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings (refer note 13(a))	0	0
Creditors for capital goods	6	6
Salaries, bonus and other benefits payable to employees	35	27
Trade deposits from customers and others	2	1
Unclaimed dividend (refer note below)	2	1
Others	0	0
Derivative designated as hedges	0	0
<b>Total other current financial liabilities</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>40</b>

**Note :** As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Group. Unclaimed dividend if any, shall be transferred to IEPF as and when they become due.

## 13(c) Trade payables

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables:		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	71	68
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,510	1,384
<b>Total Trade Payable</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>1,452</b>

### Trade Payables ageing schedule

31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Accrued	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	27	38	2	0	0	68
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	409	238	611	93	27	6	1,384
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,452</b>

31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Accrued	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	30	26	15	0	0	-	71
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	277	770	428	30	3	2	1,510
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,581</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 14 Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Non Current</b>		
Others (refer Note (a))	1	4
<b>Total Non current provisions</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Disputed indirect taxes (refer Note (b))	7	16
Others (refer Note (a))	-	28
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>44</b>

These provisions have not been discounted as it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of the provision utilization and cash outflows, if any, pending resolution.

- (a) Movement of provisions during the year as required by Ind AS-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Indirect tax matters	Others
<b>Balance as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>
Add: Additions due to Business Combination	-	-
Add: Provision recognised during the year	1	26
Less: Amount utilised/reversed during the year	(0)	-
<b>Balance as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>32</b>
Add: Additions due to Business Combination	-	-
Add: Provision recognised during the year	3	-
Less: Amount utilised/reversed during the year	(12)	(31)
<b>Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>

- (b) During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Group has settled indirect tax litigation pertaining to Entry tax dispute in the state of West Bengal under the "Amnesty Scheme" introduced by West Bengal Government, which has resulted in the utilization of provision and consequent reduction in outstanding balance.

## 15 Employee benefit obligation

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Non Current</b>		
Gratuity (refer note (i) & (a) below)	4	5
Leave encashment/compensated absences (refer note (iii) below)	13	10
Share-appreciation rights (refer note (iv) below)	1	4
Others	1	1
<b>Total non current employee benefit obligations</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Gratuity (refer note (i) & (a) below)	5	6
Leave encashment/compensated absences (refer note (iii) below)	5	6
Share-appreciation rights (refer note (iv) below)	2	2
Incentives / bonus	67	60
<b>Total current employee benefit obligations</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## Notes:-

### (i) Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees, wherever applicable. Amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is computed basis the law of the respective geographies. The gratuity plan in India is funded through gratuity trust in India, the gratuity plan in Bangladesh is funded through gratuity trust in Bangladesh, the gratuity plan in United Arab Emirates and Vietnam is unfunded.

### (ii) Provident fund

In India, contributions are made to a trust administered by the Company. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund balance maintained by the trust set up by the Company is additionally provided for. There is no shortfall as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

### (iii) Leave Encashment/Compensated absences.

The Group provides for the encashment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each Balance Sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. The Current leave obligations are expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

### (iv) Share-appreciation rights

In respect of Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (STAR) granted pursuant to the Group's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2011, the liability shall be measured, initially and at the end of each reporting period until settled, at the fair value of the stock appreciation rights, by applying an option pricing model (excess of fair value as at the period end over the Grant price) and is recognized as Employee compensation cost over the vesting period (refer note 35 (b)).

### (a) Balance sheet amounts - Gratuity

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
<b>Balance as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>
Opening adjustment on business combinations	0	-	0
Current service cost	8	-	8
Interest expense	3	2	1
<b>Total amount recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/ (income)	(0)	(0)	0
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(1)	-	(1)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(2)	-	(2)
Experience (gains)/ losses	1	(1)	1
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
Employer contributions	-	5	(5)
Benefit Payments	(5)	(5)	(0)
Benefit Paid from the fund	(1)	(1)	-
<b>Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>11</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
<b>Balance as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>11</b>
Current service cost	7	-	7
Interest expense	4	3	1
<b>Total amount recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/ (income)	-	(0)	0
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(0)	-	(0)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(1)	-	(1)
Experience (gains)/ losses	(0)	0	(0)
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2)</b>
Employer contributions	-	5	(5)
Benefit Payments	(7)	(4)	(3)
Benefit Paid from the fund	(1)	(1)	-
<b>Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9</b>

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Present value of funded obligations	49	47
Fair value of plan assets	(44)	(42)
<b>Deficit of funded plan</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Unfunded plans	4	6
<b>Deficit of gratuity plan</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

The following table shows a breakdown of the defined benefit obligation (Gratuity) and plan assets by country:

Plan type	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024				As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023			
	India	Bangladesh	Dubai	Total	India	Bangladesh	Dubai	Total
Present value of obligations	43	8	2	53	40	8	4	52
Fair value of plan assets	(38)	(6)	-	(44)	(36)	(6)	-	(41)
<b>Total liability</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows

Experience (gains)/ losses	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024			As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
	India	Bangladesh	Dubai	India	Bangladesh	Dubai
Discount rate	7.20%	12.05%	4.80%	7.39%	8.20%	4.23%
Rate of return on Plan assets*	7.20%	12.05%	NA	7.39%	8.20%	NA
Future salary rise**	10.00%	10.00%	5.00%	10.00%	10.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	20% & 25%	16.00%	10.00%	20% & 25%	16.00%	5.25%

\*The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investment of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations (The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the current portfolio of assets, investment strategy and market scenario.)

\*\*The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ in crore)

Experience (gains)/ losses	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Projected benefit obligation on current assumptions	53	52
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(2)	(2)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	2	2
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	2	2
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(1)	(2)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of Employee turnover	(0)	(0)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of Employee turnover	0	0

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

## The major categories of plan assets are as follows :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	
	Amount	in %	Amount	in %
Special deposit scheme	1	1.19%	1	1.28%
Insurer Managed funds	36	81.07%	32	75.97%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	14.40%	8	19.23%
Other	1	1.61%	1	3.53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>98.26%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the gratuity for the Group ranges from 5 to 12 years as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Within the next 12 months	9	9
Between 2 and 5 years	29	28
Between 6 and 10 years	19	19
Beyond 10 years	7	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>65</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## (b) Provident Fund

Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		(₹ in crore)
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	301	265
Present value of benefit obligation as at the end of the period	(292)	(242)
Difference	9	23
Unrecognized past service Cost	(9)	(23)
<b>(Assets) / liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Changes in defined benefit obligations:		(₹ in crore)
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Liability at the beginning of the year	242	238
Opening balance adjustment	17	(0)
Interest cost	22	2
Current service cost	16	15
Employee contribution	21	19
Liability Transferred in	6	13
Liability Transferred out	(20)	(31)
Benefits paid	(12)	(13)
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>242</b>

Changes in fair value of plan assets:		(₹ in crore)
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	265	244
Expected return on plan assets	22	2
Contributions	37	34
Transfer from other Company	6	13
Transfer to other Company	(20)	(31)
Benefits paid	(12)	(13)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	3	16
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>265</b>

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss :		(₹ in crore)
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Current service cost	16	15
Interest cost	22	2
Expected return on plan assets	(22)	(2)
<b>(Income) / Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>



# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## Major categories of plan assets are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	
	Amount	in %	Amount	in %
Central Government securities	142	47.30%	11	4.15%
State loan/State government Guaranteed Securities	-	0.00%	4	1.62%
Government Securities debt instruments	-	0.00%	110	41.46%
Public Sector Units	-	0.00%	8	3.00%
Private Sector Units	-	0.00%	2	0.85%
Debt Securities	125	41.47%	98	36.88%
Equity / Insurance Managed Funds	13	4.47%	25	9.28%
Special Deposit	1	0.37%	1	0.42%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	1.24%	1	0.28%
Others	16	5.16%	6	2.08%
<b>Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## The significant actuarial Assumptions were as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Discount rate	7.20%	7.39%
Rate of return on plan assets*	8.25%	8.15%
Future salary rise**	10%	10%
Attrition rate	20%-25%	20%-25%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	

\*The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investment of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations. (The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the current portfolio of assets, investment strategy and market scenario.)

\*\*The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

### (c) Leave Encashment (Privileged leave - Compensated absences for employees):

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet and movements in net liability:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening balance of compensated absences	16	16
Present value of compensated absences (As per actuarial valuation) as at the year end	18	16

The privileged leave liability is not funded.

### (d) Employee State Insurance Corporation

Marico India has recognised ₹ 0 Crore (₹ 0 Crore for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023) towards employee state insurance plan in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## (e) Risk exposure (For Gratuity and Provident Fund)

Through its defined benefit plans, the Group is exposed to below risk:

**Asset volatility :** The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan assets has investments in insurance/equity managed fund, fixed income securities with high grades, public/private sector units and government securities. Hence assets are considered to be secured.

**Changes in bond yields :** A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

The Trust ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this framework, the Group's ALM objective is to match assets to the obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due.

## 16 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Deferred tax liability:</b>		
Additional depreciation/amortisation on PPE and Investment property for tax purposes due to higher tax depreciation rates	44	34
Intangible assets	261	163
Financial assets at fair value through Profit & Loss	19	10
Outside basis tax	14	11
Other timing differences	4	4
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>221</b>
Set off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set off provisions	(63)	(44)
<b>Net deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>178</b>

## Movement in deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	Property plant and equipment and Investment property	Intangible assets	Financial assets at fair value through Profit & Loss	Outside basis tax	Other items	Total deferred tax liabilities
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>146</b>
Charged/(credited) :						
to profit and loss	5	9	(13)	1	9	10
to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursuant to business combination (refer note 42 (II) & (III))	-	66	-	-	-	66
Exchange translation Difference	-	(0)	-	0	(1)	(1)
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>221</b>
Charged/(credited) :						
to profit and loss	10	-	9	3	(0)	22
to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursuant to business combination (refer note 42 (I))	-	94	-	-	-	94
Other Adjustments (refer note 42 (III) (e))	-	4	-	-	-	4
<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>342</b>

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## 17 Tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Non current tax assets (net)	95	67
Current tax assets	2	2
Current tax liabilities (net)	83	87

The Current tax assets and liabilities has been derived based on individual entity.

