Independent Auditor's Report

To

The Members of HIL Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of HIL Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its joint venture, 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, and based on the consideration of report of the other auditor on consolidated financial information of such subsidiaries as was audited by the other auditor, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its joint venture as at 31 March 2024, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture 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 report of the other auditor 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 and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on consolidated financial information of components audited by them, 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.

Impairment of Goodwill and Brand with indefinite useful life

See Note 6 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Holding Company performs impairment assessment of Goodwill and Brand under Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets" on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication of impairment. The aforesaid assets arose on acquisition of a European Business. The Holding Company has assessed the useful life of the Brand also as indefinite. In performing the impairment test, the Holding Company has made several key assumptions, such as growth rates, discount rates and forecasted cash flows relating to the aforesaid entity. We identified impairment of Goodwill and Brand as a key audit matter because these estimates involve significant judgement, and the underlying assumptions are inherently uncertain.	Our audit procedures include the following: • We evaluated the design and implementation of key internal financial controls of the Holding Company with respect to the impairment assessment of Goodwill and Brand and tested operating effectiveness of such controls; • We tested budgeting procedures upon which the cash flow forecasts were based. We also compared the actual past performances with the budgeted figures; • We involved internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the key assumptions and methodology used by the Holding Company, in particular those relating to the forecast of the revenue growth, profit margins and discount rate. Internal valuation specialists also compared the assumptions to externally derived data in relation to key inputs such as projected economic growth, competition, cost inflation and discount rates;

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	• We assessed the sensitivity of the outcome of impairment assessment to changes in key assumptions; and • We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures including disclosures of key assumptions, judgments and sensitivities.

Revenue recognition

See Note 23 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group's revenue is primarily derived from sale of products of roofing solutions, building solutions, polymer solutions, flooring solutions and others. We have identified timing of revenue recognition as a key audit matter because there are variations in different sale contracts and consequently, there is a risk of revenue being overstated on account of recognition before transfer of control particularly due to pressures for achieving the performance targets for the year.	Our audit procedures include the following: • We assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies and compliance with Indian accounting standards; • We evaluated the design and implementation of key internal financial controls with respect to revenue recognition and tested operating effectiveness of such controls on selected transactions; • We performed substantive testing on samples selected using statistical sampling of revenue transactions, recorded during the year by testing the underlying documents to assess whether criteria for revenue recognition are met; • We tested sample journal entries selected based on specified risk-based criteria, to identify unusual items • We tested, on a sample basis using statistical sampling, specific revenue transactions recorded around the year end date to check whether revenue has been recognised in the correct reporting period by testing the underlying documents; and • We carried out product wise year on year variance analysis on revenue recognised during the year to identify unusual variances.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information 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 auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit 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 information of five subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries), whose financial information reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 120,741.19 lakhs as at 31 March 2024, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 114,426.71 lakhs and net cash inflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to INR 1,368.97 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial information have been audited by other auditor whose report has 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 (including step down 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 (including step down subsidiaries) is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

   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 our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

b. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of net loss after tax (and other comprehensive income) of INR 58.33 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial information have not been audited by us or by other auditor. This unaudited financial information has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on consolidated financial information of such subsidiaries, as were audited by other auditor and unaudited information of the joint venture furnished by the Management, 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 of the other auditor, except that the back-up of Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service tool which form part of the 'books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode' have not been maintained on the servers physically located in India and for the matter stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

   c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 01 April 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directorsof the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company 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 2(A)(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(B)(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 the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on consolidated financial information of the subsidiaries and unaudited information of the joint venture, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture. Refer Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

b. The Group and its joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2024. Refer Note 49 to the consolidated financial statements.

c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2024.

d (i) The management of the Holding Company represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 60 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 their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 60 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.

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

As stated in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

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

(i) In case of an accounting software used for maintaining general ledger, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the application level for the period 1 April 2023 to 15 April 2023. Further, the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes.

(ii) In the absence of an independent service auditor's report from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 in relation to controls at a service organisation for an accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to payroll records and employee expense reimbursements, which is operated by a third-party software service provider, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature for the said software was enabled and operated from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

(iii) In the absence of an independent service auditor's report in relation to controls at a service organisation for an accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to consolidation, which is operated by a third-party software service provider, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature for the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

(iv) The accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to vendor invoice processing did not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.

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

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

We draw attention to Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 according to which the managerial remuneration paid / payable to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Holding Company is INR 854.11 lakhs as compared to the prescribed limits under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 of INR 578.39 lakhs. As per the provisions of the Act, the excess remuneration is subject to approval of the shareholders which the Holding Company proposes to obtain in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
ICAI UDIN:24066380BKGXQL5633

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of HIL 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)

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following company incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, has unfavourable/ qualified remark given by its auditor in their report under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

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
01	HIL Limited	L74999TG1955PLC000656	Holding company	Clause (i) (c)

For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
ICAI UDIN:24066380BKGXQL5633

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of HIL 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 HIL 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 , as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, has, 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 Holding 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 Holding 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 Holding Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
ICAI UDIN:24066380BKGXQL5633

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	115391.79	95610.50
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	4186.08	3047.55
(c) Investment property	5	1911.35	1941.72
(d) Goodwill	6 and 33	14310.54	14245.64
(e) Other intangible assets	6	9410.39	9951.90
(f) Intangible assets under development	6	518.51	240.10
(g) Equity accounted investee	53	115.41	175.57
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	34.13	34.06
(ii) Trade receivables	8	31.21	20.80
(iii) Loans	9	2696.91	2684.00
(iv) Other financial assets	10	1729.69	2183.95
(i) Non-current tax assets (net)		584.56	539.19
(j) Other non-current assets	11	1806.88	1210.22
Total non-current assets		**152727.45**	**131885.20**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	71420.21	68413.56
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	10229.38	-
(ii) Trade receivables	8	15375.66	12834.14
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	13459.02	6197.19
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	91.83	86.31
(v) Other financial assets	10	3691.91	8727.40
(c) Current tax assets (net)		759.91	361.72
(d) Other current assets	11	6568.12	7933.04
Total current assets		**121596.04**	**104553.36**
TOTAL ASSETS		**274323.49**	**236438.56**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	756.81	756.48
(b) Other equity	16	124527.08	123608.95
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		**125283.89**	**124365.43**
Non-controlling interest		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		**125283.89**	**124365.43**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	31966.17	20378.48
(ia) Lease liabilities	18	20301.50	1283.48
(ii) Other financial liabilities	20	21.68	19.27
(b) Provisions	21	3775.87	3277.50
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	34	6783.54	10144.80
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	-	28.18
Total non-current liabilities		**62848.76**	**35131.71**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	22816.01	20366.52
(ia) Lease Liabilities	18	2516.80	1165.85
(ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	2068.83	2203.00
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	37174.38	31654.77
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	15092.90	14121.76
(b) Other current liabilities	22	3621.30	3697.45
(c) Provisions	21	2707.78	3539.23
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		192.84	192.84
Total current liabilities		**86190.84**	**76941.42**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**149039.60**	**112073.13**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**274323.49**	**236438.56**
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements			

As per our Report of even date attached

for **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 128510W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **HIL Limited**
CIN No.: L74999TG1955PLC000656

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2024

CK Birla
Chairman
DIN: 00118473
Place: New Delhi

Akshat Seth
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 10039820
Place: New Delhi

Ajay Kapadia
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.: 108447
Place: New Delhi

Nidhi Bisaria
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F5634
Place: New Delhi

Date: 07 May 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I	Revenue from operations	23	337496.61	347895.89
	Other income	24	2983.39	2534.28
	TOTAL INCOME (I)		**340480.00**	**350430.17**
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	25	176636.10	194905.51
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	26	16069.01	9743.28
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	27	(1203.70)	1080.27
	Employee benefits expense	28	46736.94	41133.90
	Finance costs	29	3535.44	1956.74
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	12001.40	11077.34
	Other expenses	31	86813.40	78741.14
	TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**340588.59**	**338638.18**
III	**Profit before share of (loss) / profit of equity accounted investees and tax (I-II)**		**(108.59)**	**11791.99**
IV	**Exceptional items**	11	**3721.29**	**-**
V	**Profit before share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees and tax for the year (III+IV)**		**3612.70**	**11791.99**
VI	**Share of (loss) of equity accounted investees (net of tax)**	53	**(58.33)**	**(119.19)**
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**3554.37**	**11672.80**
VIII	**Tax expense:**			
	Current tax	34	3410.34	2329.05
	Deferred tax	34	(3334.51)	(366.59)
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**3478.54**	**9710.34**
X	**Other comprehensive income/ (loss)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit (liability) / asset	36	(153.18)	468.51
	Income-tax relating to above item	34	41.01	(130.38)
			(112.17)	**338.13**
	(b) Equity investments through other comprehensive income - net change in fair value	7	0.07	(0.58)
	Income-tax relating to above item	34	(0.02)	0.12
			0.05	**(0.46)**
	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	(a) Exchange difference in translating financial statements of foreign operations	16	178.36	2376.93
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**66.24**	**2714.60**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)**		**3544.78**	**12424.94**
XII	**Profit attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Company		3478.54	9710.34
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
	Profit for the year		**3478.54**	**9710.34**
XIII	**Other comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Company		66.24	2714.60
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year		**66.24**	**2714.60**
XIV	**Total comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Company		3544.78	12424.94
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year		**3544.78**	**12424.94**
XV	**Earnings per equity share (Face value of INR 10 each)**	37		
	Basic (in INR)		46.15	129.09
	Diluted (in INR)		46.15	129.06
	Summary of material accounting policies	3		
	See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements			

As per our Report of even date attached

for **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 128510W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **HIL Limited**
CIN No.: L74999TG1955PLC000656

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2024

CK Birla
Chairman
DIN: 00118473
Place: New Delhi

Akshat Seth
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 10039820
Place: New Delhi

Ajay Kapadia
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.: 108447
Place: New Delhi

Nidhi Bisaria
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F5634
Place: New Delhi

Date: 07 May 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
A Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year (before tax)	3554.37	11672.80
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12001.40	11077.34
Rental income from investment property	(559.98)	(497.63)
Provision for impairment of receivables, advances and other assets, net	(172.51)	167.07
Liabilities no longer required written back	(439.62)	(95.80)
Bad debts written off	636.02	-
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	162.26	183.12
Foreign exchange fluctuations, net	(3.33)	(10.92)
Gain on sale of non-current assets held for sale	(3721.29)	-
Share of profit of equity accounted investee	58.33	119.19
Change in fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL, net	1182.01	(356.33)
Gain on sale of current investments net	(34.20)	(79.56)
Employee share based payment expense / (reversal)	348.04	(106.08)
Finance costs	3535.44	1956.74
Interest income	(165.98)	(89.53)
Interest income on income tax refund	-	(504.70)
Government grant	(84.55)	(84.55)
Dividend income on equity securities	(0.27)	(0.40)
Operating profit before working capital adjustments	**16296.14**	**23350.76**
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) /decrease in inventories	(2855.15)	3283.26
Increase in trade receivables	(3037.14)	(1784.29)
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	4311.91	(2999.99)
Decrease / (increase) in other assets	1149.44	(1893.34)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	5300.11	(3118.56)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	1105.67	(2458.67)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	(507.18)	41.38
(Decrease) / increase in other liabilities	(574.12)	653.84
Cash generated from operating activities	**21189.68**	**15074.39**
Income-tax paid (net of refund)	(3859.41)	(1873.60)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	**17330.27**	**13200.79**
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(11443.39)	(13254.99)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	36.18	39.78
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale	3756.68	-
Advance for sale of non-current asset held for sale	830.00	-
Acquisition of business	-	(3628.50)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	10529.80	29027.80
Purchase of mutual funds	(20698.97)	(28948.55)
Interest received	155.92	141.42
Dividend received	0.27	0.40
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(5.52)	1043.24
Loans given	-	(2684.00)
Rent received from long-term investment in properties	559.98	497.63
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(16279.05)**	**(17765.77)**
C Cash flows from financing activities*		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(23152.26)	(5656.64)
Receipts of long-term borrowings	34540.21	6761.55
Receipts of short-term borrowings (net)	2425.90	10624.93
Finance costs	(3344.49)	(1595.06)
Interest on lease liabilities	(93.18)	(101.62)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(1222.95)	(1231.64)
Proceeds from issue of share capital	41.17	292.01
Dividend paid on equity shares	(3021.14)	(4884.28)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	**6173.26**	**4209.25**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**7224.48**	**(355.73)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6197.19	6213.88
Effect of changes in foregin currency fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	37.35	339.04
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**13459.02**	**6197.19**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

*** Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:**

Particulars	As at 01 April 2023	Cash flow changes	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2024
Long-term borrowings	24158.54	11387.95	227.36	35867.95
Short-term borrowings	16586.46	2425.90	7.27	18914.23
Lease liabilities	2449.33	(1316.13)	21685.10	22818.30

Particulars	As at 01 April 2022	Cash flow changes	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2023
Long-term borrowings	22898.45	1104.91	155.18	24158.54
Short-term borrowings	5869.34	10624.93	92.19	16586.46
Lease liabilities	2502.23	(1333.26)	1280.36	2449.33

Note:

a) The above consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) - Statement of Cash Flows.

b) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	13436.25	6186.40
Cash on hand	22.77	10.79
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**13459.02**	**6197.19**

Summary of material accounting policies (refer note 3)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

for **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 128510W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **HIL Limited**
CIN No.: L74999TG1955PLC000656

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
Place: New Delhi
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DIN: 10039820
Place: New Delhi

Ajay Kapadia
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.: 108447
Place: New Delhi

Nidhi Bisaria
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F5634
Place: New Delhi

Date: 07 May 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Balance as at 31 March 2024	756.48	-	756.48	0.33	756.81
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**754.11**	**-**	**754.11**	**2.37**	**756.48**

b. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Items of OCI		Total
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Shares options outstanding account	Equity investments through OCI	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	
Balance at 01 April 2022	**70096.57**	**1192.50**	**43100.00**	**35.00**	**230.95**	**25.29**	**1208.47**	**115888.78**
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023								
Profit for the year	9710.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	9710.34
Share based payment, net of reversal (refer note 42)	-	-	-	-	(106.08)	-	-	(106.08)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	338.13	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	2376.93	2714.60
Total comprehensive income	**10048.47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(106.08)**	**(0.46)**	**2376.93**	**12318.86**
Transfer to general reserve	(1000.00)	-	1000.00	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners-Dividend	(4888.33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4888.33)
Share options exercised	-	400.93	-	-	(111.29)	-	-	289.64
Balance at 31 March 2023	**74256.71**	**1593.43**	**44100.00**	**35.00**	**13.58**	**24.83**	**3585.40**	**123608.95**
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024								
Profit for the year	3478.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	3478.54
Share based payment, net of reversal (refer note 42)	-	-	-	-	348.04	-	-	348.04
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(112.17)	-	-	-	-	0.05	178.36	66.24
Total comprehensive income	**3366.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**348.04**	**0.05**	**178.36**	**3892.82**
Transactions with owners-Dividend	(3015.52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3015.52)
Share options exercised	-	56.53	-	-	(15.70)	-	-	40.83
Balance at 31 March 2024	**74607.56**	**1649.96**	**44100.00**	**35.00**	**345.92**	**24.88**	**3763.76**	**124527.08**

As per our Report of even date attached

for **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 128510W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **HIL Limited**
CIN No.: L74999TG1955PLC000656

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2024

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DIN: 10039820
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Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.: 108447
Place: New Delhi

Nidhi Bisaria
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F5634
Place: New Delhi

Date: 07 May 2024

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

HIL Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Level 7, SLN Terminus, Gachibowli, Hyderabad -500032, Telangana. The Company has been incorporated as a public limited company under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and its equity shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited in India. These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as "the Group") and the Group's interest in joint ventures.