## 18 Other current liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Statutory dues (including provident fund, tax deducted at source and others)	48	48
Deferred income on government grants (refer note below)	-	3
Other Liabilities	7	0
<b>Other current liabilities</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>50</b>
Contractual & Constructive obligation	125	118
Advance from customer	30	46
Others	1	3
<b>Total other payables</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>217</b>

The Group is eligible for government grants which are conditional upon construction of new factories in North East region. The factories had been constructed and been in operation since May 2016 and March 2017. These grants, recognized as deferred income, are being amortized over the useful life of the plant and machinery, and accounted as "Incentives (includes government grant, budgetary support, export incentives and others)" under the head "Other operating revenue" (Refer note 19), in proportion to depreciation expense.

## 19 Revenue from operations

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Sale of products</b>	<b>9,573</b>	<b>9,689</b>
<b>Other operating revenue:</b>		
Incentives (includes government grant, export incentives, budgetary support and others)	69	64
Sale of scrap	11	11
<b>Total Revenue from continuing operations</b>	<b>9,653</b>	<b>9,764</b>

### Reconciliation of Revenue from sale of products with the contracted price

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Contracted Price	11,014	10,949
Less: Discounts	1,441	1,260
<b>Sale of Products</b> (refer note 30 for further details in revenue from operations)	<b>9,573</b>	<b>9,689</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 20 Other income

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>(a) Other income</b>		
Rental income	1	1
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	77	49
Royalty income	0	0
Others	9	11
<b>Total of other income</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>(b) Other gains/(losses):</b>		
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	28
Net gain on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and net gain on sale of investments	73	50
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(33)	4
Other gains/(losses)	-	1
<b>Total of other gain/(losses)</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>144</b>

## 21(a) Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Total raw materials consumed	3,397	4,038
Total packing materials consumed	544	611
<b>Total cost of materials consumed</b>	<b>3,941</b>	<b>4,649</b>

## 21(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Opening inventories</b>		
Finished goods	382	470
Work-in-progress	215	300
By-products	4	4
Stock-in-trade	48	36
<b>Closing inventories</b>		
Finished goods	343	382
Work-in-progress	204	215
By-products	10	4
Stock-in-trade	37	48
<b>Total changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>161</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 22 Employee benefit expense

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	638	564
Contribution to provident fund (refer note 15 (b))	28	27
Share based payment expense (refer note 35(c))	39	21
Staff welfare expenses	38	41
<b>Total employee benefit expense</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>653</b>

## 23 Depreciation and amortization expense

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3 (a))	99	102
Depreciation on investment properties (refer note 4)	1	1
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)	10	8
Depreciation on lease assets (refer note 3(b))	48	44
<b>Total depreciation and amortization expense</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>155</b>

## 24 Other expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Advertisement and sales promotion	952	842
Freight, forwarding and distribution expenses	416	387
Processing and other manufacturing charges	243	238
Rent and storage charges	33	20
Legal & professional charges	76	101
Outside services	54	50
Repairs and maintenance	81	59
Power, fuel and water	37	35
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	62	55
Consumption of stores, spare and consumables	19	20
Provision for doubtful debts	7	1
Miscellaneous expenses (refer note (i) below)	156	141
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>1,950</b>

- (i) Miscellaneous expense includes printing and stationery, communication, rates and taxes, insurance and other expenses.
- (ii) Research and development expenses aggregating to ₹ 45 Crores have been included under the relevant heads in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Previous year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 aggregating ₹ 32 Crore). Further capital expenditure pertaining to this of ₹ 1 Crore have been incurred during the year (Previous year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 aggregating ₹ 1 Crore).

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to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 25 Finance costs

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Interest and finance charges on bank and other borrowings.	37	21
Bank and other financial charges	23	22
Lease finance cost (refer note 1 m - Lease )	11	11
Other borrowing costs	2	2
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>56</b>

## 26 Income tax expense

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>a Income tax expense</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	353	377
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	82	44
<b>Total income tax expenses</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>421</b>

### b Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Profit before tax (a)	1,937	1,743
Income tax rate as applicable (b)	34.944%	34.944%
<b>Calculated taxes based on above without any adjustment for deductions [(a) * (b)]</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>609</b>
<i>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (allowable) in calculating taxable income :</i>		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(6)	(1)
Effect of Income which is taxed at special rate	(14)	(84)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	24	10
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	(0)	(0)
Income tax incentives	(166)	(131)
Difference in tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	(68)	14
Others	(12)	4
<b>Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>421</b>

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## 27 Fair value measurements

### (a) Financial instruments by category

(₹ in crore)

		31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024			31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
	Note	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Investments							
Bonds, debentures and commercial papers	6(a)	-	-	118	-	-	291
Mutual funds and Exchange traded Funds	6(a)	484	-	-	598	-	-
Government securities	6(a)	-	-	0	-	-	0
Trade receivables	6(b)	-	-	1,069	-	-	1,015
Inter corporate deposits	6(a)	-	-	-	-	-	207
Loan to employees	6(c)	-	-	10	-	-	8
Derivative financial assets	6(f)	-	1	-	-	1	-
Security deposits	6(f)	-	-	18	-	-	14
Cash and cash equivalent	6(d)	-	-	228	-	-	207
Bank balance for unclaimed dividend	6(e)	-	-	2	-	-	2
Fixed deposits	6(d),6(e) &6(f)	-	-	793	-	-	563
Other financial assets	6(g) & 6(f)	-	-	6	-	-	5
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>484</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,313</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	13(a)	-	-	383	-	-	475
Derivative financial liabilities	13(b)	-	(0)	-	-	0	-
Trade payables	13(c)	-	-	1,581	-	-	1,452
Lease liabilities		-	-	145	-	-	133
Obligation to buy non controlling interest	13(b)	-	405	-	-	266	-
Other financial liabilities	13(b)	-	-	59	-	-	40
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,100</b>

### (b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024		Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Mutual funds and Exchange Traded Funds	6(a)	-	-	484	-	484
<b>Derivative designated as hedges</b>						
Foreign exchange forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps	6(f)	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Total financial assets</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>485</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Obligation to buy non controlling interest	13(b)	-	-	-	405	405
<b>Derivatives designated as hedges</b>						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>404</b>



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(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Mutual funds and Exchange Traded Funds	6(a)	-	598	-	598
<b>Derivative designated as hedges</b>					
Foreign exchange forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps	6(f)	-	1	-	1
<b>Total financial assets</b>		-	<b>599</b>	-	<b>599</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Obligation to buy non controlling interest	13(b)	-	-	266	266
<b>Derivatives designated as hedges</b>					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	-	0	-	0
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		-	<b>0</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>266</b>

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is considered here. For example, the forward contracts is valued based on Mark to Market statements from banks, the mutual funds and exchange traded funds are valued using the closing NAV published by issuer.

Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuations using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments in term deposits, other financial assets (except derivative financial instruments), trade payables, and other financial liabilities (except derivative financial instruments) have fair values that approximate to their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.

## (c) Significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair values

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of input to fair value measurement
Financial liability for obligation to buy non controlling interest	<b>Discounted cash flows (DCF)</b> : The valuation model considers the present value of the expected future payments, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.	i) Forecast revenue	5% increase would increase the fair value by ₹ 28 crores and 5% decrease would reduce the fair value by ₹27 crores.
		ii) Forecast EBITDA %	0.5% increase would increase the fair value by ₹ 3 crores and 0.5% decrease would reduce the fair value by ₹4 crores.

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to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of input to fair value measurement
Financial liability for obligation to buy non controlling interest	<b>Discounted cash flows (DCF)</b> : The valuation model considers the present value of the expected future payments, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.	i) Forecast revenue ii) Forecast EBITDA %	5% increase would increase the fair value by ₹ 17 crores and 5% decrease would reduce the fair value by ₹18 crores. 0.5% increase would increase the fair value by ₹ 2 crores and 0.5% decrease would reduce the fair value by ₹ 3 crores.

(d) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities is given below:

Reconciliation of movements in Level 3 valuations	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Opening balance	266	-
Additions through business combination (refer note 42 I & II)	348	248
Fair value adjustment through equity	(73)	18
Reduction due to acquisition of non controlling interest	(137)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>266</b>

## 28 Financial risk management

### Financial risks

In the course of its business, the Group is exposed to a number of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, commodity price risk and other price risk). This note presents the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its financial risk and capital.

Boards of Directors of Marico Limited and some of its subsidiaries have approved Risk Management Framework through policies regarding Investment, Borrowing and Foreign Exchange Management policy for the respective entities. Management ensures the implementation of strategies and achievement of objectives as laid down by the Board through central Treasury function.

Treasury Management Guidelines define, determine & classify risk, by category of transaction, specific approval, execution and monitoring procedures.

In accordance with the aforementioned policies, the group only enters into plain vanilla derivative transactions relating to assets, liabilities or anticipated future transactions.

### (A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Credit risk arises on liquid assets, financial assets, derivative assets, trade and other receivables.

In respect of its investments, the Group aims to minimize its financial credit risk through the application of risk management policies. Credit limits are set based on a counterparty value. The methodology used to set the list of counterparty limits includes, counterparty Credit Ratings (CR) and sector exposure. Evolution of counterparties is monitored regularly, taking into consideration CR and sector exposure evolution. As a result of this review, changes on credit limits and risk allocation are carried out. The Group avoids the concentration of credit risk on its liquid assets by spreading them over several asset management companies and monitoring of underlying sector exposure.

Trade receivables are subject to credit limits, controls and approval processes. Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the Group's customer base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and

# Notes

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assessed for default on a regular basis. Our historical experience of collecting receivables indicate a low credit risk. Hence, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. The Group follows simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance depending on the customer ageing, customer category, specific credit circumstances and the historical experience of the Group.

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is ₹ 1093 crore as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 (₹ 1032 Crore as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023).

## Reconciliation of loss allowance provision- Trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	17	16
add : Changes in loss allowances	7	1
<b>Loss allowance at the end of the year</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>

Security deposits are interest free deposits given by the group for properties taken on lease. Provision is taken on a case to case basis depending on circumstances with respect to non recoverability of the amount. The gross carrying amount of security deposit is ₹ 19 crore as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and ₹ 15 Crore as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

Other financial asset includes loans to employees and other receivables (refer note 6(a), 6(c), 6(f) and 6(g)). Provision is made where there is significant increase in credit risk of the asset.

## Reconciliation of loss allowance provision- Deposits/advances

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	1	1
add : Changes in loss allowances due to provision	-	-
<b>Loss allowance at the end of the year</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

## (B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The current ratio of the Group as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 is 1.64 (31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is 1.57) whereas the liquid ratio of the group as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 is 0.99 (31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is 1.05).

## Maturities of financial liabilities

### Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

Particulars	Note	(₹ in crore)				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 year to 3 years	3 Years And Above	
<b>Non-derivatives</b>						
Borrowings	13(a)	383	-	-	-	383
Trade payables	13(c)	1,581	-	-	-	1,581
Lease liabilities		51	43	38	42	174
Obligation to buy non controlling interest	13(b)	-	214	246	-	460
Other financial liabilities	13(b)	59	-	-	-	59
<b>Total non- derivative liabilities</b>		<b>2,074</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2,658</b>
<b>Derivative ( net- settled)</b>						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
<b>Total derivative liabilities</b>		<b>(0)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>

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## Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 year to 3 years	3 Years And Above	Total
<b>Non-derivatives</b>						
Borrowings	13(a)	473	2	-	-	475
Trade payables	13(c)	1,452	-	-	-	1,452
Lease liabilities		43	30	24	36	133
Obligation to buy non controlling interest	13 (b)	-	306	-	-	306
Other financial Liabilities	13(b)	40	-	-	-	40
<b>Total Non- derivative liabilities</b>		<b>2,008</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,406</b>
<b>Derivative ( net- settled)</b>						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	0	-	-	-	0
<b>Total derivative liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>

## (C) Market risk

The group is exposed to risk from movements in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and market prices that affect its assets, liabilities and future transactions.

### (i) Foreign currency risk

The group is exposed to foreign currency risk from transactions and translation.

Transactional exposures arise from transactions in foreign currency. They are managed within a prudent and systematic hedging policy in accordance with the Group's specific business needs through the use of currency forwards and options.

**The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ crores as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	AED	AUD	CAD	SAR	SGD	USD	VND	EUR	ZAR
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Foreign currency debtors for export of goods	0	-	1	0	0	243	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
<b>Derivative asset</b>									
Foreign exchange forward contracts sell foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange option contracts sell option	-	-	-	-	-	(68)	-	-	-
<b>Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	AED	GBP	BDT	SAR	SGD	USD	VND	EUR	ZAR
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Foreign currency creditors for import of goods and services	-	(1)	(0)	-	(0)	(24)	-	0	(0)
Loan from Banks	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-
<b>Derivative liabilities</b>									
Foreign exchange forward contracts buy foreign currency	-	(0)	-	-	-	(70)	-	(0)	-
Foreign exchange option contracts buy option	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	-	-	-
<b>Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>

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to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ crores as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

	(₹ in crore)								
Particulars	AUD	CAD	GBP	MYR	USD	VND	EUR	ZAR	IDR
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Foreign currency debtors for export of goods	-	1	-	-	116	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	0	3	0	0	-	0
<b>Derivative asset</b>									
Foreign exchange forward contracts sell foreign currency	-	-	-	-	(93)	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange option contracts sell option	-	-	-	-	(75)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

	(₹ in crore)								
Particulars	BDT	CAD	EUR	GBP	THB	SAR	ZAR	SGD	USD
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Foreign currency creditors for import of goods and services	0	-	0	0	-	11	-	0	(3)
Loan from Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303
<b>Derivative liabilities</b>									
Foreign exchange forward contracts buy foreign currency	-	-	0	(4)	0	0	0	-	(118)
Foreign exchange option contracts buy option	-	-	(4)	-	0	0	0	(1)	(1)
<b>Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>181</b>

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>USD Sensitivity</b>		
INR/USD Increase by 6%	1	6
INR/USD Decrease by 6%	(1)	(6)

## (ii) Interest rate risk

The group is exposed primarily to fluctuation in USD and INR interest rates.

The group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

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

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Variable rate borrowings	285	475
Fixed rate borrowings	99	-
<b>Total borrowings (including interest accrued)</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>475</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

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

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024			31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	% of Total Loans	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	% of Total Loans
Bank overdrafts, bank loans	6.17%	285	74%	6.54%	475	100%
<b>Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk</b>		<b>285</b>			<b>475</b>	

Interest bearing Financial assets classified at amortized cost, such as Fixed Deposit balances with Banks, inter Corporate Deposits, Commercial Papers. Bonds debentures etc have fixed interest rate. Hence, the Company is not subject to interest rate risk on such financial assets.

## Sensitivity

(₹ in crore)

Sensitivity impact on interest rate changes on borrowings	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Interest rates - Increase by 50 basis point (50 bps)	(1)	(2)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis point (50 bps)	1	2

## (iii) Price risk

Mutual fund Net Asset Values (NAVs) are impacted by a number of factors like interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk in addition to other factors. A movement of 1% in NAV on either side can lead to a gain/loss of ₹ 5 Crores on the overall portfolio as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and ₹ 6 Crores as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

## Impact of hedging activities

### Derivate asset and liabilities through hedge accounting

#### Derivative financial instruments

The Group's derivatives mainly consist of currency forwards and options. Derivatives are mainly used to manage exposures to foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity price risk as described in section Market risk.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value on a regular basis and at each reporting date as a minimum, with all their gains and losses, realised and unrealised, recognised in the profit and loss statement unless they are in a qualifying hedging relationship.

#### Hedge accounting

The group designates and documents certain derivatives and other financial assets or financial liabilities as hedging instruments against changes in fair values of recognised assets and liabilities (fair value hedges), highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges). The effectiveness of such hedges is assessed at inception and verified at regular intervals.

#### Cash flow hedges

The group uses cash flow hedges to mitigate a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or highly probable forecast transactions, such as anticipated future export sales, purchases of equipment and raw materials.

The effective part of the changes in fair value of hedging instruments is recognised in other comprehensive income, while any ineffective part is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value		Carrying amount of Hedging Instrument		Maturity date	Hedge ratio effectiveness	Weighted average strike price/ rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities					
Foreign Exchange Risk									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	84	70	(0)	(0)	April 2024-March 2025	1:1	USD=83.78 EUR=105.09 GBP= 90.41	(0)	0
Foreign Exchange Options Contracts	68	24	0	0	April 2024-March 2025	1:1	USD/ INR=83.05	(0)	0

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value		Carrying amount of Hedging Instrument		Maturity date	Hedge ratio effectiveness	Weighted average strike price/ rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities					
Foreign Exchange Risk									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	91	122	(0)	0	April 2023-March 2024	1:1	USD=82.42 EUR=89.38 GBP= 98.51	(0)	0
Foreign Exchange Options Contracts	75	6	1	0	April 2023-March 2024	1:1	USD/ INR=75.31	(1)	1

## Disclosure of effects of Hedge Accounting on Financial Performance

Type of hedge	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income		Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss		Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss		Line item affected in Statement of Profit and Loss because of the reclassification
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	
Cash Flow							
Foreign Exchange Risk	(1)	(0)	-	-	0	0	Other expenses

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 29 Capital management

### (a) Risk management

The Group's capital management is driven by Group's policy to maintain a sound capital base to support the continued development of its business. The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a prudent balance between different components of the Company's capital with a view to ensure development of its business & maximise shareholders value. The Management monitors the capital structure and the net financial debt by currency. Net financial debt is defined as current and non current borrowings.

The debt equity ratio highlights the ability of a business to repay its debts. Refer below for Debt equity ratio.

The Group complies with all statutory requirement as per the extant regulations.

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Debt	383	475
Total equity	4,169	3,956
<b>Debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.12</b>

### (b) Dividends

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
(i) Equity shares		
First Interim dividend for the year of ₹ 3.00 per share for FY 2023-24 (2022-23: ₹ 4.50 per share)	388	606
Second Interim dividend for the year of ₹ 6.5 per share for FY 2023-24 (2022-23: ₹ 0.00 per share)	841	-

## 30 Segment information

i) Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Group. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director and CEO of the Group. The CODM examines the Group's performance from a geographic perspective and has identified two of its following business as identifiable segments :

- India - this part of the business comprises domestic consumer goods
- International

ii) The amount of the Group's revenue is shown in the table below.

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Segment revenue (sales and other operating income)		
India	7,132	7,351
International	2,521	2,413
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>9,653</b>	<b>9,764</b>
Less : Inter segment revenue	-	-
	<b>9,653</b>	<b>9,764</b>



# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Revenue from sale of products to external customers broken down by major product categories :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Edible	4,919	5,356
Hair oils	2,043	2,111
Personal care	1,593	1,254
Others	1,098	1,043
	<b>9,653</b>	<b>9,764</b>

The Group does not have revenue more than 10% of total revenue from single customer.