The following subsidiaries and joint ventures are considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Company:

Asset	Country of incorporation	% of equity interest
Subsidiary		
HIL International GmbH	Germany	100%
Step down subsidiaries		
Parador Holding GmbH	Germany	100%
Parador GmbH	Germany	100%
Parador Parkettwerke GmbH	Austria	100%
Parador UK Limited	England	100%
Joint ventures		
Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.	China	50%

Note: In addition to above, the Company has a 33% equity interest in Supercor Industries Limited, Nigeria. The same has not been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements for the reasons described in note 46(a).

The Group operations are broadly classified into Roofing Solutions, Building Solutions, Polymer Solutions, Flooring Solutions and Others.

Roofing Solutions consists of manufacturing, selling and distribution of Fiber Cement Sheets, Colored Steel Sheets and Cement based Non-Asbestos Corrugated Sheets with manufacturing facilities located at Faridabad, Jasidih, Kondapalli, Wada, Sathariya and Balasore.

Building Solution broadly classifies into Wet-Walling Solutions and Dry-Walling Solutions, which includes manufacturing and distribution of Fly Ash Blocks, Smart Fix, Smart Plaster, Smart Bond, Panels, and Boards with manufacturing facilities located at Hyderabad, Thimmapur, Faridabad, Chennai, Golan, Jhajjar, Balasore and Cuttack.

Polymer Solutions consists of UpVC, CpVC, SWR Pipes & Fittings and Wall Putty with manufacturing facilities located at Faridabad, Thimmapur, Golan and Jhajjar. It includes the trading of Construction Chemicals consisting of Ready-mix Plasters, Primers, Block Joining Mortars and Tile Adhesives.

Flooring Solutions consists of Laminate, ClickBoard, Panels and Mouldings, Engineered, Resilient and Designer with manufacturing facilities located at Coesfeld, Germany and Gussing, Austria.

Others includes Material Handling and Processing Plant and Equipment with manufacturing facilities at Hyderabad, and revenue generated through Wind Turbine Generators situated in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan.

2 Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

a) These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), and other relevant provision of the Act under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and going concern except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, notified under the Act and Rules prescribed thereunder.

b) The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 07 May 2024.

c) Details of the Group’s accounting policies are included in note 3.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company’s functional currency. All amounts presented in Indian Rupees have been rounded-off to two decimal places to the nearest lacs except share data or as otherwise stated.

C. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

2 Basis of preparation (Contd.)

C. Basis of measurement (Contd..)

the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

Items	Measurement basis
- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments)	Fair value
- Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations
- Net identifiable assets, goodwill and other intangibles on business acquisition	Fair value (see note 33C)
- Leases	Lease liability is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Right-to-use asset has been measured as an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application. Practical expedient on transition to exclude initial direct costs from ROU asset measurement is considered.
- Non-current assets held for sale	The assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of carrying amounts and fair value less costs to sell at the time of classification.

D. Use of estimates and judgment

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 50 – leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease;
- Note 50 – lease classification.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Note 6 – impairment test of goodwill and intangible asset with indefinite life: key assumptions used in discounted cash flow projection;
- Note 11 – impairment test of other assets;
- Note 11 – determining the fair value less costs to sell off the non-current assets held for sale on the basis of significant observable inputs;
- Note 21 – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Note 33 – fair value consideration transferred on business acquisition and fair value of net identifiable assets on acquisition date;
- Note 36 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Note 10 – impairment of financial assets.

E. Measurement of fair values

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

2 Basis of preparation (Contd.)

E. Measurement of fair values (Contd..)

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

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

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

- Note 05 – investment property;
- Note 11 – non-current assets held for sale;
- Note 42 – share based payment arrangements;
- Note 56 – financial instruments
- Note 33 – business acquisition.

F. Current/ Non-current classification

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

3 Material accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

a. Basis of consolidation

i. *Business combination*

In accordance with Ind AS 103, Business Combination, the Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment (see note 3(h)). Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

Items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries are combined like to like basis.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships with the acquiree. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

a. Basis of consolidation (Contd.)

ii. *Subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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 over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

iii. *Non-controlling interests ("NCI")*

NCI are initially measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition.

iv. *Loss of control*

When the Group loses control over the subsidiaries, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date on which control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

v. *Equity accounted investees*

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in joint ventures.

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which joint control ceases.

vi. *Transactions eliminated on consolidation*

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

b. Foreign currency

i. *Foreign currency transactions*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

- foreign currency monetary items are translated in the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.
- non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined.
- non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency that are measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.
- exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognised in OCI.

An investment in equity securities designated as at FVOCI (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss).

ii. *Foreign operations*

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (subsidiaries and joint ventures) including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

b. Foreign currency (Contd.)

ii. Foreign operations (Contd.)

The foreign currency translation differences in respect of foreign operations are recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity (as exchange differences on translation of foreign operations), except to the extent that the exchange differences are allocated to NCI.

c. Financial instruments

i Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At the time of initial recognition, these financial assets (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liabilities are measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at transaction price.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - equity investment; or
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are re-classified on first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI - equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

c. Financial instruments (Contd.)

ii. *Classification and subsequent measurement (Contd.)*

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Contract liabilities against payment have been considered as other financial liabilities. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense, gain or loss on derecognition and foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognised in profit or loss.

iii. *Derecognition*

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its consolidated balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

iv. *Offsetting*

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

v. *Derivative financial instruments*

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument are recognised immediately in the profit or loss and are included in other income or expenses.

d. Property, plant and equipment

i. *Recognition and measurement*

Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if 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.

Items of property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Freehold land is carried at historical cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

d. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

i. Recognition and measurement (Contd.)

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

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

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Capital work-in-progress

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as capital advance in other non-current assets.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the profit or loss.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land and Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease.

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are estimated by the management, which are equal to the life prescribed under the Schedule II of the Act, except for following assets mentioned below which are based on technical evaluation and past experience:

Plant and machinery: 4 years to 25 years as against 15 years

Certain buildings: 25 years as against 30 years

Certain moulds and dies: 6 / 9 years as against 8 years

Wind power generation plant: 25 years as against 22 years

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment acquired in business combination (see note 33) have been considered at the remaining useful life on acquisition date (as per books of account of the acquiree).

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions / (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from / (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use / (disposed off).

e. Goodwill and other intangible assets

i. Recognition and measurement

Goodwill

Acquisition method as per Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' is used for valuation of goodwill arising on business acquisition see note 3(v). Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses (see note 3(g) (ii)), if any .

Service concession arrangements

The Group recognises an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement to the extent it has a right to charge for use of the concession infrastructure. The fair value,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

e. Goodwill and other intangible assets (Contd.)

i. Recognition and measurement (Contd.)

at the time of initial recognition of such an intangible asset received as consideration for providing construction or upgrade services in a service concession arrangement, is regarded to be its cost. Subsequent to initial recognition the intangible asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost (see note 3 (v)). The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset is measured reliably. Following initial recognition, other intangible assets, including those acquired by the Group in a business combination and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortisation

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite life, is not amortised as per Ind AS 103 and is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the value of cash-generating unit to which these assets have been allocated, may be impaired.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Years
- Service concession arrangement	25
- Computer software	3 - 5
- Patents	7
- Brand	5
- Non-compete	5

The estimated useful life of an intangible asset in a service concession arrangement is the period from when the Group is able to charge the public for the use of the infrastructure to the end of the concession period.

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

iv. Transition to Ind AS

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

f. Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the investment property to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Depreciation on investment property other than perpetual leasehold land is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful life estimated by the management, which is equal to life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

f. Investment property (Contd.)

Investment property is derecognised either when it has been disposed off or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. On disposal of investment property, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the profit or loss.

Transfers to (or from) investment property are made only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

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

g. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is determined on a moving weighted average basis, and includes expenditure in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads on normal operating capacity. In the case of raw materials and stock-in-trade, cost comprises of cost of purchase.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated selling expenses necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

h. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for trade receivables, loans, contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

h. Impairment (Contd.)

i. Impairment of financial instruments (Contd.)

expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in consolidated balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Group's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying value of goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to reduce the carrying amount of other assets in the CGU or prorata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

i. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed during the period as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

i. Employee benefits (Contd.)

ii. Share-based payment arrangements

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in 'Share options outstanding account' reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and / or service conditions are fulfiled in employee benefits expense. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share. Incase of cancellation of options granted before the completion of vesting period the cost is reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Group providing retirement benefit in the form of provident fund and superannuation fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions payable to the provident fund and superannuation fund are recognised as expenses, when an employee renders the related services. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the funds.

iv. Defined benefit plans

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

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The Group accounts for gratuity liability of its employees including contract workers on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out at the year end by an independent actuary. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Discount rate is determined by reference to market yields government bonds, at the end of the reporting period. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

v. Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. Such entitlement is

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

i. Employee benefits (Contd.)

v. Compensated absences (Contd.)

discounted to determine its present value. The obligation is measured semi-annually by a qualified actuary on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

vi. Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

j. Revenue

Revenue from contract with customers

The Group generates revenue from its ordinary activities i.e., from sale of goods and services. A contract in this context shall fulfil all of the following conditions:

- Both the parties to the contract agree on the contract terms.
- Performance obligations of each of the parties is identifiable and there exists a commitment to perform their respective obligations; and
- The commercial substance or the purchase consideration is measurable and the collectability is probable.

Disaggregation of revenue

The Group disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by the nature of sale i.e. manufactured and traded goods, solutions i.e. roofing solutions, building solutions, polymer solutions, flooring solutions and others and geographic market. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of Group's revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Contract balances

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for sale of goods as trade receivables, advance consideration as contract liability against payment and unredeemable customer loyalty points as contract liability against performance obligation.

Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration adjusted with discounts and incentives, if any, as specified in a contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised to the extent of fulfilment of each of the performance obligations to the contract. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over the goods or services to the customers. The following details provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers including significant payment terms and the related revenue recognition policies.

a. Sale of products

(i) Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations including significant payment terms: The timing of transfer of control is driven by the individual terms of contracts. Invoices are usually payable within agreed credit terms. For customer loyalty programme refer note (b) below.

(ii) Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods which is driven by the individual terms of contracts. For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

b. Customer loyalty programmes

(i) Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations including significant payment terms: Customers who purchases products may enter into Group's customer loyalty programme and earn credits. These credits are redeemed against the awards as per the terms of the programme.

(ii) The Group allocates a portion of the consideration received to loyalty credits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

j. Revenue (Contd.)

b. Customer loyalty programmes (Contd.)

This allocation is based on the relative stand-alone selling prices. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred, and is recognised as revenue when loyalty points are redeemed or the likelihood of the customer redeeming the loyalty points becomes remote. The deferred revenue is included in contract liability against performance obligation.

c. Sale of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised when it is measurable and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity in accordance with tariff provided in power purchase agreement.

d. Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised as part of other income in the Statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

k. Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

l. Government grants

Government grants are recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognised in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis.

m. Leases

i. Leases as lessee

As a lessee, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet. The Group decided to apply recognition exemptions to short-term leases.

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. 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 uses the definition of a lease in Ind AS 116. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

m. Leases (Contd.)

i. Leases as lessee (Contd.)

the end of the lease term or the cost of the right of use asset reflects that the Group will exercise the purchase option. In that case, estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of asset lease. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

a. Fixed payments including in-substance fixed payments

b. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date

c. Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee

d. The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with the leases as an expense in the profit and loss on a straight line basis over lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that donot meet the definition of Investment property in 'Property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'Financial liabilities' in the consolidated balance sheet.

ii. Leases as lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

m. Leases (Contd.)

ii. Leases as lessor (Contd.)

lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

n. Income-tax

Income-tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for

(a) temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that:

- is not a business combination and
- at the time of transation (i) that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary difference.