The amount of revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
India	7,132	7,351
Bangladesh	1,103	1,159
Vietnam	626	593
Others	792	661
	<b>9,653</b>	<b>9,764</b>

iii) The amount of the Group's profit before tax is shown in the table below.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Segment results</b>		
India	1,523	1,373
International	634	535
<b>Total segment results</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>1,908</b>
Less : (i) Finance costs	73	56
(ii) Other un-allocable expenditure net of unallocable income	147	109
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>1,743</b>

iv) The amount of the Group's assets and liabilities are shown in the table below.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Segment assets</b>		
India	3,557	3,406
International	2,088	1,483
Unallocated	1,776	2,062
<b>Total segment assets</b>	<b>7,421</b>	<b>6,951</b>
<b>Segment liabilities</b>		
India	1,131	1,165
International	874	630
Unallocated	1,247	1,199
<b>Total segment liabilities</b>	<b>3,252</b>	<b>2,994</b>

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

- v) Geographical non-current assets (Property, plant and equipment, Right to use assets, capital work in progress, investment properties, goodwill, other intangible assets and other non-current assets) are allocated based on the location of the assets.

Information regarding geographical non-current assets is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
India	1,850	1,450
Bangladesh	137	131
Vietnam*	778	730
Others	44	47
	<b>2,809</b>	<b>2,358</b>

\* Includes goodwill on consolidation amounting to ₹648 Crore as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and ₹ 692 Crore as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

## 31 Interests in other entities

### (a) Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of Entity	Place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Group		Ownership interest held by the non controlling interest	
		31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
		%	%	%	%
<b>Subsidiary companies:</b>					
Marico Bangladesh Limited (MBL)	Bangladesh	90	90	10	10
Marico Bangladesh Industries Limited (MBLIL)	Bangladesh	100	100	-	-
Marico Middle East FZE (MME)	UAE	100	100	-	-
Marico Gulf LLC (MLLC)	UAE	100	100	-	-
Marico Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (MMSB)	Malaysia	100	100	-	-
Egyptian American Investment and Industrial Development Company S.A.E (EAIIDC)	Egypt	100	100	-	-
MEL Consumer Care SAE (MELCC)	Egypt	100	100	-	-
Marico Egypt Industries Company (MEIC)	Egypt	100	100	-	-
Marico for Consumer Care Products SAE	Egypt	100	100	-	-
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (Pty) Limited (MSACC)	South Africa	100	100	-	-
Marico South Africa (Pty) Limited (MSA)	South Africa	100	100	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (MSEA)	Vietnam	100	100	-	-
Beauty X Joint stock Company* (BX)	Vietnam	100	100	-	-
Marico Lanka (Private) Limited	Sri Lanka	100	100	-	-
Halite Personal Care India Private Limited (Halite)**	India	-	100	-	-
Marico Innovation Foundation (MIF)	India	NA	NA	-	-
Parachute Kalpavriksha Foundation (PKF)	India	NA	NA	-	-
Zed Lifestyle Private Limited (ZED)	India	100	100	-	-

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Name of Entity	Place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Group		Ownership interest held by the non controlling interest	
		31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
		%	%	%	%
Apcos Naturals Private Limited (APCOS)	India	60	60	40	40
HW Wellness Solutions Private Limited*** (HWW)	India	53.98	53.98	46.02	46.02
Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited (SNPL) ****	India	51.36	-	48.64	-
Juizo Advisory Private Limited**** (JAPL) [Wholly-owned subsidiary of SNPL]	India	51.36	-	48.64	-

\* Beauty X Joint Stock Company has become a step down subsidiary of Marico Limited, pursuant to completion of acquisition by MSEA on January 31, 2023 as per the closing conditions and terms of the definitive agreement between the parties.

\*\* In terms of the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay read with Section 497(6) of the Companies Act, 1956, Halite was dissolved w.e.f November 2, 2023, i.e. the date of submission of Official Liquidator's report to the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay.

\*\*\* The Group acquired 53.98% stake in HW Wellness Solutions Private Limited, and accordingly it became a subsidiary of Marico Limited w.e.f. May 23, 2022.

\*\*\*\* The Group acquired 32.84% equity stake in SNPL (equivalent to 32.75% on a fully diluted basis) and requisite majority control over its Board composition/ total voting rights on July 26, 2023, and consequently, SNPL became a subsidiary of the Group. JAPL, a wholly owned subsidiary of SNPL also became a step-down subsidiary of the Group on account of the aforesaid transaction. Subsequently, the Group acquired additional equity stake of 18.54% in SNPL during the quarter ended December 31, 2023. The Group holds 51.36% in SNPL (equivalent to 51.24% on a fully diluted basis) as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

The Marico Innovation Foundation ("MIF"), a company incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (being a private company limited by guarantee not having share capital) primarily with an objective of fuelling and promoting innovation in India, is a subsidiary of the Company with effect from 15 March, 2013.

Parachute Kalpavriksha Foundation ("PKF"), a company incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (being a private company limited by guarantee not having share capital) primarily with an objective of undertaking/channelizing the CSR activities of the Company towards community and ecological sustenance, is a subsidiary of the Company with effect from 27 December, 2018.

## 32 Related party transactions

### I Name of related parties and nature of relationship:

#### (a) Subsidiaries - Not consolidated

Marico Innovation Foundation (MIF)

Parachute Kalpavriksha Foundation (PKF)

#### (b) Key management personnel (KMP):

Mr. Harsh Mariwala, Chairman and Non-Executive Director

Mr. Saugata Gupta, Managing Director and CEO

Mr. Ananth Sankaranarayanan, Independent Director

Ms. Hema Ravichandar, Independent Director (Ceased w.e.f. end of day on March 31, 2024)

Mr. Nikhil Khattau, Independent Director (Ceased to be an Independent Director w.e.f. end of day on March 31, 2024. Mr. Khattau was appointed as a Non-Independent Director Non-Executive Director w.e.f. April 1, 2024)

Mr. Rajendra Mariwala, Non-Executive Director

Ms. Apurva Purohit, Independent Director

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Ms. Nayantara Bali, Independent Director  
 Mr. Milind Barve, Independent Director  
 Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal, Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f. July 1, 2023)  
 Mr. Rajeev Vasudeva, Independent Director  
 Mr. Rishabh Mariwala, Non-Executive Director  
 Mr. Pawan Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer  
 Mr. Vinay M A, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

**(c) Individual holding directly / indirectly an interest in voting power & their relatives (where transactions have taken place) - Significant Influence:**

Mr. Harsh Mariwala, Chairman and Non Executive Director  
 Mr. Rajen Mariwala, Non executive Director  
 Mr. Rishabh Mariwala, Non-Executive Director and son of Mr. Harsh Mariwala, Chairman and Non-Executive Director

**(d) Post employment benefit controlled trust**

Marico Limited Employees Provident Fund  
 Marico Limited Employees Gratuity Fund  
 Marico Limited Pension Scheme

**(e) Others - Entities in which above (c) and (d) has significant influence and transactions have taken place:**

Ascent India Foundation  
 Kaya Limited  
 Mariwala Health Foundation  
 Sharrp Ventures Capital Private Limited (Formerly known as The Bombay Oil Private Limited)  
 Leap India Private Limited (Ceased w.e.f. September 14, 2023)  
 Surfboats Solutions Private Limited  
 Koyla-Ki Pyrolysers Private Limited  
 Harsh Mariwala Enterprises LLP

## II Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

**Key management personnel compensation**

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Employee share-based payment	1	-
Short-term employee benefits	31	28
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Remuneration / sitting fees to Chairman</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Remuneration / sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors (Excluding the Chairman)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>

- Provision for contribution to gratuity fund, leave encashment on retirement and other defined benefits which are made based on actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis are not included in remuneration to key management personnel.
- Also ESOP & STAR grant accrued annually are included in the KMP's remuneration in the year in which the same are exercised.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## Contribution to post employment benefit controlled trust

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Marico Limited Employees Provident Fund	36	34
Marico Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	4	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>

Dividend paid on equity shares held by KMPs and Promoter group - ₹ 731 crores (31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 : ₹ 346 crores)

(a) Transaction during the period with related parties	Subsidiaries		Others (Referred in I (e) above)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Expenses paid on behalf of related parties</b>	-	-	1	1
Kaya Limited	-	-	1	1
Ascent India Foundation	-	-	0	0
Mariwala Health Foundation	-	-	0	0
Sharp ventures	-	-	0	0
Harsh Mariwala Enterprises LLP	-	-	-	0
<b>Lease Rental Income</b>	-	-	1	1
Kaya Limited	-	-	1	1
Harsh Mariwala Enterprises LLP	-	-	-	0
Ascent India Foundation	-	-	0	0
Mariwala Health Foundation	-	-	0	0
Sharp ventures	-	-	0	0
<b>Donation Given / CSR Activities</b>	10	12	-	-
Marico Innovation Foundation	2	4	-	-
Parachute Kalpavriksha Foundation	9	7	-	-
<b>Other Services</b>	-	-	1	2
Leap India Private Limited	-	-	1	2
Centum Learning Limited	-	-	-	0
Others	-	-	-	0

(b) Outstanding balances at the reporting period end with related parties	Subsidiaries		Others (Referred in I (e) above)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Other receivables</b>	-	-	0	-
Kaya Limited	-	-	0	-
Ascent India Foundation	-	-	0	-
Mariwala Health Foundation	-	-	0	-
Sharp ventures	-	-	0	-
<b>Trade payable</b>	-	-	-	0
Leap India Private Limited	-	-	-	0

All the transactions are in ordinary course of business.

# Notes

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## 33 Contingent liabilities:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Disputed tax demands / claims		
Sales tax / GST	90	109
Income tax	289	289
Employees state insurance corporation	0	0
Excise duty	1	33
Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts	18	18
Corporate guarantees given to banks on behalf of Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC)	1	1

### Note:

1. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.
2. The Group has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities in India. The disputes relate to tax treatment of certain expenses claimed as deductions, computation or eligibility of tax incentives and allowances. The Group have contingent liability of ₹ 289 crore and ₹ 289 crore as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in respect of tax demands, which are being contested by the Group based on the management evaluation and advice of tax consultants.
3. The Group periodically receives notices and inquiries from tax authorities related to the Group's operations in the jurisdictions it operates in. The Group has assessed these notices and inquiries and estimated that any consequent tax claims or demands by the income tax authorities will not succeed on ultimate resolution.

## 34 Commitments

### Capital commitments:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	21	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>

# Notes

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## 35 Share-based payments

### (a) Employee stock option plan

#### Marico ESOP 2016

During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, the Group implemented Marico Employee Stock Option Plan, 2016 ("Marico ESOP 2016" or "the Plan"). The Marico ESOP 2016 was approved by the shareholders at the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2016, enabling grant of stock options to the eligible employees of the Group not exceeding in the aggregate 0.6% of the issued equity share capital of the Group as on the commencement date of the Plan i.e. 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2016. Further, the stock options to any single employee under single scheme under the Plan shall not exceed 0.15% of the issued equity share capital of the Group as on the commencement date (mentioned above). The Marico ESOP 2016 envisages to grant stock options to eligible employees of the Group on an annual basis through one or more Scheme(s) notified under the Plan. Each option represents 1 equity share in the Group. The vesting period under the Plan is not be less than one year and not more than five years. Pursuant to the said approval, the Group notified below schemes under the Plan:

As at March 31 2024

Scheme	Part	Options outstanding as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Exercise price	Vesting date	Weighted average share price of options exercised	Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited					Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)
						Balance as at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Less : Exercised during the year	Less: Forfeited / lapsed during the year	Balance as at end of the year	
Scheme IV	Part I	-	256.78	30-Nov-19	-	5,080	-	5,080	-	-	-
Scheme VI	Part III	-	1.00	30-Nov-20	-	740	-	740	-	-	-
Scheme VII	Part I	-	307.77	30-Nov-20	-	86,140	-	84,900	1,240	-	-
	Part II	-	316.53	30-Nov-20	-	11,880	-	11,880	-	-	-
	Part III	-	346.47	30-Nov-20	-	15,920	-	15,920	-	-	-
Scheme IX	Part I	-	1.00	30-Nov-21	-	10,290	-	10,290	-	-	0.33
Scheme X	Part I	80,080	346.47	30-Nov-21	-	2,42,010	-	1,61,930	-	80,080	0.33
	Part II	-	357.51	30-Nov-21	-	6,210	-	6,210	-	-	0.33
	Part III	18,900	346.00	30-Nov-21	-	28,890	-	9,990	-	18,900	0.33
Scheme XI	Part I	2,22,700	357.65	31-Mar-22	-	2,22,700	-	-	-	2,22,700	0.50
Scheme XII	Part I	26,630	357.65	31-Mar-22	-	3,86,380	-	3,59,750	-	26,630	0.50
Scheme XIII	Part I	1,66,520	346.00	30-Nov-22	-	3,24,050	-	1,57,530	-	1,66,520	0.83
	Part II	(4,410)	330.38	30-Nov-22	-	16,220	-	20,630	-	(4,410)	0.83
	Part III	49,920	372.10	30-Nov-22	-	1,03,420	-	53,500	-	49,920	0.83
Scheme XIV	Part I	4,25,100	330.38	31-Mar-23	-	4,25,100	-	-	-	4,25,100	1.00
Scheme XV	Part I	16,050	1.00	30-Nov-23	-	38,840	-	22,790	-	16,050	1.33
	Part II	6,548	1.00	30-Nov-23	-	6,548	-	-	-	6,548	1.33
Scheme XVI	Part I	3,61,050	372.10	30-Nov-23	-	4,96,350	-	96,310	38,990	3,61,050	1.33
	Part II	47,349	451.56	30-Nov-23	-	75,548	-	-	28,199	47,349	1.33
	Part III	1,05,613	545.34	30-Nov-23	-	1,05,613	-	-	-	1,05,613	1.33
Scheme XVII	Part I	52,080	1.00	31-Mar-24	-	52,080	-	-	-	52,080	1.50
Scheme XVIII	Part I	2,97,940	451.56	31-Mar-24	-	2,97,940	-	-	-	2,97,940	1.50
Scheme XIX	Part I	35,773	1.00	30-Nov-24	-	48,046	-	-	12,273	35,773	2.17
	Part II	15,794	1.00	30-Nov-24	-	15,794	-	-	-	15,794	2.17
	Part III	5,311	1.00	30-Nov-24	-	5,311	-	-	-	5,311	2.17
Scheme XX	Part I	5,67,071	545.34	30-Nov-24	-	7,05,295	-	-	1,38,224	5,67,071	2.17
	Part II	1,03,200	520.96	30-Nov-24	-	1,06,300	-	-	3,100	1,03,200	2.17
	Part III	55,934	498.25	30-Nov-24	-	1,03,843	-	-	47,909	55,934	2.17
	Part IV	4,428	505.15	30-Nov-24	-	4,428	-	-	-	4,428	2.17
Scheme XXI	Part II	24,510	1.00	31-Mar-24	-	44,935	-	-	20,425	24,510	1.50
Scheme XXII	Part I	24,017	545.34	31-Mar-24	-	24,017	-	-	-	24,017	1.50
	Part II	3,29,032	498.25	31-Mar-24	-	5,85,443	-	-	2,56,411	3,29,032	1.50
Scheme XXIII	Part I	86,601	1.00	31-Mar-24	-	86,601	-	-	-	86,601	1.50
Scheme XXIV	Part I	5,75,837	520.96	31-Mar-24	-	5,75,837	-	-	-	5,75,837	1.50
Scheme XXV	Part I	21,898	1.00	31-Mar-25	-	40,147	-	-	18,249	21,898	2.50
Scheme XXVI	Part I	81,277	1.00	30-Nov-25	-	99,072	-	-	17,795	81,277	3.17
	Part II	763	1.00	30-Nov-25	-	-	4,909	-	4,146	763	3.17

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to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

As at March 31 2024

Scheme	Part	Options outstanding as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Exercise price	Vesting date	Weighted average share price of options exercised	Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited					Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)
						Balance as at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Less : Exercised during the year	Less: Forfeited / lapsed during the year	Balance as at end of the year	
Scheme XXVII	Part I	6,27,598	498.25	30-Nov-25	-	7,48,562	-	-	1,20,964	6,27,598	3.17
	Part II	16,699	483.50	30-Nov-25	-	-	17,673	-	974	16,699	3.17
	Part II	92,144	527.68	08-Dec-23	-	-	1,24,901	-	32,757	92,144	3.17
Scheme XXVIII	Part I	12,604	1.00	31-Mar-25	-	12,604	-	-	-	12,604	2.50
Scheme XXIX	Part I	1,76,516	498.25	31-Mar-25	-	2,72,856	-	-	96,340	1,76,516	2.50
Scheme XXX	Part I	2,20,893	1.00	31-Mar-25	-	-	2,20,893	-	-	2,20,893	2.50
Scheme XXXI	Part I	9,58,478	483.50	31-Mar-25	-	-	9,58,478	-	-	9,58,478	2.50
Scheme XXXII	Part I	29,156	1.00	31-Mar-26	-	-	29,156	-	-	29,156	3.50
Scheme XXXIII	Part I	1,96,560	483.50	31-Mar-26	-	-	1,96,560	-	-	1,96,560	3.50
Scheme XXXIV	Part I	97,101	1.00	30-Nov-26	-	-	1,19,585	-	22,484	97,101	4.17
Scheme XXXV	Part I	9,49,226	527.68	30-Nov-26	-	-	10,56,747	-	1,07,521	9,49,226	4.17
Scheme XXXVI	Part I	22,983	527.68	15-Dec-24	-	-	22,983	-	-	22,983	2.21
Scheme XXXVII	Part I	6,269	1.00	31-Mar-25	-	-	6,269	-	-	6,269	2.50
	Part II	6,319	1.00	31-Mar-25	-	-	6,319	-	-	6,319	2.50
Scheme XXXVIII	Part I	1,15,157	527.68	31-Mar-25	-	-	1,15,157	-	-	1,15,157	2.50
	Part II	1,49,204	534.41	31-Mar-25	-	-	1,49,204	-	-	1,49,204	2.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>74,80,423</b>				<b>64,37,040</b>	<b>30,28,834</b>	<b>10,17,450</b>	<b>9,68,001</b>	<b>74,80,423</b>	