(b) temporary taxable differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised / reduced to the extent that it is probable / no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For this purpose, the carrying amount of investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered through sale, and the Group has not rebutted this presumption.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

o. Borrowing cost

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

p. Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance costs. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on technical evaluation, historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract which is determined based on the incremental cost of fulfiling the obligation under the contract and an allocation of other cost directly related to fulfiling the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events, the occurrence or non-occurrence of which is dependent on the happening of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation arising from past events with no probability of future outflow of economic benefits or the outflow cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are recognised in the period in which it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. Contingent assets are assessed continually and no such benefits were found for the current financial year.

Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

q. Earnings per share (“EPS”)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit (or loss) attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with the dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces earnings per share or increases loss per share are included. The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for the share splits.

r. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3 Material accounting policies (Contd.)

r. Cash flow statement (Contd.)

and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from regular revenue generating (operating activities), investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

s. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated 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.

t. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment properties are no longer amortised or depreciated. These assets are classified separately from the other assets / liabilities in the balance sheet.

u. Events after reporting date

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

v. Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.

w. Changes in material accounting policies

a. Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction

The Group has adopted Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction (Amendments to IndAS 12) from 1 April 2023. The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting differences (e.g. leases). For leases, the Group is required to recognise the associated deferred tax assets and liabilities from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity at that date.

The Group previously accounted for deferred tax on leases by applying 'inter linked' approach, resulting in similar outcome as under the amendments, except that the deferred tax asset or liability was recognised on a net basis. Following the ammedments, the Group has recognised separate deferred tax asset in related to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-to-use assets as at 1 April 2023 and thereafter. However, there was no impact on the balance sheet because the balances qualify for offset under paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2023 as a result of the change.

b. Material accounting policy information

The Group adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from 1 April 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendmemts also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity - specific accounting policy information that users needs to understand the other information in the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land (refer note (a) below)	Leasehold land	Buildings	Railway sidings	Plant and equipment (refer note (b) below)	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Vehicles	Right of use assets (refer note (e) below)	Total	Capital work-in-progress (refer note (f) below)
A. Cost or Deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)											
As at 01 April 2022	6949.35	75.43	35513.30	0.63	75778.87	779.20	3443.98	420.13	5626.75	128587.64	2275.85
Acquisitions through business combination (refer note 33)	880.19	-	742.81	-	1041.22	2.00	6.00	1.00	-	2673.22	-
Additions	67.79	-	1507.09	-	9510.55	64.26	270.91	37.53	1177.89	12636.02	12252.06
Disposals	-	-	(17.04)	-	(1513.19)	(33.00)	(29.48)	(0.57)	(1428.41)	(3021.69)	-
Transfers to Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11487.73)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	282.70	-	1143.48	-	1401.10	-	193.15	11.84	165.51	3197.78	7.37
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (refer note 11)	(1.03)	-	(78.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79.39)	-
Reclassification from non-current assets held for sale (refer note 11)	-	-	-	-	13.34	-	-	-	-	13.34	-
As at 31 March 2023	**8179.00**	**75.43**	**38811.28**	**0.63**	**86231.89**	**812.46**	**3884.56**	**469.93**	**5541.74**	**144006.92**	**3047.55**
Additions	-	-	1481.44	-	6260.48	24.04	449.68	40.52	22542.58	30798.74	9393.49
Disposals	-	-	(101.17)	-	(1954.08)	(6.30)	(24.06)	(12.11)	(870.02)	(2967.74)	-
Transfers to Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8256.16)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	22.89	-	92.47	-	112.49	-	15.99	0.96	40.40	285.20	1.20
As at 31 March 2024	**8201.89**	**75.43**	**40284.02**	**0.63**	**90650.78**	**830.20**	**4326.17**	**499.30**	**27254.70**	**172123.12**	**4186.08**
B. Accumulated depreciation											
As at 01 April 2022	-	75.43	5820.08	0.51	29639.02	379.13	1941.30	262.90	1719.84	39838.21	-
For the year ended 31 March 2023	-	-	1402.85	-	6793.00	86.68	495.98	52.50	1313.51	10144.52	-
Disposals	-	-	(3.22)	-	(1332.70)	(4.80)	(28.83)	(0.42)	(1400.46)	(2770.43)	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	198.28	-	810.31	-	126.46	11.01	67.83	1213.89	-
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (refer note 11)	-	-	(42.97)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42.97)	-
Reclassification from non-current assets held for sale (refer note 11)	-	-	-	-	13.20	-	-	-	-	13.20	-
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**75.43**	**7375.02**	**0.51**	**35922.83**	**461.01**	**2534.91**	**325.99**	**1700.72**	**48396.42**	**-**
For the year ended 31 March 2024	**-**	**-**	**1549.93**	**-**	**7481.22**	**84.59**	**535.48**	**47.49**	**1305.64**	**11004.35**	**-**
Disposals	-	-	(17.29)	-	(1842.41)	(5.29)	(23.68)	(10.61)	(870.02)	(2769.30)	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	16.69	-	65.86	-	10.58	0.90	5.83	99.86	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	75.43	8924.35	0.51	41627.50	540.31	3057.29	363.77	2142.17	56731.33	-
C. Net carrying amounts (A-B)											
As at 31 March 2023	**8179.00**	**-**	**31436.26**	**0.12**	**50309.06**	**351.45**	**1349.65**	**143.94**	**3841.02**	**95610.50**	**3047.55**
As at 31 March 2024	**8201.89**	**-**	**31359.67**	**0.12**	**49023.28**	**289.89**	**1268.88**	**135.53**	**25112.53**	**115391.79**	**4186.08**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

Note:

a) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Group

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold Land as at 31 March 2024 and as at 31 March 2023	1.27	Faridabad Complex Administration (now known as Municipal Corporation of Faridabad)	No	1964	Pending settlement of dispute regarding external development charges with Haryana Urban Development Authority, Faridabad.

b) Refer note 46 for details of assets purchased for Research and Development.

c) Refer note 17 for details of assets pledged against borrowings.

d) The Group has not revalued any property, plant and equipment after initial recognition, during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

e) Right of use assets comprise of the following assets:

Particulars	Buildings	Land	Vehicles	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Total
A. Cost or Deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)						
As at 01 April 2022	1376.95	1805.99	1133.76	1217.68	92.37	5626.75
Additions	764.76	14.63	160.86	237.64	-	1177.89
Disposals	(821.60)	-	(354.36)	(252.45)	-	(1428.41)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	27.10	-	56.75	75.85	5.81	165.51
As at 31 March 2023	**1347.21**	**1820.62**	**997.01**	**1278.72**	**98.18**	**5541.74**
Additions	22228.27	-	245.71	4.19	64.41	22542.58
Disposals	(482.62)	-	(213.22)	(75.62)	(98.56)	(870.02)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	29.19	-	4.74	6.06	0.41	40.40
As at 31 March 2024	**23122.05**	**1820.62**	**1034.24**	**1213.35**	**64.44**	**27254.70**
B. Accumulated depreciation						
As at 01 April 2022	585.81	62.00	533.19	487.53	51.31	1719.84
For the year ended 31 March 2023	707.18	34.11	249.42	292.18	30.62	1313.51
Disposals	(793.67)	-	(354.34)	(252.45)	-	(1400.46)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3.86	-	25.08	33.53	5.36	67.83
As at 31 March 2023	**503.18**	**96.11**	**453.35**	**560.79**	**87.29**	**1700.72**
For the year ended 31 March 2024	665.65	34.93	268.05	304.59	32.42	1305.64
Disposals	(482.63)	-	(213.21)	(75.62)	(98.56)	(870.02)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0.35	-	2.15	2.99	0.34	5.83
As at 31 March 2024	**686.55**	**131.04**	**510.34**	**792.75**	**21.49**	**2142.17**
C. Net carrying amounts (A-B)						
As at 31 March 2023	**844.03**	**1724.51**	**543.66**	**717.93**	**10.89**	**3841.02**
As at 31 March 2024	**22435.50**	**1689.58**	**523.90**	**420.60**	**42.95**	**25112.53**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

f) Aging details of capital work-in-progress (CWIP) is as below*

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	3565.39	616.64	4.05	-	4186.08
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**3565.39**	**616.64**	**4.05**	**-**	**4186.08**
Projects in progress	2840.89	178.24	28.42	-	3047.55
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**2840.89**	**178.24**	**28.42**	**-**	**3047.55**

*It includes projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. Following is the completion schedule of such projects:

CWIP Projects in progress	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Balasore FOB plant	123.36	-	-	-	123.36
As at 31 March 2024	**123.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**123.36**
Thimmapur Panel plant automation	201.26	-	-	-	201.26
Balasore FOB plant	125.62	-	-	-	125.62
Balasore panel plant	125.74	-	-	-	125.74
Others	194.03	-	-	-	194.03
As at 31 March 2023	**646.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**646.65**

No projects have been temporarily suspended as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

5 Investment property

A. Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cost or Deemed cost (Gross carrying amount) (a)		
Opening balance	2204.89	2204.89
Disposals	-	-
Closing balance	**2204.89**	**2204.89**
Accumulated depreciation (b)		
Opening balance	263.17	232.80
Depreciation for the year	30.37	30.37
Closing balance	**293.54**	**263.17**
Net carrying amounts (a-b)	**1911.35**	**1941.72**
Fair value	**7570.00**	**7594.50**

B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Rental income derived from investment properties (refer note 24)	559.98	497.63
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	-	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	559.98	497.63
Less: Depreciation	30.37	30.37
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	529.61	467.26

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

5 Investment property (Contd.)

C. Measurement of fair values

(i) Fair valuation hierarchy

The fair value of investment property has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuer is a registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

The fair value measurement for all of the investment property has been categorised as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used (see note 2(E)).

(ii) Valuation technique

Discounted cash flows method and Market comparable method have been used for valuation. The valuation model considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from the property, taking into account the expected rental growth rate, vacant periods, occupancy rate, lease incentive costs such as rent-free periods and other costs not paid by tenants, if any. The expected net cash flows are discounted using risk-adjusted discount rates. Among other factors, the discount rate estimation considers the quality of a building and its location (prime vs secondary), tenant credit quality and lease terms.

D. Investment property comprises of the following:

(i) The Company along with other co-owners, has developed a plot of land at 25 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi, where the Company's share is 15%. The registration of the said plot of the value of INR 427.60 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 427.60 lacs) in the name of the Company is pending. Refer details below:

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or their relative or their employee	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Land as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023	427.60	The Embassy of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	No	1989	The process of transfer of property in the name of the Company, is in progress.

(ii) The Group has given the investment properties located in New Delhi and Hyderabad on operating lease to some parties. Certain lease agreements are cancellable and some are non-cancellable in nature. There are no contingent rents in the lease agreements. The lease terms are mainly for 3 to 5 years and are renewable at the option of the lessee. There are no restrictions imposed by lease agreements on realisability of the investment property. Although there are sub-lease rights given to the lessees, there are no sub-leases as on the reporting date.

E. Refer note 44 for details of minimum lease receipts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

6 Goodwill and other intangible assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Other intangible assets						Intangible assets under development (refer note (a) below
		Softwares	Brand	Non-compete	Patents	Service concession arrangements	Total	
Reconciliation of carrying amount								
Cost or Deemed cost (Gross carrying amount) (A)								
As at 01 April 2022	12696.78	2782.39	6227.37	-	1598.92	1997.94	12606.62	340.94
Acquisitions through business combination (refer note 33)	747.25	-	157.76	27.35	-	-	185.11	-
Additions	-	552.52	-	-	-	-	552.52	416.29
Disposals	-	(71.64)	-	-	-	-	(71.64)	-
Transfers to Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(552.52)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	801.61	89.52	393.16	-	100.95	-	583.63	35.39
As at 31 March 2023	**14245.64**	**3352.79**	**6778.29**	**27.35**	**1699.87**	**1997.94**	**13856.24**	**240.10**
Additions	-	389.13	-	-	-	-	389.13	667.27
Transfers to Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(389.13)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	64.90	7.29	31.83	-	8.17	-	47.29	0.27
As at 31 March 2024	**14310.54**	**3749.21**	**6810.12**	**27.35**	**1708.04**	**1997.94**	**14292.66**	**518.51**
Accumulated amortisation (B)								
Balance at 01 April 2022	-	1534.89	-	-	818.48	551.87	2905.24	-
Amortisation for the year	-	564.65	19.62	3.40	227.14	87.64	902.45	-
Disposals	-	(36.83)	-	-	-	-	(36.83)	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	66.14	-	-	67.34	-	133.48	-
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**2128.85**	**19.62**	**3.40**	**1112.96**	**639.51**	**3904.34**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	-	598.32	31.55	5.47	243.70	87.64	966.68	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	5.54	-	-	5.71	-	11.25	-
As at 31 March 2024	**-**	**2732.71**	**51.17**	**8.87**	**1362.37**	**727.15**	**4882.27**	**-**
Net carrying amounts (A-B)								
As at 31 March 2023	**14245.64**	**1223.94**	**6758.67**	**23.95**	**586.91**	**1358.43**	**9951.90**	**240.10**
As at 31 March 2024	**14310.54**	**1016.50**	**6758.95**	**18.48**	**345.67**	**1270.79**	**9410.39**	**518.51**

Notes:

(a) Ageing details of intangible assets under development (IAUD) is as below*

Particulars	Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	425.49	87.35	5.67	-	518.51
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**425.49**	**87.35**	**5.67**	**-**	**518.51**
Projects in progress	60.43	56.79	122.88	-	240.10
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**60.43**	**56.79**	**122.88**	**-**	**240.10**

*It includes projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. Following is the completion schedule of such projects:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

6 Goodwill and other intangible assets (Contd.)

Particulars	IAUD to be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Others	44.88	-	-	-	44.88
As at 31 March 2024	**44.88**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44.88**
Others	139.36	-	-	-	139.36
As at 31 March 2023	**139.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**139.36**

No projects have been temporarily suspended as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

(b) Impairment

See accounting policy in note 3(h).

Impairment testing for cash generating units containing goodwill

The Group has identified its reportable segments Roofing Solutions, Building Solutions, Polymer Solutions and Flooring Solutions as the CGUs. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating division which represents the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which is not higher than the Group's operating segment.

The goodwill and brand (with indefinite life) acquired through business combination with HIL International GmbH has been allocated to CGU ""Flooring Solutions"" segment of the Group. The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 March 2024 is INR 13563.29 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 13498.39 lacs) and brand (with indefinite life) as at 31 March 2024 is INR 6758.95 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 6620.53 lacs).

The goodwill acquired through business combination during the previous year by the Holding company has been allocated to CGU ""Cuttack unit"" which is part of the Building Solutions segment of the Company (See note 33 for details). The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 March 2024 is INR 747.25 lacs (31 March 2023 is INR 747.25 lacs).

Following key assumptions were considered while performing impairment testing:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024		For the year ended 31 March 2023	
	Flooring Solutions	Cuttack Unit	Flooring Solutions	Cuttack Unit
Annual growth rate for 5 years (Average)	16.31%	17.62%	10.45%	15.00%
Terminal value growth rate	0.50%	3.00%	0.50%	3.00%
Budgeted EBITDA margins for 5 years (Average)	7.32%	9.00% to 20.00%	8.76%	11.60% to 16.01%
Weighted average cost of capital % (WACC) post tax	13.80%	15.10%	12.72%	14.90%

The cash flow projections include specific estimates for five years and a terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate has been determined based on the management's estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make.

Weighted average cost of capital % (WACC) = (We*Re)+(Wd*Rd)

Re = Risk free return + (market premium x beta for the Company)+ additional risk premium.

Rd = Cost of debt *(1-tax rate)

We,Wd = Average debt to capital ratio

The Group has performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that no reasonable change in key assumptions would result in the recoverable amount of the CGU to be less than the carrying value. Accordingly, no impairment charges were recognised for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

(c) The Group has not revalued any intangible assets after initial recognition, during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

7 Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Investment in equity instruments - unquoted at FVOCI (refer note (a) below)		
Birla Buildings Limited - 5000 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	33.73	33.66
(31 March 2023 : 5000 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid)		
VR- Bank Westmünsterland eG - One share of Euro 450 each	0.40	0.40
(31 March 2023 : One share of Euro 450 each)		
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments	**34.13**	**34.06**
Current		
Investments in mutual funds - quoted at FVTPL	10229.38	-
	10229.38	**-**
Aggregate book value of quoted current investments	10229.38	-
Aggregate market value of quoted current investments	10229.38	-

(a) Equity shares designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group designated the investments shown below as equity shares at FVOCI because these equity shares represent investments that the Group intends to hold long-term for strategic purposes.

Particulars	Investment in Birla Buildings Limited	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Fair value at beginning of the year	33.66	34.24
Dividend income recognised during the respective year (refer note 24)	0.25	0.38
Fair value at end of the year	33.73	33.66

No strategic investments were disposed off during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Refer note 56(A) and 56 (C) for the Group's exposure to fair value measurement, credit risk and market risk.

8 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Secured	22.80	20.80
Unsecured	693.41	510.04
	716.21	**530.84**
Less: Provision for impairment	(685.00)	(510.04)
	31.21	**20.80**
Current		
Secured	1552.85	1421.61
Unsecured (refer note 40 for receivables from related parties)	14613.51	12548.67
	16166.36	**13970.28**
Less: Provision for impairment	(790.70)	(1136.14)
	15375.66	**12834.14**

Refer note 17 for details of trade receivables pledged against borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

8 Trade receivables (Contd.)

There are no outstanding trade receivables from directors or other officers of the Company or from firms or private companies in which director is partner or member as at 31 March 2024 and as at 31 March 2023.

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables							
– considered good	5884.90	9305.34	152.73	16.62	9.91	6.18	15375.68
– credit impaired	42.54	180.74	257.09	167.94	44.77	97.60	790.68
Total undisputed trade receivables (A)	**5927.44**	**9486.08**	**409.82**	**184.56**	**54.68**	**103.78**	**16166.36**
Disputed trade receivables							
– considered good	-	12.71	18.50	-	-	-	31.21
– credit impaired	-	-	22.84	69.52	47.77	544.87	685.00
Total disputed trade receivables (B)	**-**	**12.71**	**41.34**	**69.52**	**47.77**	**544.87**	**716.21**
As at 31 March 2024 (A+B)	**5927.44**	**9498.79**	**451.16**	**254.08**	**102.45**	**648.65**	**16882.57**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables							
– considered good	5980.55	6484.32	331.96	30.84	3.64	2.83	12834.14
– credit impaired	13.87	168.93	80.38	84.16	430.01	358.79	1136.14
Total undisputed trade receivables (A)	**5994.42**	**6653.25**	**412.34**	**115.00**	**433.65**	**361.62**	**13970.28**
Disputed trade receivables							
– considered good	-	10.01	10.79	-	-	-	20.80
– credit impaired	-	-	8.94	31.16	98.86	371.08	510.04
Total disputed trade receivables (B)	**-**	**10.01**	**19.73**	**31.16**	**98.86**	**371.08**	**530.84**
As at 31 March 2023 (A+B)	**5994.42**	**6663.26**	**432.07**	**146.16**	**532.51**	**732.70**	**14501.12**

There were no unbilled receivables as at 31 March 2024 and as at 31 March 2023.

Refer note 56 (C) for the Company's exposure to credit risk and market risk.

Trade receivables of subsidiary company are factored and the receivables from factored banks are disclosed under other financial assets.

9 Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good	2696.91	2684.00
	2696.91	**2684.00**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

10 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	1429.67	1383.24
Bank deposits due to mature after 12 months from the reporting date *	6.79	6.79
Derivative assets	293.23	793.92
	1729.69	**2183.95**
Doubtful		
Security deposits	25.00	25.00
Other receivables	644.68	644.68
	669.68	**669.68**
Less: Provision for doubtful other financial assets	(669.68)	(669.68)
	-	-
	1729.69	**2183.95**
* It includes bank deposits held against bank guarantees amounting to INR 6.79 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 6.79 lacs).		
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits and security deposits	60.26	50.20
Derivative assets	644.90	1292.36
Contract assets	27.04	8.50
Other receivables	2959.71	7376.34
	3691.91	**8727.40**
Doubtful		
Dividend receivable	9.01	9.01
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables (refer note 40)	(9.01)	(9.01)
	-	-
	3691.91	**8727.40**

11 Other assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	670.21	259.63
Advances other than capital advances		
Balance with government authorities	1076.86	891.09
Prepayments	59.81	59.50
	1806.88	**1210.22**
Doubtful		
Advances other than capital advances		
Advance to suppliers and service providers	160.72	160.72
	160.72	**160.72**
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(160.72)	(160.72)
	-	-
	1806.88	**1210.22**
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances other than capital advances		
Advance to suppliers and service providers	4576.05	5903.40
Advance to employees	289.26	103.51
Balance with government authorities	1019.16	1233.29
Prepayments	664.93	638.73
Others		
Non-current assets held for sale*	18.72	54.11
	6568.12	**7933.04**

* During the previous year, certain non-factory land, buildings and plant and equipment were classified as non-current assets held for sale based on approval from Board of Directors of the Company. The Company is intending to sell these assets by the end of next financial year and efforts to sell have started. Certain land and buildings classified under non-current assets held for sale have been sold during the year. Profits arising on the sale transactions have been reported under Exceptional items in the statement of profit and loss (refer note 54).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

12 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials	28974.75	29069.25
Work-in-progress	5231.07	5373.41
Finished goods	28132.01	26735.35
Stock-in-trade	896.24	888.89
Stores and spares	1502.42	1487.39
	64736.49	**63554.29**
Inventories in transit		
Raw materials	6284.81	4487.08
Finished goods	390.23	372.19
Stores and spares	8.68	-
	6683.72	**4859.27**
	71420.21	**68413.56**

The write down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to INR 330.49 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 285.87 lacs). The write down are included in changes in inventories of finished goods.

Refer note 17 for details of inventories pledged against borrowings.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash on hand	22.77	10.79
Balances with banks		
- on current accounts	13436.25	6186.40
	13459.02	**6197.19**

14 Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unpaid dividend accounts	79.69	85.31
Deposits with banks with original maturity of more than 3 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months*	12.14	1.00
	91.83	**86.31**

*It includes bank deposits held against bank guarantees amounting to INR 12.14 lacs (31 March 2023: NIL).

15 Share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorised share capital		
9500000 (31 March 2023: 9500000) equity shares of INR 10 each	950.00	950.00
50000 (31 March 2023: 50000) preference shares of INR 100 each	50.00	50.00
	1000.00	**1000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital		
7540899 (31 March 2023: 7537563) equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid-up	754.09	753.76
Forfeited shares (amount originally paid-up)	2.72	2.72
	756.81	**756.48**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

15 Share capital (Contd.)

(i) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount INR In Lacs	Number of shares	Amount INR In Lacs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7537563	753.76	7513903	751.39
Shares issued on exercise of Employee Stock Option Scheme (refer note 42)	3336	0.33	23660	2.37
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	7540899	754.09	7537563	753.76

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of INR 10 each. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equal with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets on winding up. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of total number of equity shares

Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Central India Industries Limited	1074634	14.25%	1074634	14.26%
Orient Paper and Industries Limited	906360	12.02%	906360	12.02%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(iv) Shares reserved for issue under Option

For details of shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Schemes of the Company, refer note 42.

(v) Equity shares of INR 10 each, held by promoters at the end of the year

S. No.	Name of the promoter	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Mr. Chandra Kant Birla	51376	0.68%	-	51376	0.68%	-
2	Amer Investments (Delhi) Limited	308763	4.09%	-	308763	4.10%	-
3	Hitaishi Investments Limited	67066	0.89%	-	67066	0.89%	-
4	Hyderabad Agencies Private Limited	4100	0.05%	-	4100	0.05%	-
5	Orient Paper and Industries Limited	906360	12.02%	-	906360	12.02%	-
6	Universal Trading Company Limited	4000	0.05%	-	4000	0.05%	-
7	Central India Industries Limited	1074634	14.25%	-	1074634	14.26%	-
8	Gwalior Finance Corporation Limited	96200	1.28%	-	96200	1.28%	-
9	Ranchi Enterprises and Properties Limited	4500	0.06%	-	4500	0.06%	-
10	Ashok Investment Corporation Limited	317743	4.21%	-	317743	4.22%	-
11	Shekhavati Investments and Traders Limited	224470	2.98%	-	224470	2.98%	-
		3059212	**40.56%**	**-**	**3059212**	**40.59%**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

16 Other equity

(A) Reserves and surplus

(i) Securities premium

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the commencement of the year	1593.43	1192.50
Add: Premium received on exercise of employee stock options	56.53	400.93
	1649.96	**1593.43**

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

(ii) General reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the commencement of the year	44100.00	43100.00
Add: Amount transferred from surplus balance in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	-	1000.00
	44100.00	**44100.00**

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

(iii) Capital redemption reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the commencement of the year	35.00	35.00
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	35.00	**35.00**

Capital redemption reserve was created for redemption of preference shares and the balance represents the unutilised amount after complete redemption of the same.

(iv) Share options outstanding account

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the commencement of the year	13.58	230.95
Less: Transferred to securities premium on exercise of stock options	(15.70)	(111.29)
Add: Share based payment expenses (refer note 28)	348.04	(106.08)
	345.92	**13.58**

The Company has formulated equity-settled share-based payment plans for certain categories of employees of the Company. Refer note 42 for further details on these plans.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

16 Other equity (Contd.)

(A) Reserves and surplus (Contd.)

(v) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the commencement of the year	74256.71	70096.57
Add: Profit for the year	3478.54	9710.34
Items of other comprehensive income directly recognised in retained earnings		
- Remeasurement of defined benefit (asset) / liability, net of tax	(112.17)	338.13
Amount available for appropriations	**77623.08**	**80145.04**
Less : Appropriations		
Interim dividend on equity shares (amount per share INR 15.00 (31 March 2023: INR 20.00))	(1131.13)	(1507.07)
Transferred to general reserve	-	(1000.00)
Final dividend on equity shares (amount per share INR 25.00 (31 March 2023: INR 45.00))	(1884.39)	(3381.26)
Total appropriations	**(3015.52)**	**(5888.33)**
Total retained earnings	**74607.56**	**74256.71**
Total reserves and surplus (A)	**120738.44**	**119998.72**

(B) Other comprehensive income ("OCI")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Equity investments through OCI		
Balance at the commencement of the year	24.83	25.29
Changes in fair value	0.05	(0.46)
	24.88	**24.83**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		
Balance at the commencement of the year	3585.40	1208.47
Add: Movement during the year	178.36	2376.93
	3763.76	**3585.40**
Total other comprehensive income (B)	**3788.64**	**3610.23**
Total (A+B)	**124527.08**	**123608.95**

Dividends

After the reporting dates, the following dividends on equity shares were proposed by the Board of Directors subject to the approval at the Annual General Meeting; the dividends have not been recognised as liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Dividend on equity shares (amount per equity share INR 22.50 (31 March 2023: INR 25.00))	1696.70	1884.39

Dividends paid during the year ended 31 March 2024 include an amount of INR 25.00 per equity share towards final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 and an amount of INR 15.00 per equity share towards interim dividends for the year ended 31 March 2024. Dividends paid during the year ended 31 March 2023 include an amount of INR 45.00 per equity share towards final dividend (including an additional final dividend of INR 20.00 per share to commemorate the celebration of Platinum Jubilee on completion of 75 years of incorporation) for the year ended 31 March 2022 and an amount of INR 20.00 per equity share towards interim dividends for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The Board of Directors of the Company have recommended a final dividend of INR 22.50 per share (225%) on 07 May 2024 for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. This, together with an interim dividend of INR 15.00 per share (150%) declared during the year, the total dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 works out to INR 37.50 per share (375%) on equity shares of INR 10 each.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

17 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Term loan from banks (refer note (a), (e), (i) and (k) below)	31966.17	19190.68
Term loan from others		
- Interest free sales tax loan from a financial institution (refer note (b) below)	-	1187.80
	31966.17	**20378.48**
Current borrowings		
Secured		
From bank		
- Working capital loan (refer note (k) below)*	899.54	5994.27
- Interest accrued but not due on long term borrowings (refer note (m) below)	-	71.65
- Current maturities of long-term debt (refer note (a), (e), (i) and (k) below)*	2610.51	3775.08
Term loan from others		
- Current maturities of interest free sales tax loan from a financial institution (refer note (b) below)	1291.27	-
	4801.32	**9841.00**
Unsecured		
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
- Working capital loan (refer note (d) below)*	18014.69	10520.54
Deferred payment liabilities		
- Current maturities of deferred sales tax loan (refer note (c) below)	-	4.98
	18014.69	**10525.52**
	22816.01	**20366.52**
Total Borrowings	**54782.18**	**40745.00**

* Includes an amount of INR 15.26 lacs and INR 12.57 lacs for year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: INR 20.54 lacs and INR NIL), towards the interest accrued but not due on working capital loans and term loans, respectively.