As at March 31 2023

Scheme	Part	Options outstanding as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	Exercise price	Vesting date	Weighted average share price of options exercised	Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited					Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)
						Balance as at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Less : Exercised during the year	Less: Forfeited / lapsed during the year	Balance as at end of the year	
Scheme IV	Part I	5,080	256.78	30-Nov-19	-	83,340	-	78,260	-	5,080	-
	Part II	-	302.34	30-Nov-19	-	6,200	-	6,200	-	-	-
	Part III	-	307.77	30-Nov-19	-	7,570	-	7,570	-	-	-
Scheme VI	Part III	740	1.00	30-Nov-20	-	740	-	-	-	740	0.33
Scheme VII	Part I	86,140	307.77	30-Nov-20	-	1,38,780	-	47,440	5,200	86,140	0.33
	Part II	11,880	316.53	30-Nov-20	-	13,760	-	1,880	-	11,880	0.33
	Part III	15,920	346.47	30-Nov-20	-	22,570	-	6,650	-	15,920	0.33
Scheme IX	Part I	10,290	1.00	30-Nov-21	-	15,290	-	5,000	-	10,290	0.83
	Part II	-	1.00	30-Nov-21	-	8,100	-	8,100	-	-	0.83
Scheme X	Part I	2,42,010	346.47	30-Nov-21	-	3,35,440	-	86,540	6,890	2,42,010	0.83
	Part II	6,210	357.51	30-Nov-21	-	11,200	-	4,990	-	6,210	0.83
	Part III	28,890	346.00	30-Nov-21	-	37,280	-	5,830	2,560	28,890	0.83
Scheme XI	Part I	2,22,700	357.65	31-Mar-22	-	2,22,700	-	-	-	2,22,700	1.00
Scheme XII	Part I	3,86,380	357.65	31-Mar-22	-	3,86,380	-	-	-	3,86,380	1.00
Scheme XIII	Part I	3,24,050	346.00	30-Nov-22	-	7,17,540	-	28,690	3,64,800	3,24,050	1.33
	Part II	16,220	330.38	30-Nov-22	-	45,230	-	6,260	22,750	16,220	1.33
	Part III	1,03,420	372.10	30-Nov-22	-	1,09,550	-	-	6,130	1,03,420	1.33
Scheme XIV	Part I	4,25,100	330.38	31-Mar-23	-	4,25,100	-	-	-	4,25,100	1.50
Scheme XV	Part I	38,840	1.00	30-Nov-23	-	65,040	-	-	26,200	38,840	2.17
	Part II	6,548	1.00	30-Nov-23	-	6,548	-	-	-	6,548	2.17
Scheme XVI	Part I	4,96,350	372.10	30-Nov-23	-	6,95,890	-	3,690	1,95,850	4,96,350	2.17
	Part II	75,548	451.56	30-Nov-23	-	87,435	-	-	11,887	75,548	2.17
	Part III	1,05,613	545.34	30-Nov-23	-	1,45,866	-	-	40,253	1,05,613	2.17
Scheme XVII	Part I	52,080	1.00	31-Mar-24	-	52,080	-	-	-	52,080	2.50
Scheme XVIII	Part I	2,97,940	451.56	31-Mar-24	-	2,97,940	-	-	-	2,97,940	2.50
Scheme XIX	Part I	48,046	1.00	30-Nov-24	-	54,196	-	-	6,150	48,046	3.17
	Part II	15,794	1.00	30-Nov-24	-	-	15,794	-	-	15,794	3.17
	Part III	5,311	1.00	30-Nov-24	-	-	5,311	-	-	5,311	3.17



# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

As at March 31 2023

As at March 31 2023						Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited					
Scheme	Part	Options outstanding as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	Exercise price	Vesting date	Weighted average share price of options exercised	Balance as at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Less : Exercised during the year	Less: Forfeited / lapsed during the year	Balance as at end of the year	Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)
Scheme XX	Part I	7,05,295	545.34	30-Nov-24	-	8,39,114	-	-	1,33,819	7,05,295	3.17
	Part II	1,06,300	520.96	30-Nov-24	-	-	1,12,859	-	6,559	1,06,300	3.17
	Part III	1,03,843	498.25	30-Nov-24	-	-	1,03,843	-	-	1,03,843	3.17
	Part IV	4,428	505.15	30-Nov-24	-	-	4,428	-	-	4,428	3.17
Scheme XXI	Part II	44,935	1.00	31-Mar-24	-	-	44,935	-	-	44,935	2.50
Scheme XXII	Part I	24,017	545.34	31-Mar-24	-	24,017	-	-	-	24,017	2.50
	Part II	5,85,443	498.25	31-Mar-24	-	-	5,85,443	-	-	5,85,443	2.50
Scheme XXIII	Part I	86,601	1.00	31-Mar-24	-	-	86,601	-	-	86,601	2.50
Scheme XXIV	Part I	5,75,837	520.96	31-Mar-24	-	-	5,75,837	-	-	5,75,837	2.50
Scheme XXV	Part I	40,147	1.00	31-Mar-25	-	-	40,147	-	-	40,147	3.50
Scheme XXVI	Part I	99,072	1.00	30-Nov-25	-	-	99,072	-	-	99,072	4.17
Scheme XXVII	Part I	7,48,562	498.25	30-Nov-25	-	-	7,62,976	-	14,414	7,48,562	4.17
Scheme XXVIII	Part I	12,604	1.00	31-Mar-25	-	-	12,604	-	-	12,604	3.50
Scheme XXIX	Part I	2,72,856	498.25	31-Mar-25	-	-	2,72,856	-	-	2,72,856	3.50
Total		64,37,040				48,54,896	27,22,706	2,97,100	8,43,462	64,37,040	

Weighted average equity share price at the date of exercise of options during the year 2023-24 was ₹ 543.73 (2022-23 was ₹ 501.34)

Particulars	2024	2023
Aggregate of all stock options outstanding as at the year end to current paid-up equity share capital (percentage)	0.58%	0.50%

The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants using Black-Scholes:

Scheme	Part	Risk-free interest rate (%)	Expected life of options (years)	Expected volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Fair value of the option
Scheme II		7.25%	3 years 2 months	25.80%	0.96%	85.53
Scheme III	Part I	6.75%	3 years 6 months	26.10%	0.96%	246.12
	Part II	6.25%	3 years 1 month	26.70%	1.07%	308.10
	Part III	6.50%	2 years 6 months	23.10%	1.07%	301.35
Scheme IV	Part I	6.75%	3 years 6 months	26.10%	0.96%	68.80
	Part II	6.25%	3 years 1 month	26.70%	1.07%	86.70
	Part III	6.50%	2 years 6 months	23.10%	1.07%	64.28
	Part II	7.00%	3 years	23.84%	1.29%	77.50
	Part III	7.30%	2 years 6 months	22.54%	1.29%	79.70
Scheme IX	Part I	7.39%	3 years 6 months	23.40%	1.29%	341.70
	Part II	7.04%	3 years 1 month	22.27%	1.29%	325.60
	Part II	7.04%	3 years 1 month	22.27%	1.29%	69.20
	Part III	6.35%	3 years 5 months	22.14%	1.29%	74.50
Scheme XI	Part I	6.86%	3 years 4 months	23.13%	1.29%	89.50
Scheme XII	Part I	6.86%	3 years 4 months	23.13%	1.29%	89.50

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Scheme	Part	Risk-free interest rate (%)	Expected life of options (years)	Expected volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Fair value of the option
Scheme XIII	Part I	6.42%	4 years 5 months	22.94%	1.29%	89.40
	Part II	4.90%	3 years 11 months	24.68%	1.71%	80.79
	Part III	4.65%	3 years 6 months	24.83%	1.71%	80.90
Scheme XIV	Part I	4.90%	4 years 3 months	24.47%	1.71%	83.53
Scheme XV	Part I	4.98%	4 years 6 months	24.51%	1.71%	345.30
	Part II	5.42%	3 years 6 months	25.08%	1.88%	488.70
Scheme XVI	Part I	4.98%	4 years 6 months	24.51%	1.71%	93.00
	Part II	5.27%	4 years	24.39%	1.71%	112.20
	Part III	5.42%	3 years 6 months	25.08%	1.88%	107.30
Scheme XVII	Part I	5.27%	4 years 4 months	24.22%	1.71%	452.40
Scheme XVIII	Part I	5.27%	4 years 4 months	24.22%	1.71%	116.20
Scheme XIX	Part I	5.73%	4 years 6 months	24.14%	1.88%	479.60
	Part II	6.80%	4 years 1 months	25.50%	1.90%	480.10
	Part III	7.03%	3 years 6 months	25.75%	2.06%	474.30
Scheme XX	Part I	5.73%	4 years 6 months	24.14%	1.88%	123.10
	Part II	6.80%	4 years 1 months	25.50%	1.90%	137.80
	Part III	7.03%	3 years 6 months	25.75%	2.06%	131.30
	Part IV	7.10%	3 years 4 months	25.80%	2.10%	114.60
Scheme XXI	Part I	5.13%	2 years 10 months	25.03%	1.88%	494.80
	Part II	6.60%	3 years 5 months	25.30%	1.90%	486.30
Scheme XXII	Part I	5.13%	2 years 10 months	25.02%	1.88%	93.60
	Part II	6.96%	2 years 10 months	26.41%	2.06%	119.20
Scheme XXIII	Part I	6.60%	3 years 5 months	25.30%	1.90%	486.30
Scheme XXIV	Part I	6.60%	3 years 5 months	25.30%	1.90%	123.60
Scheme XXV	Part I	6.90%	4 years 5 months	25.30%	1.90%	477.10
Scheme XXVI	Part I	7.13%	4 years 6 months	25.40%	2.06%	464.70
	Part II	7.13%	3 years 6 months	22.79%	2.06%	493.00
Scheme XXVII	Part I	7.13%	4 years 6 months	25.40%	2.06%	148.60
	Part II	6.83%	4 years 1 month	24.80%	2.06%	132.10
	Part II	7.13%	3 years 6 months	22.79%	2.06%	124.00
Scheme XXVIII	Part I	7.09%	3 years 10 months	25.36%	2.06%	471.10
Scheme XXIX	Part I	7.09%	3 years 10 months	25.36%	2.06%	136.80
Scheme XXX	Part I	6.81%	3 years 5 months	25.55%	2.06%	459.30
Scheme XXXI	Part I	6.81%	3 years 5 months	25.55%	2.06%	122.70
Scheme XXXII	Part I	6.85%	4 years 5 months	24.37%	2.06%	450.00
Scheme XXXIII	Part I	6.85%	4 years 5 months	24.37%	2.06%	136.20
Scheme XXXIV	Part I	7.16%	4 years 6 months	24.53%	2.06%	483.00
Scheme XXXV	Part I	7.16%	4 years 6 months	24.53%	2.06%	147.80
Scheme XXXVI	Part I	7.09%	2 years 6 months	22.39%	2.06%	102.30
Scheme XXXVII	Part I	7.11%	2 years 10 months	22.97%	2.06%	499.80
	Part II	6.98%	2 years 8 months	22.35%	2.06%	496.00
Scheme XXXVIII	Part I	7.11%	2 years 10 months	22.97%	2.06%	110.60
	Part II	6.98%	2 years 8 months	22.35%	2.06%	98.30

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## (b) Share appreciation rights

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has granted Stock Appreciation Rights ("STAR") to certain eligible employees pursuant to the Group's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2011 ("Plan"). The grant price is determined based on a formulae as defined in the Plan. There are schemes under each Plan with different vesting periods. Scheme I to VII have matured on their respective vesting dates. Under the Plan, the specified eligible employees are entitled to receive a Star Value which is the excess of the maturity price over the grant price subject to certain conditions. The Plan is administered by Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprising independent directors.