(a) (i) A term loan taken from Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederoesterreich-Wien AG amounting to Euro 220.00 lacs by HIL International GmbH, Germany is repayable in 14 instalments of which 13 equal semi-annual instalments of Euro 15.00 lacs starting from 31 December 2018. Due to special repayments in FY 2021 of Euro 18.75 lacs the last instalment of Euro 6.25 lacs is falling due on 30 June 2025. The loan carried an interest rate 1.80% + 3 Month EURIBOR p.a until 31 December 2022 and 3.6% + 3 Month EURIBOR until 31 March 2023. The loan is secured by way of (a) first priority security over the issued share capital of Parador Holding GmbH subject to the Agreed Security Principles (b) mortgages over the Parador GmbH's real estate in Coesfeld, Germany of minimum Euro 100.00 lacs and Euro 70.00 lacs (c) pledge over all fixed assets of Parador GmbH (d) pledge over all current assets of Parador GmbH (excl. receivables which will be sold to Factoring but including pledge over the excess receivables of Factoring). These loans were completely repaid during the year and the balance as on 31 March 2024 is NIL.

(ii) A term loan taken from Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederoesterreich-Wien AG amounting to Euro 100.00 lacs by Parador GmbH, Germany is repayable on termination date on 30 June 2025. The loan carried an interest rate 1.80% + 3 Month EURIBOR p.a until 31 December 2022 and 3.6% + 3 Month EURIBOR until 31 March 2023. The loan is secured by way of (a) first priority security over the issued share capital of Parador Holding GmbH subject to the Agreed Security Principles (b) mortgages over the Parador GmbH's real estate in Coesfeld, Germany of minimum Euro 100.00 lacs and Euro 70.00 lacs (c) pledge over all fixed assets of Parador GmbH (d) pledge over all current assets of Parador GmbH (excluding receivables which will be sold to Factoring but including pledge over the excess receivables of Factoring). These loans were completely repaid during the year and the balance as on 31 March 2024 is NIL.

(iii) A term loan taken from Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederoesterreich-Wien AG amounting to Euro 11.55 lacs by Parkettwerke GmbH, Austria is repayable in 14 equal semi-annual instalments of Euro 0.83 lacs starting from 31 March 2019. The last installment is falling due on 30 September 2025. The loan carried an interest rate of 1.75%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

17 Borrowings (Contd.)

p.a. during the year. The loan is secured by way of guarantee of particular fixed assets for which loan was taken. These loans were completely repaid during the year, balance as on 31 March 2024 is NIL.

(iv) A term loan taken from Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederoesterreich-Wien AG amounting to Euro 10.00 lacs by Parkettwerke GmbH, Austria is repayable in 16 equal semi-annual instalments of Euro 0.63 lacs starting from 31 December 2016. The last installment is falling due on 30 June 2024. The loan carried an interest rate of 1.85% p.a. during the year. The loan is secured by way of guarantee of Parador GmbH, Germany. These loans were completely repaid during the year, balance as on 31 March 2024 is NIL.

(v) A term loan taken from Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederoesterreich-Wien AG amounting to Euro 50.00 lacs by HIL International GmbH, Germany is repayable in 10 instalments of Euro 5.00 lacs starting from 30 June 2020. Due to special repayments in FY 2021 of Euro 6.25 lacs the last installment of Euro 3.75 lacs is falling due on 30 June 2024. The loan carried an interest rate 1.80% p.a. during the year. The loan is secured by way of (a) first priority security over the issued share capital of Parador Holding GmbH subject to the Agreed Security Principles (b) mortgages over the Parador GmbH's real estate in Coesfeld, Germany of minimum Euro 100.00 lacs and Euro 70.00 lacs (c) pledge over all fixed assets of Parador GmbH (d) pledge over all current assets of Parador GmbH (excluding receivables which will be sold to Factoring but including pledge over the excess receivables of Factoring). These loans were completely repaid during the year, balance as on 31 March 2024 is NIL.

(vi) As at 31 March 2024, the following loan amounts were covered by an interest rate cap. The cap covers interest rates which exceed 1% of the 3-Month EURIBOR.

- loan amount of Euro 18.77 lacs of HIL International GmbH, Germany;
- loan amount of Euro 49.23 lacs of Parador GmbH, Germany
- loan amount of Euro 205.62 lacs of Parador GmbH, Germany

(b) Represents interest free sales tax loan taken from a financial institution, which is repayable after 7 years from the date of its respective disbursement. The last instalment is falling due in August 2024. As per the agreement, these loans are secured by way of first charge on its entire assets of Sathariya unit, first charge on plant and equipment of its Balasore unit and collateral security of Corporate office building of the Company located at Gachibowli, Hyderabad.

(c) Deferred sales tax loan was sanctioned towards the sales tax dues relating to Thimmapur unit. The loan was interest free and was completely repaid during the year.

(d) During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company availed working capital loans from five banks (INR 9450.00 lacs from Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, INR 16150.00 lacs from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, INR 13000.00 lacs from The Federal Bank Limited, INR 12000.00 lacs from HDFC Bank Limited and INR 3450.00 lacs from ICICI Bank Limited), out of which an amount of INR 4950.00 lacs from Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, INR 600.00 lacs from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, INR 5000.00 lacs from The Federal Bank Limited, INR 4000.00 lacs from HDFC Bank Limited and INR 3450.00 lacs from ICICI Bank Limited are outstanding as at 31 March 2024 . The loans are repayable on demand and carry an interest rate as linked to T-Bill Rate + spread and Repo Rate + spread which has been in the range of 7.16% p.a. to 8.65% p.a during the year (31 March 2023: 5.75% p.a. to 7.95% p.a).

(e) During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has availed the following loans:

1. A term loan of INR 4000.00 lacs from Kotak Mahindra Bank secured by way of first and exclusive charge on identified movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company. The outstanding amount of INR 4000.00 lacs is repayable with one year moratorium in 16 quarterly instalments of INR 250.00 lacs each from June 2025 to March 2029. The said loan carried an interest rate of 8.50% p.a. during the year.

2. A term loan of INR 8000.00 lacs from The Federal Bank Limited secured by way of first and exclusive charge on identified fixed assets. The outstanding amount of INR 8000.00 lacs is repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of INR 200.00 lacs each from June 2024 to March 2025 and INR 450.00 lacs each from June 2025 to March 2029. The said loan carried an interest rate of 8.40% p.a. during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

17 Borrowings (Contd.)

(f) A revolving loan taken from Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederoesterreich-Wien AG, amounting to Euro 40.00 lacs by Parkettwerke GmbH, Austria to facilitate exports and processes export guarantees. The loan increased to Euro 67.00 lacs by 13 May 2022. The Loan carried an interest rate of 1.55% p.a. during the year. The loan is secured by way of guarantee of Parador GmbH and a mortgage over Parkettwerke GmbH's real estate in Güssing, Austria of minimum Euro 25.00 lacs. The loan was completely repaid during the year 31 March 2024.

(g) There were no delays / defaults in repayment of dues or delays in payment of interest to banks and financial institutions.

(h) In respect of the following charges, the Company is in the process of collecting no due certificate from the respective parties and the same is expected to get closed in the next financial year. The charges on these loans are open with Registrar of Companies (ROC) Hyderabad:

1. Indian Oil Corporation Limited amounting to INR 4 lacs.

(i) A term loan taken from Sparkasse Essen amounting to Euro 100.00 lacs by Parador GmbH is repayable on 30 September 2027 in total. For the first EURO 90.00 lacs the loan carried an interest rate of 5.31% during the year, for the last EURO 10.00 lacs the loan carried an interest rate of 2% + 6-Month EURIBOR. The Loan is secured by (a) finished goods in the same amount as of the Loan amount and (b) a security deposit of EURO 80.00. This loan was completely repaid during the year and balance as on 31 March 2024 is NIL.

(j) An amount of INR 7000.00 lacs was sanctioned in favour of the Company by State Bank of India Limited (SBI) against security of current assets of the Company. In December 2023, the Company has closed all the facilities with SBI.

(k) (i) A term loan "Facility A" starting from 29 September 2023, was taken from ICICI Bank amounting to Euro 110.00 lacs by HIL International GmbH, Germany is repayable in 8 semi-annual instalments starting from 31 March 2025. The first two instalments amount to Euro 10.00 lacs and the other 6 instalments amount to EUR 15.00 lacs. The loan carried an interest rate 1.85% + 3 Month EURIBOR p.a. The loan is secured by a unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee from the Holding company, HIL Ltd to the extent of 105% of the facility Amount.

(ii) A term loan "Facility B" starting from 29 September 2023 taken from ICICI Bank amounting to Euro 141.00 lacs by HIL International GmbH, Germany is repayable in 8 semi-annual instalments starting from 31 March 2025. The first two instalments amount Euro 10.00 lacs the next 5 instalments amount to EUR 20.00 lacs and the last instalment amounts EUR 21.00 lacs. The loan carried an interest rate 1.85% + 3 Month EURIBOR p.a. The loan is secured by a unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee from HIL Limited to the extent of 105% of the facility Amount.

(iii) A term loan "Facility C" starting from 29 September 2023 taken from ICICI Bank amounting to Euro 70.00 lacs by HIL International GmbH, Germany is repayable or available for rollover at the end of its interest period. The loan carried an interest rate 1.85% + 3 Month EURIBOR p.a. The loan is secured by a unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee from HIL Limited to the extent of 105% of the facility Amount.

(l) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets are filed by the Company to the bank are in agreement with the books of account.

(m) The covenants as on 31 March 2023 attached to the loans taken from Raiffeisenlandesbank Niederoesterreich-Wien AG have been suspended vide an amendment agreement. Further, the interest rates were revised and agreed as below for the interest period starting on or after:

- 01 January 2023, EURIBOR + 2.60% p.a. + 1% p.a. is applicable; and
- 01 April 2023, EURIBOR + 3.80% p.a. is applicable

Refer note 56 (C) for the Company's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

18 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 50)	20301.50	1283.48
	20301.50	**1283.48**
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 50)	2516.80	1165.85
	2516.80	**1165.85**

19 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME) (refer note 41)	2068.83	2203.00
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 40 for payables to related parties)	37174.38	31654.77
	39243.21	**33857.77**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled dues	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	1458.02	610.81	-	-	-	2068.83
(ii) Others	8965.32	22536.67	5289.55	92.65	74.81	145.60	37104.60
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	69.78	69.78
As at 31 March 2024	**8965.32**	**23994.69**	**5900.36**	**92.65**	**74.81**	**215.38**	**39243.21**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled dues	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	1141.39	1061.61	-	-	-	2203.00
(ii) Others	7945.51	17626.97	5713.17	95.48	95.82	106.99	31583.94
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	70.83	70.83
As at 31 March 2023	**7945.51**	**18768.36**	**6774.78**	**95.48**	**95.82**	**177.82**	**33857.77**

Refer note 56 (C) for the Company's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

20 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Liabilities on business acquisition (refer note 33)	21.68	19.27
	21.68	**19.27**
Current		
Capital creditors (refer note 41)	1161.61	1149.78
Unpaid dividend*	79.69	85.31
Sundry deposits	4502.94	4527.22
Derivative liabilities	-	7.27
Contract liability against performance obligation	1571.12	1295.53
Contract liability against payment	3282.97	2963.82
Liabilities on business acquisition (refer note 33)	33.06	46.81
Other financial liabilities- discounts, commissions and other receivables	4461.51	4046.02
	15092.90	**14121.76**

* Amount lying in unpaid / unclaimed dividend account shall be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as per the timelines prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 with due approvals.