Scheme	Grant Date	Grant Price (₹)	Vesting Date	As at March 31 2024							As at March 31 2023						
				Number of grants outstanding (Nos)					Carrying amount of liability - included in employee benefit obligation (₹ in Crore)		Number of grants outstanding (Nos)					Carrying amount of liability - included in employee benefit obligation (₹ in Crore)	
				at the beginning of the year	Add : Granted during the year	Less : Forfeited during the year	Less : Exercised during the year	at the end of the year	Classified as long-term	Classified as short-term	at the beginning of the year	Add : Granted during the year	Less : Forfeited during the year	Less : Exercised during the year	at the end of the year	Classified as long-term	Classified as short-term
STAR IX	04-Dec-18	346.47	30-Nov-21	-				-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	06-May-19	357.51	30-Nov-21	-				-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-Dec-19	346.04	30-Nov-21	-				-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STAR X	20-Dec-19	346.04	30-Nov-22	-				-			2,95,280	-	37,430	2,57,850	-	-	-
	23-Jun-20	330.38	30-Nov-22	-				-			45,230	-	5,870	39,360	-	-	-
	01-Dec-20	372.1	30-Nov-22	-				-			31,820	-	25,690	6,130	-	-	-
STAR XI	01-Dec-20	372.1	30-Nov-22	4,30,410		65,880	3,64,530	-			5,52,910	-	1,22,500	-	4,30,410	-	4
	26-May-21	451.56	30-Nov-23	88,591		28,199	60,392	-			94,255	-	5,664	-	88,591	-	-
	07-Dec-21	545.34	30-Nov-23	55,281		-	55,281	-			95,534	-	40,253	-	55,281	-	-
STAR XII	07-Dec-21	545.34	30-Nov-24	5,76,624		82,422		4,94,202	2		7,26,106	-	1,49,482	-	5,76,624	1	-
	05-May-22	520.96	30-Nov-24	39,590		14,805		24,785			-	46,185	6,595	-	39,590		-
	07-Dec-22	498.25	30-Nov-25	35,038		8,979		26,059			-	35,038	-	-	35,038		-
STAR XIII	07-Dec-22	498.25	30-Nov-25	5,27,739		83,174		4,44,565	1		-	5,51,002	23,263	-	5,27,739	0	-
	05-May-23	483.50	30-Nov-25	-	13,134	-		13,134									
	08-Dec-23	527.68	30-Nov-25	-	1,32,386	-		1,32,386									
Star XIV	08-Dec-23	527.68	30-Nov-26	-	7,54,911	10,388		7,44,523									
	Total			17,53,273	9,00,431	2,93,847	4,80,203	18,79,654	1	2	18,41,135	6,32,225	4,16,747	3,03,340	17,53,273	2	4

The Group has formed "Welfare of Mariconians Trust" (The Trust) for the implementation of the schemes that are notified or may be notified from time to time by the Group under the Plan. The Group has advanced ₹ 55 Crores as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 (₹ 50 Crore as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023) to the Trust for purchase of the Company's shares under the Plan. As per the Trust Deed and Trust Rules, upon maturity, the Trust shall sell the Company's shares and hand over the proceeds to the Group. The Group, after adjusting the loan advanced and interest thereon (on loan advanced after 1 April, 2013), shall utilize the proceeds towards meeting its STAR Value obligation.

The fair value of the STAR's was determined using the Black-Scholes model using the following inputs at the grant date and as at each reporting date:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Share price at measurement date (₹ per share)	497.2	479.8
Expected volatility (%)	18.72%-22.01%	19.5% - 23.2%
Dividend yield (%)	2.06%	2.10%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6.88%-6.94%	6.9% - 7.1%

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to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

- (c) Expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Profit or Loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Employee stock option plan	35	19
Stock appreciation rights	4	2
<b>Total employee share based payment expense</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21</b>

## 36 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit after tax for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>(a) Basic earnings per share</b>		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company (in ₹)	11.46	10.08
<b>(b) Diluted earnings per share</b>		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company (in ₹)	11.43	10.05
<b>(c) Earnings (₹ in Crores) used in calculating earnings per share</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,302</b>
<b>(d) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator</b>		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	1,29,35,16,521	1,29,29,42,177
Shares held in controlled trust (refer note ii below)	(12,94,043)	(13,98,033)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic earnings per share	1,29,22,22,478	1,29,15,44,144
Options	31,99,036	39,42,599
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares in calculating diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>1,29,54,21,514</b>	<b>1,29,54,86,743</b>

- (e) Information concerning the classification of securities

(i) Options

Options granted to employees under Marico Employee Option Plan 2016 are considered to be potential equity shares. They have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to the options are set out in Note 35.

(ii) Treasury shares

Treasury shares are excluded for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted earnings per share.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## 37 Additional information required by Schedule III

Name of the Entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit or (loss)				Share in other comprehensive income				Share in other comprehensive income			
	As a % of consolidated net assets		Amount (₹ in Crore)		As a % of consolidated profit or loss		Amount (₹ in Crore)		As a % of other comprehensive income		Amount (₹ in Crore)		As a % of other comprehensive income		Amount (₹ in Crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
<b>Parent:</b>																
Marico Limited	86.28%	92.94%	3,597	3,677	71.74%	89.21%	1,078	1,179	-0.73%	-0.47%	1	0	75.46%	91.43%	1,078	1,179
<b>Subsidiaries:</b>																
<b>- Indian</b>																
Zed Lifestyle Private Limited	0.13%	0.05%	6	2	0.24%	-0.46%	4	(6)	0.08%	0.00%	(0)	-	0.25%	-0.48%	4	(6)
Apcos Naturals Private Limited	0.26%	0.45%	11	18	-0.46%	-0.87%	(7)	(12)	0.04%	-0.22%	(0)	0	-0.49%	-0.89%	(7)	(11)
HW Wellness Solutions Private Limited	0.89%	1.30%	37	52	-1.06%	-1.11%	(16)	(15)	0.07%	0.13%	(0)	(0)	-1.12%	-1.14%	(16)	(15)
Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited	1.35%	0.00%	56	-	-0.25%	0.00%	(4)	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-0.26%	0.00%	(4)	-
Juizo Advisory Private Limited	0.03%	0.00%	1	-	0.12%	0.00%	2	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.12%	0.00%	2	-
<b>- Foreign</b>																
Marico Bangladesh Limited	14.93%	7.09%	622	280	23.30%	24.05%	350	318	-1.81%	-4.51%	1	1	24.59%	24.76%	351	319
Marico Bangladesh Industries Limited	0.01%	0.01%	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	(0)	(0)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	(0)	(0)
Marico Middle East FZE	-5.84%	-5.96%	(243)	(236)	-0.27%	-0.44%	(4)	(6)	-0.02%	-1.38%	0	0	-0.28%	-0.41%	(4)	(5)
MEL Consumer Care SAE	-0.77%	-1.03%	(32)	(41)	-0.49%	-0.58%	(7)	(8)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-0.52%	-0.59%	(7)	(8)
Marico Egypt Industries Company	-0.01%	-0.02%	(1)	(1)	-0.01%	0.04%	(0)	1	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-0.01%	0.04%	(0)	1
Egyptian American Company for Investment and Industrial Development SAE	-0.02%	-0.02%	(1)	(1)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (Pty) Limited	0.85%	0.93%	35	37	0.00%	0.00%	(0)	(0)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	(0)	(0)
Marico South Africa (Pty) Limited	1.82%	1.43%	76	56	1.46%	0.62%	22	8	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	1.54%	0.63%	22	8
Marico for Consumer Care Products SAE	-0.86%	-0.59%	(36)	(23)	-2.00%	-0.75%	(30)	(10)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-2.10%	-0.77%	(30)	(10)
Marico Malaysia Sdn Bhd	0.00%	0.00%	(0)	(0)	0.00%	0.00%	(0)	(0)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	(0)	(0)
Marico South East Asia Corporation	4.44%	3.45%	185	137	3.63%	5.39%	54	71	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	3.81%	5.52%	54	71
Marico Lanka Private Limited	0.02%	-0.24%	1	(9)	0.07%	-0.27%	1	(4)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.08%	-0.28%	1	(4)
Marico Gulf LLC	0.57%	0.21%	24	8	1.01%	0.56%	15	7	0.02%	0.00%	(0)	-	1.07%	0.58%	15	7
Beauty X Joint stock Company	0.06%	0.00%	3	-	0.13%	0.00%	2	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.14%	0.00%	2	-
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>4,341</b>	<b>3,956</b>			<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,525</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>1,462</b>	<b>1,527</b>
Intercompany Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	-4.13%	0.01%	(172)	0	2.83%	-15.38%	43	(203)	102.35%	106.45%	(75)	(34)	-2.27%	-18.36%	(32)	(237)
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>4,169</b>	<b>3,956</b>			<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,322</b>			<b>(73)</b>	<b>(32)</b>			<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,290</b>
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries	8.08%	3.96%	337	157	1.43%	1.51%	21	20	1.36%	-0.48%	(1)	0	1.43%	1.56%	20	20