21 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 36)	415.14	316.12
- Pension and other post-retirement benefits (refer note 36)	2217.31	1943.93
- Other long-term employee benefit plans	359.87	340.57
- Compensated absences	783.55	676.88
	3775.87	**3277.50**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Pension (refer note 36)	230.60	172.88
- Compensated absences	961.84	851.54
- Other long-term employee benefit plans	368.71	175.85
- Employee related other costs (refer note 51)	13.32	657.58
Other provisions		
- Provision for litigations (refer note 51)	253.92	307.25
- Provision for warranties (refer note 51)	489.39	984.13
- Provision - others (refer note 51)	390.00	390.00
	2707.78	**3539.23**

22 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Government grant*	-	28.18
	-	**28.18**
Current		
Statutory liabilities	1501.68	1909.18
Government grant*	28.18	84.55
Advance for sale of non-current asset held for sale	830.00	-
Other liabilities - statutory obligations	1261.44	1703.72
	3621.30	**3697.45**

*Government grant is recognised on fair valuation of Interest free sales tax loan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

23 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
- Sale of products		
Finished goods	313157.31	330670.92
Traded goods	22354.07	15521.33
- Sale of services		
Service concession arrangements (refer note 43)	220.62	225.48
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	1324.99	1382.36
Liabilities no longer required, written back	439.62	95.80
	337496.61	**347895.89**

Disaggregation of revenues

Particulars	Reportable segments for the year ended 31 March 2024				
	Roofing Solutions	Building Solutions	Polymer Solutions	Flooring Solutions	Others
By sources of revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	114189.02	54081.01	53363.93	113798.63	299.41
Other operating revenues	517.42	440.83	174.29	617.43	14.64
	114706.44	**54521.84**	**53538.22**	**114416.06**	**314.05**
By geographical markets					
- India	114026.81	54008.56	53523.75	4.72	299.83
- Others	679.63	513.28	14.47	114411.34	14.22
	114706.44	**54521.84**	**53538.22**	**114416.06**	**314.05**
By major product lines					
- Cement based products: sheets, panels, boards	114706.44	21959.99	-	-	-
- Pipes and Fittings	-	-	34252.35	-	-
- Putty and dry mix	-	524.53	14707.08	-	-
- Fly ash blocks	-	32037.32	-	-	-
- Wooden Flooring	-	-	-	114416.06	-
- Others	-	-	4578.79	-	314.05
	114706.44	**54521.84**	**53538.22**	**114416.06**	**314.05**
Timing of revenue recognition					
Products transferred at a point in time	114706.44	54521.84	53538.22	114416.06	314.05
Products and services transferred over time	-	-	-	-	-
	114706.44	**54521.84**	**53538.22**	**114416.06**	**314.05**

Particulars	Reportable segments for the year ended 31 March 2023				
	Roofing Solutions	Building Solutions	Polymer Solutions	Flooring Solutions	Others
By sources of revenue					
Revenue from contracts with customers	111209.07	50755.95	52517.18	132402.03	344.48
Other operating revenues	337.09	229.95	99.92	0.00	0.22
	111546.16	**50985.90**	**52617.10**	**132402.03**	**344.70**
By geographical markets					
- India	110759.54	50253.97	52492.39	26.62	344.70
- Others	786.62	731.93	124.71	132375.41	-
	111546.16	**50985.90**	**52617.10**	**132402.03**	**344.70**

22 Other liabilities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

23 Revenue from operations (Contd.)

Disaggregation of revenues (Contd.)

Particulars	Reportable segments for the year ended 31 March 2023				
	Roofing Solutions	Building Solutions	Polymer Solutions	Flooring Solutions	Others
By major product lines					
- Cement based products: sheets, panels, boards	111546.16	20209.86	-	-	-
- Pipes and Fittings	-	-	34945.44	-	-
- Putty and dry mix	-	567.50	17671.66	-	-
- Fly ash blocks	-	30184.96	-	-	-
- Wooden Flooring	-	-	-	132402.03	-
- Others	-	23.58	-	-	344.70
	111546.16	**50985.90**	**52617.10**	**132402.03**	**344.70**
Timing of revenue recognition					
Products transferred at a point in time	111546.16	50985.90	52617.10	132402.03	344.70
Products and services transferred over time	-	-	-	-	-
	111546.16	**50985.90**	**52617.10**	**132402.03**	**344.70**

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract prices

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue as per contracted price	354965.27	366128.41
Less: Contract liability against performance obligation	1571.12	1295.53
Less: Discounts	17662.15	18415.15
	335732.00	**346417.73**

Contract balances

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Trade receivables	16882.57	14501.12
Contract assets	27.04	8.50
Contract liabilities	4854.09	4259.35

- Trade receivables are the amounts receivable by the Group from the Revenues from Contracts with customers and other operating revenues.
- The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date.
- The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers and contract liabilities arising from loyalty programmes of the Company. The amount of INR 4259.35 lacs included in contract liabilities at 31 March 2023 have been recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: INR 6809.23 lacs).

No information provided about remaining performance obligations as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 that have an original expected duration of one year or less, as allowed by Ind AS 115.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

24 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Dividend income on equity securities - at FVOCI- investment held at reporting date (refer note 7)	0.25	0.38
Dividend income on current investments - at FVTPL	0.02	0.02
Gain on sale of current investments, net	34.20	79.56
Interest income under the effective interest method on financial assets at amortised cost	165.98	89.53
Interest on income-tax refund (refer note 34)	-	504.70
Rental income		
From investment property (refer note 5)	559.98	497.63
From others	13.68	14.20
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	1679.67	570.00
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss, net	29.89	356.33
Government grant	84.55	84.55
Miscellaneous income	415.17	337.38
	2983.39	**2534.28**

25 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Inventory of materials at the beginning of the year	33556.33	36781.62
Add: Acquisitions through business combination (refer note 33)	-	34.18
Add: Purchases during the year	178280.33	190736.96
Less: Inventory of materials at the end of the year	35259.56	33556.33
Adjustment for fluctuation in exchange rates	73.98	909.08
	176636.10	**194905.51**

26 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Purchases of stock-in-trade	16069.01	9743.28

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	27107.54	27970.79
Stock-in-trade	888.89	756.18
Work-in-progress	5373.41	4776.36
	33369.84	**33503.33**
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	28522.24	27107.54
Stock-in-trade	896.24	888.89
Work-in-progress	5231.07	5373.41
	34649.55	**33369.84**
Changes in inventories	(1279.71)	133.49
Add: Stocks of finished goods out of trial run production	-	6.15
Add: Inventories acquired through business combinations (refer note 33)	-	12.10
Adjustment for fluctuation in exchange rates	76.01	928.53
	(1203.70)	**1080.27**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

28 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	38598.65	34182.72
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 36)	5989.03	5595.73
Employee share based payment expense - equity settled (refer note 42)	348.04	(106.08)
Gratuity, pension and other post-retirement benefits expenses (refer note 36)	424.35	357.77
Staff welfare expenses	1376.87	1103.76
	46736.94	**41133.90**

29 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expenses on long-term loans measured at amortised cost	1550.34	700.22
Interest expenses on working capital loans measured at amortised cost	817.90	424.83
Interest expenses on other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	108.18	98.46
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	93.18	101.62
Interest expenses on income-tax	2.26	9.58
Interest expenses on security deposits and others	963.58	622.03
	3535.44	**1956.74**

30 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	9698.71	8831.01
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	966.68	902.45
Depreciation on investment property (refer note 5)	30.37	30.37
Depreciation on right of use assets (refer note 4)	1305.64	1313.51
	12001.40	**11077.34**

31 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Consumption of stores and spares	4794.18	4881.76
Power and fuel	12621.89	12397.18
Contract wages	7068.52	7054.67
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment (excluding stores and spares consumption)	3742.83	3579.95
Buildings	972.43	418.57
Others	2411.27	2254.35
Carriage outwards	28433.04	27353.96
Packing expenses	1144.59	1074.84
Rent (refer note 50)	1955.77	1202.33
Rates and taxes	410.87	467.92
Insurance	891.05	776.15
Professional, consultancy and legal expenses	5189.53	3573.79
Advertisement and sales promotion	6488.89	5338.62
Travelling and conveyance	3450.82	3015.34
Commission on sales	792.05	775.10
Directors' commission	105.00	120.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

31 Other expenses (Contd.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Directors' fee	72.00	58.00
Donations*	404.09	103.72
Royalty	669.89	653.47
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	162.26	183.12
Provision for impairment of receivables, advances and other assets, net	(172.51)	167.07
Bad debts written off	636.02	22.04
Fair value loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	1211.90	-
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note 32)	388.41	343.03
Miscellaneous	2968.61	2926.16
	86813.40	**78741.14**

*Donations include INR 300.25 lacs contribution made to Electoral Trust (31 March 2023: NIL).

32 Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	388.41	342.64
b) Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year:	388.41	342.64
c) Amount spent during the year (in cash) :		
i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	406.50	343.03
iii) Nature of CSR activities		
Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition		
Promoting education		
Promoting gender equality		
Environmental initiatives		
Protection of national heritage, art and culture		
Rural Development		
Community Development		
d) Related party transactions	-	-
e) Shortfall /(excess) at the end of the year	(18.09)	-
f) Movements in provision of liability created	-	-

Note:

In view of the ongoing CSR commitments of the Company towards promoting education, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, and community development, vis a vis, the statutory CSR obligations of the Company calculated as per the provisions of Sections 135 of Companies Act, 2013, it is likely that the amount available for setoff would be utilised by the Company in the succeeding financial year.

33 Business Acquisition

See accounting policy in note 3(v).

On 29 July 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company have approved the acquisition of AAC blocks business of Fastbuild Blocks Private Limited at a purchase consideration of INR 3702.61 lacs, through a slump sale on a going concern basis. The acquisition was completed on 17 August 2022 with compliance to the conditions specified in the agreement by the respective parties. The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired have been determined in accordance with Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations". Consequent to the acquisition, the said business has been reported under the Building Solutions segment of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

33 Business Acquisition (Contd.)

A. Consideration

Particulars	INR in lacs
i. Cash paid	3628.50
ii. Hold back amount and other indemnity amounts	74.11
iii. Total Consideration as per BTA (i+ii)	**3702.61**
iv. Present Value of hold back amounts and other indemnity amounts	62.97
v. Present Value of total consideration (i+iv)	**3691.47**

B. Acquisition-related costs

The Company incurred acquisition-related costs of INR 133.78 lacs on legal fees, due diligence costs and other professional fees during the year ended 31 March 2023. These costs have been included in "legal and professional fees" under "other expenses" (refer note 31).

C. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Particulars	Note	INR in lacs
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	4	2673.22
Other intangible assets	6	185.11
Inventories	12	84.54
Trade receivables	8	270.88
Other financial assets	10	24.34
Other assets	11	34.18
		3272.27
Liabilities		
Trade payables	19	(80.60)
Provisions	21	(21.73)
Other financial liabilities	20	(8.44)
Deferred tax liability	34E	(217.28)
Total net identifiable assets acquired		**2944.22**

(i) Measurement of fair values

The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of material assets acquired were as follows.

Assets acquired	Valuation technique
Property, plant and equipment	*Market comparison technique and cost technique:* The valuation model considers quoted market prices for similar items when they are available, and depreciated replacement cost when appropriate. Depreciated replacement cost reflects adjustments for physical deterioration as well as functional and economic obsolescence.
Intangibles	*Relief-from-royalty method and with-without method:* Brand value is arrived using relief-from-royalty method by considering a five year projection of discounted estimates of net revenues, adjusted with the present value of tax amortization benefits on possible future amortizations of the brand. For valuing non-compete agreement, with-without method has been used. A five year impact on revenues and cash-flows with and with out a non-compete agreement is estimated. The fair value so arrived is adjusted with the present value of future tax amortization benefits.
Inventories	*Market comparison technique:* The fair value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

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for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

33 Business Acquisition (Contd.)

C. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (Contd.)

(ii) Acquired Receivables:

Fair value of the acquired trade receivables at the date of acquisition is INR 270.88 lacs. The trade receivables comprise gross contractual amounts due of INR 270.88 lacs, of which INR NIL was expected to be uncollectable at the date of acquisition.

D. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows:

Particulars	Note	INR in lacs
Total consideration as per BTA		3702.61
Present value consideration as per BTA	(A)	3691.47
Fair value of net identifiable assets	(C)	2944.22
Goodwill	(A-C)	**747.25**

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies, expected to be achieved from integrating the acquired assets into the Company's existing Building Solutions segment business. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

For the period 17 August 2022 to 31 March 2023, acquired business contributed revenue of INR 1527.39 lacs and a loss before tax of INR 344.07 lacs to the Company's results. If the acquisition had occurred on 01 April 2022, management estimates that revenue of the Company would have been INR 348819.45 lacs and Profit before tax of the Company for the year would have been INR 11494.28 lacs. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 01 April 2022.

34 Income-tax

(A) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax	3533.12	3235.66
Income-tax for earlier years	(122.80)	(906.61)
Deferred tax attributable to temporary differences	(3334.51)	(366.59)
Tax expenses	**75.81**	**1962.46**

Current tax for the year ended 31 March 2023 includes reversal of income-tax expense of earlier years amounting to INR 837.07 lacs on account of receipt of assessment orders from Income Tax Appellate Tribunal. The Holding company has also received interest on income-tax refund amounting to INR 504.70 lacs against the refund received during the year ended 31 March 2023.

(B) Amount recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI")

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI		
Deferred tax income / (expense) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	41.01	(130.38)
Deferred tax (expense) / income on fair value gain on investments in equity instruments through OCI	(0.02)	0.12
Deferred tax income / (expense) recognised in OCI	**40.99**	**(130.26)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

34 Income-tax (Contd.)

(C) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit before tax	3612.70	11791.99
Enacted tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	909.24	2967.81
Tax effect of:		
Differences in tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	(496.22)	(186.85)
Non-deductible tax expenses	391.31	123.01
Rate difference	(44.93)	0.20
Recognition of tax allowances	(567.14)	(35.10)
Change in estimate relating to earlier year	-	-
Others	6.35	-
	198.61	**2869.07**
Adjustments in respect of income-tax for earlier years	(122.80)	(906.61)
Income-tax recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**75.81**	**1962.46**

(D) The major components of deferred tax liabilities/ assets arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities		
Excess of depreciation / amortisation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation / amortisation provided in books of account	12233.66	12447.49
Fair value gain on derivatives	5.41	217.43
Right of use assets	7619.20	881.67
Others	165.82	250.86
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**20024.09**	**13797.45**
Deferred tax assets		
Allowable for tax purposes on payment basis	1770.83	1609.41
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	592.58	536.72
Voluntary early retirement scheme	2.83	0.72
Carry forward losses	679.95	679.95
Lease Liability	7149.10	696.79
Others	3045.26	129.06
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**13240.55**	**3652.65**
Net deferred tax liability (A-B)	**6783.54**	**10144.80**

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for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

34 Income-tax (Contd.)

(E) Movement in temporary differences:

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Recognised in profit or loss during 2022-23	Recognised in OCI during 2022-23	Recognised in share of profit of equity accounted investees	Acquired on business combination (refer note 33)	Foreign currency translation impact	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Recognised in profit or loss during 2023-24	Recognised in OCI during 2023-24	Recognised in share of profit of equity accounted investees	Foreign currency translation impact	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities												
Excess of depreciation / amortisation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation / amortisation provided in books of account	12407.00	(598.04)	-	-	217.28	421.25	12447.49	(247.80)	-	-	33.97	12233.66
Fair valuation gain in derivatives	181.72	33.40	-	-	-	2.31	217.43	(212.15)	-	-	0.13	5.41
Right of use assets	670.84	181.80	-	-	-	29.03	881.67	6726.73	-	-	10.80	7619.20
Others	345.62	(108.05)	(0.12)	-	-	13.41	250.86	(86.12)	0.02	-	1.06	165.82
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**13605.18**	**(490.89)**	**(0.12)**	**-**	**217.28**	**466.00**	**13797.45**	**6180.66**	**0.02**	**-**	**45.96**	**20024.09**
Deferred tax assets												
Allowable for tax purposes on payment basis	2259.57	(560.04)	-	-	-	(90.12)	1609.41	87.71	36.37	-	37.34	1770.83
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	495.58	41.14	-	-	-	-	536.72	55.86	-	-	0.00	592.58
Voluntary early retirement scheme	4.21	(3.51)	-	-	-	0.02	0.72	2.10	-	-	0.01	2.83
Leases	542.61	(66.16)	-	-	-	220.34	696.79	6441.83	-	-	10.48	7149.10
Others	504.63	(158.46)	(130.38)	(13.25)	-	(73.48)	129.06	2921.19	4.64	6.48	(16.11)	3045.26
Carry forward losses	-	635.98	-	-	-	43.97	679.95	-	-	-	0.00	679.95
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**3806.60**	**(111.05)**	**(130.38)**	**(13.25)**	**-**	**100.73**	**3652.65**	**9508.69**	**41.01**	**6.48**	**31.72**	**13240.55**
Net deferred tax (asset) / liability (A-B)	**9798.58**	**(379.84)**	**130.26**	**13.25**	**217.28**	**365.27**	**10144.80**	**(3328.03)**	**(40.99)**	**(6.48)**	**14.24**	**6783.54**

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35 Operating segments

A. Basis for segmentation

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Group has four reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. These business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the business units, the Group's CEO reviews internal management reports on regular basis.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Reportable segments	Operations
Roofing Solutions	Manufacturing and distributing Fibre Cement Sheets, Non-asbestos Cement Sheets, Block joining mortars
Building Solutions	Manufacturing and distributing Fly Ash Blocks, Boards, Aerocon Panels and Dry-mix
Polymer Solutions	Manufacturing and distributing Pipes & Fittings, Wall Putty and Construction Chemicals
Flooring Solutions	Manufacturing and distributing Laminate, Engineered and Resilient Flooring, Skirtings and Wall Panel products
Others	Wind Power, Material Handling and Processing Plant and Equipments

B. Information about reportable segments

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit (before tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CEO. Segment profit is used to measure performance as Management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1 Segment revenue		
(Revenue / Income from segments)		
(a) Roofing solutions (refer note E below)	114706.44	109530.39
(b) Building solutions	54521.84	50985.90
(c) Polymer solutions (refer note E below)	53538.22	54632.87
(d) Flooring solutions	114416.06	132402.03
(e) Others	665.31	675.14
Total	**337847.87**	**348226.33**
Less: Inter segment revenue	351.26	330.44
Revenue / Income from operations	**337496.61**	**347895.89**
2 Segment results		
Profit before tax from segments		
(a) Roofing solutions (refer note E below)	13594.06	16925.28
(b) Building solutions	2685.08	4598.16
(c) Polymer solutions (refer note E below)	1425.18	(437.24)
(d) Flooring solutions	(8813.16)	(4017.79)
(e) Others	461.20	598.11
Total	**9352.36**	**17666.52**
Less:		
i) Interest	791.24	386.80
ii) Other un-allocable expenditure net-off un-allocable income	5006.75	5606.92
Total profit before tax	**3554.37**	**11672.80**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

35 Operating segments (Contd.)

B. Information about reportable segments (Contd.)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
3 Segment assets		
(a) Roofing solutions (refer note E below)	53505.79	48794.13
(b) Building solutions	44253.13	39901.44
(c) Polymer solutions (refer note E below)	27436.80	28646.36
(d) Flooring solutions	120738.94	105896.71
(e) Others	2869.90	3178.98
(f) Unallocated	25518.93	10020.94
Total assets	**274323.49**	**236438.56**
4 Segment liabilities		
(a) Roofing solutions (refer note E below)	18249.68	19224.32
(b) Building solutions	9459.95	10152.42
(c) Polymer Solutions (refer note E below)	8790.43	8190.08
(d) Flooring Solutions	72919.38	55904.20
(e) Others	143.21	268.98
(f) Unallocated	39476.95	18333.13
Total liabilities	**149039.60**	**112073.13**

C. Geographical information

The geographical information analyses the Group's revenues and non-current assets by the Group's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic market, regardless of where the goods were produced and segment assets presentation is based on the geographical location of the assets.

(i) Revenue from external customers

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
India	221863.67	213877.22
Europe and other countries	115632.94	134018.67
	337496.61	**347895.89**

(ii) Carrying amount of non-current assets (excluding derivative assets)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
India	74937.50	73258.98
Europe and other countries	77496.72	57832.30
	152434.22	**131091.28**

D. Major customer

Revenue from any customer of the Group's Roofing Solutions, Building Solutions, Polymer Solutions, Flooring Solutions and other segments does not exceed 10% of the total revenue reported and hence, the Management believes there are no major customers to be disclosed.

E. During the year ended 31 March 2024, Construction Chemicals business has been moved from Roofing Solutions to Polymer Solutions in view of the high synergy seen in the retail space for these products. Accordingly, Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) started reviewing the business performance of Construction chemicals business along with Polymer Solutions. Hence, the Group has changed its operating segments and has restated previously reported information to conform to current period presentation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

36 Employee benefits

The Group has the following post-employment benefit plans:

(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount has been recognised as an expense in consolidated statement of profit and loss on account of contribution to provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Contribution to provident fund	5769.50	5331.49
Contribution to employees state insurance schemes	219.53	243.68
Contribution to superannuation fund	-	20.56
	5989.03	**5595.73**

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Group has various employee benefit plans covering different categories of employees based on location of employment.

A. Gratuity plan of the Company

In accordance with the 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972', the Company provides for Gratuity, the Employees' Gratuity Fund Scheme (the Gratuity Plan), covering eligible employees in India. Liabilities with regard to such Gratuity Plan are determined by an actuarial valuation as at the end of the year and are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. This defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk, investment risk, etc.

Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

The Gratuity plan is administered through Group Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC'). Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months.

The Company has determined that, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the gratuity plan, and in accordance with statutory requirements (including minimum funding requirements) of the plan of the relevant jurisdiction, the present value of refund or reduction in future contributions is not lower than the balance of the total fair value of the plan assets less the total present value of obligations. As such, no decrease in the defined benefit asset is necessary at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: no decrease in defined benefit asset).

i. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) / liability

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, the funded status and amount recognised in the consolidated balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2421.39	2277.35
Current service cost	278.59	245.04
Interest cost	180.78	157.02
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

36 Employee benefits (Contd.)

(b) Defined benefit plan (Contd.)

A. Gratuity plan of the Company (Contd.)

i. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) / liability (Contd.)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	54.82	(92.10)
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	(29.63)	0.10
Benefits paid	(222.28)	(187.75)
Changes due to business acquisition	-	21.73
Balance at the end of the year	**2683.67**	**2421.39**
Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2105.27	1953.10
Interest income	157.18	134.67
Contributions paid into the plan	0.34	0.34
Benefits paid	(0.95)	(9.36)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	6.69	26.52
Balance at the end of the year	**2268.53**	**2105.27**
Net defined benefit liability recognised in consoildated balance sheet	**415.14**	**316.12**
Expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	278.59	245.04
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	23.60	22.35
	302.19	**267.39**
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial loss / (gain) on defined benefit obligation	25.19	(92.00)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(6.69)	(26.52)
	18.50	**(118.52)**

Plan assets

Plan assets comprises of the following:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Fund managed by LIC	100%	100%

ii. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.15%	7.45%
Future salary growth	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality rate (as a % of Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (IALM) for FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23)	100%	100%

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the market yields of high quality corporate bonds as on the valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Group's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

Attrition rate indicated above represents the Group's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

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for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

36 Employee benefits (Contd.)

(b) Defined benefit plan (Contd.)

A. Gratuity plan of the Company (Contd.)

iii. Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Effect of 1% change in the assumed discount rate	2508.48	2882.66	2268.86	2594.34
Effect of 1% change in the assumed salary growth rate	2879.06	2508.25	2591.72	2268.25
Effect of 50% change in the assumed attrition rate	2641.92	2739.23	2395.21	2455.57
Effect of 10% change in the assumed mortaility rate	2683.36	2683.92	2421.20	2421.53

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

There are no changes in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from the previous year.

Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period

The Company expects to contribute a sum of INR 722.35 lacs to the plan for the next annual reporting period (31 March 2023: INR 572.74 lacs).

Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation

Expected cash flows on undiscounted basis

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Within 1 year	521.48	420.21
2 to 5 years	1029.52	1039.19
6 to 10 years	1129.36	981.19
More than 10 years	2293.49	2105.18

As at 31 March 2024, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 7 years (31 March 2023: 7 years).

B. Other retirement benefit plans in subsidiary companies

In respect of subsidiary companies, the Group has defined benefit retirement plans covering its employees. Pension provisions are recognised for obligations due to benefit plans for old age, invalidity and surviving dependent's benefits. Benefits vary according to the legal, tax, and economic circumstances prevailing in each relevant country. Benefits are usually based on the length of service and final salary of employees. The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been carried out as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

i. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) / liability

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, the funded status and amount recognised in the consolidated balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2368.18	2631.43
Current service cost	41.35	44.33
Interest cost	85.48	49.78
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	(1.08)	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

36 Employee benefits (Contd.)

(b) Defined benefit plan (Contd.)

B. Other retirement benefit plans in subsidiary companies (Contd.)

i. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) / liability (Contd.)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
- change in financial assumptions	64.56	(470.41)
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	66.52	119.75
Benefits paid	(188.56)	(145.05)
Foreign exchange fluctuation	11.46	138.36
Balance at the end of the year	**2447.91**	**2368.18**
Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	251.37	221.71
Interest income	4.67	3.73
Contributions paid into the plan	(252.26)	11.62
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(4.67)	(0.70)
Foreign exchange fluctuation	0.89	15.01
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**251.37**
Net defined benefit liability recognised in consolidated balance sheet	**2447.91**	**2116.81**
Expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	41.35	44.33
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	80.81	46.05
	122.16	**90.38**
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial loss / (gain) on defined benefit obligation	134.67	(350.66)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	0.67
	134.67	**(349.99)**

Plan assets

Plan assets comprises of the following:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Fund managed by Neue Leben Lebensversicherungs AG for the fund created for liability of one of the subsidiary company	0%	100%

ii. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	3.50%	3.70%
Future salary growth	0.00 to 3.82%	0.00 to 3.56%
Pension increase rate	1.75%	1.75%
Attrition rate	7.75%	6.53%

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Group's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

Attrition rate indicated above represents the group's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

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for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

36 Employee benefits (Contd.)

(b) Defined benefit plan (Contd.)

B. Other retirement benefit plans in subsidiary companies (Contd.)

iii. Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Effect of 1% change in the assumed discount rate	1364.24	1628.78	1401.46	1686.55
Effect of 1% change in the assumed pension rate	1627.63	1363.48	1668.37	1413.77

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

Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period

The Company expects to contribute a sum of INR NIL to the plan for the next annual reporting period (31 March 2023: 12.42 lacs).

Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Within 1 year	230.60	172.88
2 to 5 years	806.31	846.79
More than 5 years	923.99	886.52
More than 10 years	1339.92	1262.05

At 31 March 2024, the weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation was 9.14 years (31 March 2023: 9.57 years).

37 Earnings per share ("EPS")

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) Net profit attributable to the equity shareholders	3478.54	9710.34
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	7538952	7522142
(c) Effect of potential equity shares on employee stock options outstanding	-	1930
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for computing diluted earnings per share [(b) + (c)]	7538952	7524072
(e) Nominal value of equity shares (in INR)	10.00	10.00
(f) Basic earnings per share (in INR) [(a)/(b)]	46.15	129.09
(g) Diluted earnings per share (in INR) [(a)/(d)]	46.15	129.06

As at 31 March 2024, 65056 options were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of equity share calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

The average market value of the Company's shares for the purpose of calculating the dilutive effect of share options was based on quoted market prices for the year during which the options were outstanding.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

38 Capital commitments

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	4346.93	1525.52

39 Contingent liabilities

A. Contingent liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) Demand raised by the Income-tax authorities, being disputed by the Group*	1180.92	1095.06
(b) Demands raised by sales tax and Goods and service taxes authorities, being disputed by the Group**	8591.89	8840.39
(c) Demands (including penalties) raised by excise authorities, being disputed by the Group***	698.37	689.21
(d) Appeal filed by the Group before the High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh against the decision of appeal in favour of the Income-tax department pertaining to wealth tax matter.	56.98	56.98
(e) Pending cases with High Court where Income-tax department has preferred appeals	1531.36	1535.22
(f) Demand for property tax, being disputed by the Group^	-	-
(g) Other claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts ****	271.11	286.64

(h) There are other civil matters against the Company of which one such case is pertaining to certain mining activity performed by the Company in the past. The National Green Tribunal ("NGT"), New Delhi, disposed off the above case in the earlier year, directing that the restoration of mine to be carried out by State of Jharkhand; and filing of claims by the victims before the District Judge, Chaibasa for adjudication. Aggrieved by some of the findings in the aforesaid Orders and subsequent Orders passed by NGT, the Company filed a Civil Appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of India. The Honourable Supreme Court of India directed to issue notice to other parties and maintain status in the meantime. During the previous year, the district mining officer, Chaibasa, has sought payment of environment compensation of INR 1344 lacs from the Company which is in wilful disobedience of the aforesaid order passed by the Honourable Supreme Court. The Company has responded accordingly. In view of the aforesaid Status Quo Order the further proceedings before NGT are being adjourned from time to time. Management believes that the final outcome of the above matter is not expected to be material on the financial statements.