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

- 38** The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts if any) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, basis the review performed, no provision was required for material foreseeable losses on long term contracts (including derivative contracts).
- 39** The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act , 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act , 1956 during the financial year.
- 40** No transactions to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amendment to Schedule III :
- a) Crypto currency or Virtual currency
  - b) Benami property held under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
  - c) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
  - d) relating to borrowed funds -
    - i) Wilful defaulter
    - ii) Utilisation of borrowed funds or Share Premium
    - iii) Borrowings obtained on basis of security of current assets
    - iv) Descripencies on utilisation of borrowings
    - v) Current maturities of long term borrowings
- 41** (i) 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 Group to or in any other person or entity, 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 Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
- (ii) The Group has not received any fund from any party (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

## 42 Acquisition of Subsidiary

### I. Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited

The Group has acquired 32.84% stake for a consideration of ₹ 153 crores and signed definitive agreements to acquire further stake of Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited to increase the Groups's holding to 58% on a fully diluted basis for a consideration aggregating upto ₹ 369 crores in tranches by May 2025. As a part of the transaction, the Group has inter alia obtained requisite majority control over the Board composition and control over voting rights to the extent of 58%, thereby gaining control of Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited ("Plix") with effect from July 26, 2023.

At July 26, 2023, the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired have been determined by the Group and accounted for in accordance with IND AS 103 – "Business Combination".

Taking control of Satiya Nutraceuticals Private Limited, which owns the brand "The Plant Fix - Plix", a leading plant-based nutrition brand with a strong presence in health & wellness segment, will enable the Group to expand its total addressable market in the value added foods and nutrition segments as well as presence in the rapidly growing health & wellness category.

#### a. Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill

##### Acquisition related cost

The Group incurred acquisition related cost of ₹ 1 crore on legal fees. These costs have been included in "other expenses".

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

The following table summaries the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	1
Capital work-in-progress	0
Right of use assets	3
Intangible assets	363
Financial assets	
(i) Other financial assets	1
Current tax assets (net)	2
Other non-current assets	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	
Inventories	11
Financial assets	
(i) Investments	-
(ii) Trade receivables	3
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	51
(iv) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	11
(vi) Other financial assets	0
Other current assets	4
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Fair value of assets acquired</b>	<b>448</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Financial liabilities	
(i) Borrowings	-
(ia) Lease liabilities	2
Provisions	0
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Financial liabilities	
(i) Borrowings	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	0
(iii) Trade payables	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23
(iv) Other financial liabilities	0
Other current liabilities	1
Provisions	-
Employee benefit liability	0
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Fair value of liabilities acquired</b>	<b>28</b>
Deferred Tax on acquisition	94
<b>Total identifiable net assets / (liabilities) acquired</b>	<b>326</b>

**Note :** The fair value of Trade receivable and other receivables is the same as mentioned in above table

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## b. Goodwill

Particulars	(₹ in crore)
	Amount
Consideration transferred	153
Non-controlled interest in the acquired entity, based on their proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of identifiable net assets of Plix	219
Less: Net Identifiable assets acquired	326
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>46</b>

The goodwill is mainly attributable to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating the Plix business into the Group's existing business. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

## c. Disclosure of the revenue and profit for current reporting period.

Particulars	Amount	
	Revenue	(Loss)
i. Since the acquisition date	105	(2)
ii. Had it been at the beginning of the reporting period	155	(9)

## d. Analysis of cash flow of acquisition

Particulars	(₹ in crore)
	Amount
Cash paid on acquisition of controlling stake	153
Cash and cash equivalents acquired from Plix	51
<b>Net cash paid</b>	<b>103</b>

## e. Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest

Pursuant to the acquisition, the Group has an obligation to acquire the non-controlling interest contingent on achievement of certain business milestones at a future date. The obligation has been accounted for as a liability in the consolidated financial statements on the acquisition date at its present value of ₹ 348 crore with a corresponding debit to other equity.

## II. HW Wellness Solutions Private Limited

On May 23, 2022, the Group has acquired 53.98% stake and gained control of HW Wellness Solutions Private Limited ("True Elements") as a subsidiary for a consideration of ₹ 168 crore as subsidiary.

At May 23, 2022, the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired have been determined by the Group and accounted for in accordance with IND AS 103 – "Business Combination".

Taking control of HW Wellness Solutions Private Limited, which owns the brand "True Elements", a clean label, digital-first brand playing in the rapidly growing healthy breakfast and snacks segment in India, will enable the Group to expand its total addressable market in the healthy foods segment.

## a. Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill

### Acquisition related cost

The Group incurred acquisition related cost of ₹ 5 crore on legal fees. These costs have been included in "other expenses".



# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

The following table summaries the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date

Particulars	(₹ in crore) Amount
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	2
Right of use assets	1
Intangible assets	218
Financial assets	
(i) Other financial assets	1
Current tax assets (net)	0
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	
Inventories	4
Financial assets	
(i) Investments	0
(ii) Trade receivables	5
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	64
(vi) Other financial assets	2
Other current assets	3
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Fair value of assets acquired</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Provisions	0
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Financial liabilities	
(i) Borrowings	2
(ii) Lease liabilities	1
(iii) Trade payable	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6
(iv) Other financial liabilities	1
Other current liabilities	3
Provisions	1
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Fair value of liabilities acquired</b>	<b>17</b>
Deferred tax on acquisition	57
<b>Total identifiable net assets / (liabilities) acquired</b>	<b>226</b>

**Note :** The fair value of Trade receivable and other receivables is the same as mentioned in above table

## b. Goodwill

Particulars	(₹ in crore) Amount
Consideration transferred	168
Non-controlled interest in the acquired entity, based on their proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of identifiable net assets of True Elements	104
Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	226
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>46</b>

The good will is mainly attributable to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating the True Elements business into the Group's existing business. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## c. Disclosure of the revenue and profit for current reporting period.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	
	Revenue	(Loss)
i. Since the acquisition date	51	(14)
ii. Had it been at the beginning of the reporting period	58	(18)

## d. Analysis of cash flow of acquisition

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Cash paid on acquisition of controlling stake	168
Cash and cash equivalents acquired from True Elements	64
<b>Net cash paid</b>	<b>104</b>

## e. Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest

Pursuant to the acquisition, the Group has an obligation to acquire the non-controlling interest contingent on achievement of certain business milestones at a future date. The obligation has been accounted for as a liability in the consolidated financial statements on the acquisition date at its present value of ₹ 248 crore with a corresponding debit to other equity.

## III. Beauty X Joint Stock Company

On January 31, 2023, Marico South-East Asia Corporation (MSEA), the wholly owned subsidiary of Marico Ltd, has acquired 100 % stake and gained control of Beauty X Joint Stock Company ("BTY X"), in Vietnam for a consideration of ₹ 173 crore as subsidiary.

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination in accordance with IND AS 103 – "Business Combination" as at the acquisition date January 31, 2023. The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired have been determined by the Group and accounted for in accordance with IND AS 103 – "Business Combination".

Taking control of Beauty X Joint Stock Company, which owns the female personal care brands "Purité de Provence" and "Ôliv" will enable the Group to further expand and strengthen product portfolio into the personal care categories in Vietnam.

## a. Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill

### Acquisition related cost

The Group incurred acquisition related cost of ₹ 3 crore on legal fees. These costs have been included in "other expenses".

The following table summaries the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Intangible assets	47
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	0
Other current assets	0
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fair value of assets acquired</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<b>Fair value of liabilities acquired</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred Tax on acquisition	9
<b>Total Identifiable net assets / (liabilities) acquired</b>	<b>38</b>

**Note:** The fair value of Trade receivable and other receivables is the same as mentioned in above table.

# Notes

to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## b. Goodwill

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	173
Less: Net Identifiable assets acquired	38
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>135</b>

The goodwill is mainly attributable to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating the acquiree's business into the Group's existing business. The goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

## c. Disclosure of the revenue and profit for current reporting period.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	
	Revenue	(Loss)
i. Since the acquisition date	-	0
ii. Had it been at the beginning of the reporting period	0	0

## d. Analysis of cash flow of acquisition

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Cash paid on acquisition of controlling stake	173
Cash and cash equivalents acquired from BTY X	0
<b>Net cash paid</b>	<b>173</b>

- e. The fair value of assets and liabilities as were recorded on the the basis of provisional purchase price as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. The purchase price allocation has been finalised during the current year. However comparative numbers have not been restated as the difference between provisional and final purchase price allocation amount is not material and the same is adjusted in current year. Refer note 5 and note 16 for the impact on account of finalisation of purchase price allocation.

**43** In terms of Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the accounting software used by the Company for maintaining its books of account has inter alia a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date of such change and the audit trail cannot be disabled. Further, such feature has operated throughout the year and not been tampered with.

With a view to ensure continued system stability and performance, the Company has taken additional steps to augment access controls, wherever required, including at the database level as mentioned under the ICAI Guidance Note on Audit Trail feature and certain debug controls for privileged users.

**44** Information with regards to other matters in the Companies Act are either Nil or Not applicable to the Company.

As per our attached report of even date

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

**SADASHIV SHETTY**

Partner

Membership No. 048648

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**HARSH MARIWALA**

Chairman

[DIN 00210342]

**PAWAN AGRAWAL**

Chief Financial Officer

**SAUGATA GUPTA**

Managing Director and CEO

[DIN 05251806]

**VINAY M A**

Company Secretary

[Membership No. FCS 11362]

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 06, 2024



# **Standalone Financial Statements**