* Income-tax demand comprises of demand from the Indian tax authorities upon completion of their assessment. The tax demands are mainly on account of disallowance of the benefit on research & development expenses, depreciation expenses on wind mill, other expenses not allowed.

** The demands raised by the sales tax authority are mainly towards enhancement of turnover due to certain disallowances, entry tax on stock transfers and local sales tax demand upon completion of assessment and various other miscellaneous cases raised by the respective state authorities.

**During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company received a demand from Goods and Services Tax Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai amounting to INR 7160 lacs for the period 01 July 2017 to 31 August 2022, with regards to HSN (Harmonized System Nomenclature) Classification code of one of the product sold by the Company. The Company challenged the said Orders by filing Appeals before Deputy Commissioner (Appeals), Chennai. Aggrieved by the order of the Appellate Authority confirming the demand, the Company has challenged the said Orders in the Honourable High Court of Madras by filing writ petition. Further, during the current year, a demand for an amount of INR 470 lacs was received by the Company from Goods and Services Tax Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai on this matter for the period 01 September 2022 to 31 March 2023. As on 31 March 2024, the Company has considered the aforesaid amount of INR 7630 lacs as Contingent liability.

*** The demand raised by the excise authority is mainly towards excise duty demand including interest and penalty towards disallowance of availment of CENVAT credit and wrong classification of products as taxable versus exempt product.

**** Other claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt mainly includes liability towards fuel surcharge adjustment disputed with electricity board for the financial year 2008-09 and 2009-10.

^ Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation ("GHMC") had served property tax demand notices on the Company claiming outstanding property tax to the tune of INR 1083 lacs and the same was considered as contingent liability. The Company challenged the said demand notices in the Honourable High Court of Telangana ("High Court"). During the previous year, the Honourable High Court has passed an order directing GHMC to reassess the tax dues subject to compliance of applicable laws. The original tax dues stand disposed in view of fresh tax computation within the provision of law. While the Company is awaiting fresh demand notice from GHMC consequent to the order of Honourable High Court, the management has created adequate provision basis its own assessment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

39 Contingent liabilities (Contd.)

A. Contingent liabilities (not provided for) in respect of: (Contd.)

The Group is contesting various claims and demands and the Management believes that its position will likely be upheld in the process and accordingly no expense has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements for such claims and demands received as the ultimate outcome of this process will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Pending resolution of the aforesaid respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above.

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 consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities except in respect of the action brought by an environmental agency.

B. On 28 February 2019, the Honourable Supreme Court of India has delivered a judgment clarifying the principles that need to be applied in determining the components of salaries and wages on which Provident Fund (PF) contributions need to be made by establishments. However, considering that there are numerous interpretative issues relating to retrospective application of this judgement, the Group has made a provision for provident fund contribution based on the best estimate during the earlier year. The Group will evaluate its position and update its provision, if required, on receiving further clarity on the subject.

40 Related parties

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Country	% of Holding as at	
			31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Supercor Industries Limited (refer note 53)	Joint venture	Nigeria	33%	33%
Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.	Joint venture	China	50%	50%

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Key Management personnel (KMP)	
Mr. Dhirup Roy Choudhary	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") (till 31 January 2023)
Mr. Akshat Seth	Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") (w.e.f. 01 February 2023) and Managing Director ("MD") (w.e.f. 11 February 2023)
Mr. KR Veerappan	Chief Financial Officer (till 10 May 2022)
Mr. Saikat Mukhopadhyay	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 29 July 2022 till 23 July 2023)
Mr. Ajay Kapadia	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 24 July 2023)
Mr. Mahesh Thakar	Company Secretary and Head - Legal (till 27 January 2023)
Mr. Kamal Saboo	Company Secretary and Head - Legal (w.e.f. 15 July 2023 till 01 September 2023)
Ms. Nidhi Bisaria	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 02 September 2023)
Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors	
Mr. Chandra Kant Birla	Chairman (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Desh Deepak Khetrapal	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Gauri Rasgotra	Independent Director
Mr. V.V. Ranganathan	Independent Director (till 17 March 2024)
Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar	Independent Director (w.e.f 18 March 2024)
Dr. Arvind Sahay	Independent Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

40 Related parties (Contd.)

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship (Contd.)

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
List of other related parties with whom there are transactions	
Birla Buildings Limited	Other related parties
CK Birla Corporate Services Limited	Other related parties
GMMCO Limited	Other related parties
National Engineering Industries Limited	Other related parties
Orient Cement Limited	Other related parties
Orient Electric Limited	Other related parties
Orient Paper and Industries Limited	Other related parties
CK Birla Healthcare Private Limited	Other related parties
Central India Industries Limited	Other related parties
Ms. Avanti Birla	Relative of KMP
Amer Investments (Delhi) Limited	Other related parties
Ashok Investment Corporation Limited	Other related parties
Hitaishi Investments Limited	Other related parties
Hyderabad Agencies Private Limited	Other related parties
Gwalior Finance Corporation Limited	Other related parties
Ranchi Enterprises and Properties Limited	Other related parties
Shekhavati Investments and Traders Limited	Other related parties
Universal Trading Company Limited	Other related parties

B. Transactions with related parties^

Related party	Nature of transactions	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors	Sitting fees, reimbursements and commission	177.00	178.00
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer			
- Mr. Dhirup Roy Choudhary	Managerial remuneration		
	- Remuneration*	-	464.35
	- Perquisite value of ESOPs exercised during the year	-	303.50
	- Gratuity	-	20.00
	- Compensated absences	-	32.47
	Dividend Paid	-	18.17
- Mr. Akshat Seth	Managerial remuneration**		
	- Remuneration*	735.61	121.44
	- Long term incentives	126.00	-
	- Gratuity	7.16	1.83
	- Compensated Absences	6.34	-
Chief Financial Officer			
- Mr. KR Veerappan	Salaries*	-	46.44
	Gratuity	-	20.00
	Compensated Absences	-	20.66
- Mr. Saikat Mukhopadhyay	Salaries*	67.04	173.00
	Gratuity	-	2.31
	Compensated Absences	-	2.28
- Mr. Ajay Kapadia	Salaries*	94.09	-
	Long term incentives	21.50	-
	Gratuity	15.92	-
	Compensated Absences	11.96	-
Company Secretary			
- Mr. Mahesh Thakar	Salaries*	-	55.09
	Compensated absences	-	2.86

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

40 Related parties (Contd.)

B. Transactions with related parties^ (Contd.)

Related party	Nature of transactions	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
- Mr. Kamal Saboo	Salaries*	8.51	-
	Gratuity	0.90	-
	Compensated absences	1.15	-
- Ms. Nidhi Bisaria	Salaries*	31.39	-
	Gratuity	6.04	-
	Compensated absences	0.52	-
Mr. Chandra Kant Birla	Dividend Paid	20.55	33.39
Ms. Avanti Birla	Salaries*	171.16	126.48
	Gratuity	4.65	2.79
	Compensated Absences	6.73	2.55
	Long term incentives	44.48	-
GMMCO Limited	Purchase of goods	35.50	24.61
	Purchase of services	6.41	6.97
	Sale of Goods	5.72	-
Orient Electric Limited	Purchase of goods	-	6.36
National Engineering Industries Limited	Rent paid	28.87	139.35
	Reimbursements	32.67	22.24
Birla Buildings Limited	Rent paid	0.29	0.34
	Rent received	0.03	0.04
	Purchase of services	32.12	32.94
	Reimbursements	10.74	24.88
	Dividend received	0.25	0.38
		-	-
CK Birla Corporate Services Limited	Professional services received	750.18	613.15
	Brand usage charges	81.84	116.43
	Reimbursements	-	17.70
Orient Paper and Industries Limited	Rent received	54.66	66.04
	Sale of finished goods	6.59	12.80
	Dividend paid	362.54	589.13
	Rent paid	114.09	-
Orient Cement Limited	Rent received	69.46	81.84
	Sales of finished goods	0.51	2.04
CK Birla Healthcare Private Limited	Purchase of services	130.28	-
Central India Industries Limited	Dividend paid	429.85	698.51
Amer Investments (Delhi) Limited	Dividend paid	123.51	200.70
Ashok Investment Corporation Limited	Dividend paid	127.10	206.53
Hitaishi Investments Limited	Dividend paid	26.83	43.59
Hyderabad Agencies Private Limited	Dividend paid	1.64	2.67
Gwalior Finance Corporation Limited	Dividend paid	38.48	62.53
Ranchi Enterprises and Properties Limited	Dividend paid	1.80	2.93
Shekhavati Investments and Traders Limited	Dividend paid	89.79	145.91
Universal Trading Company Limited	Dividend paid	1.60	2.60

C. Balances outstanding^

Related party	Details	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Supercor Industries Limited, Nigeria	Dividend receivable on investments #	9.01	9.01
Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors	Commission	105.00	120.00
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer			
- Mr. Akshat Seth	Managerial remuneration**		
	- Remuneration*	201.18	35.67

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

40 Related parties (Contd.)

C. Balances outstanding^ (Contd.)

Related party	Details	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	- Gratuity	8.99	-
	- Compensated Absences	8.17	1.83
	- Long term incentives	126.00	-
Chief Financial Officer			
- Mr. Saikat Mukhopadhyay	Salaries*	-	18.85
	Gratuity	-	2.31
	Compensated absences	-	2.28
- Mr. Ajay Kapadia	Salaries*	16.77	-
	Long term incentives	21.50	-
	Gratuity	15.92	-
	Compensated Absences	11.96	-
Company Secretary			
- Ms. Nidhi Bisaria	Salaries*	3.21	-
	Gratuity	6.04	-
	Compensated absences	0.52	-
Ms. Avanti Birla	Salaries*	31.32	-
	Gratuity	7.45	2.79
	Compensated absences	9.28	2.55
	Long term incentives	44.48	-
GMMCO Limited	Trade payable	13.85	2.03
	Trade receivable	5.73	-
Birla Buildings Limited	Rent payable	0.45	1.53
	Rent receivable	0.04	-
CK Birla Corporate Services Limited	Trade payables	87.31	32.66
CK Birla Healthcare Private Limited	Other payables	13.20	-
Orient Cement Limited	Trade receivable	-	0.02
Orient Paper & Industries Limited	Rent receivable	3.89	-
National Engineering Industries Limited	Reimbursements	2.25	0.17

During earlier year, the Group made provision for the dividend receivable amounting to INR 9.01 lacs from Supercor Industries Limited ("Supercor") as the receipt of same is considered to be doubtful. Further, the Group has also made provision for value of investment in Supercor in the books of account amounting to INR 142.60 lacs.

* Payment of insurance costs are made for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the key management personnel is not ascertainable, therefore, not included above.

**The remuneration paid / payable by the Company to its Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer during the current year is INR 854.11 lacs. The limit on such remuneration prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") is INR 578.39 lacs. The excess remuneration is primarily attributable to the value of performance incentive and long-term cash incentive payable to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer for the current year. The Company is in the process of obtaining approval from its shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for the same by way of special resolution in accordance with the requirements of the Act. As per management's assessment, the approval from shareholders for excess remuneration is probable.

^ Disclosures are including (Goods and Services Tax) GST, wherever applicable.

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41 Details of dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

The information as required under the MSMED Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year [(including INR 174.84 lacs shown under capital creditors (31 March 2023: INR 162.68 lacs) and INR 54.74 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 66.08 lacs) shown under liabilities on business acquisition]	2298.41	2431.76
(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;*	0.67	Nil
(c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

*It includes interest provision on certain outstanding balances for which settlement is under discussion.

42 Share based payments

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements

Employee stock option scheme (equity-settled)

The Company provides share-based payment schemes to its eligible employees as identified in the employee stock option schemes. The relevant details of these schemes and the grants are as below:

On 12 August 2019, the Nomination and Remuneration cum Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company approved the HIL Employees Stock Option Scheme 2019 (ESOP scheme 2019) for issue of stock options to identified employees of the Company.

On 27 January 2023, the Nomination and Remuneration cum Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company approved the HIL Employees Stock Option Scheme 2023 (ESOP scheme 2023) for issue of stock options to identified employees of the Company. Subsequently, the scheme was approved by the Shareholders of the Company on 04 April 2023, through Postal Ballot process.

According to the scheme, eligible employees identified by the Nomination and Remuneration cum Compensation Committee are entitled to options, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions.

The relevant terms of the grant as mentioned in the ESOP scheme 2019 and ESOP scheme 2023 are as below:

Particulars	ESOP scheme 2023			ESOP scheme 2019
	Grant I	Grant II	Grant III	Grant I
Date of grant	15 July 2023	19 October 2023	19 October 2023	14 October 2019
Number of options outstanding	56054	1742	7860	-
Vesting period	40% - 16 July 2024	40% - 19 October 2024	40% - 19 October 2025	40% - end of year 3
	60% - 01 April 2025	60% - 19 October 2025	60% - 19 October 2026	60% - end of year 4
Exercise period	4 years from the respective dates of vesting	4 years from the respective dates of vesting	4 years from the respective dates of vesting	4 years from the respective dates of vesting

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

42 Share based payments (Contd.)

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements (Contd.)

Particulars	ESOP scheme 2023			ESOP scheme 2019
	Grant I	Grant II	Grant III	Grant I
Exercise price (INR)	2999.50	2931.00	2931.00	1234.15
Weighted average market price (INR)	1075.72	1171.22	1302.37	1234.15

B. Measurement of fair values

The fair value of the option and the inputs used in the measurement of the grant-date fair values of the equity-settled share based payment plans measured based on the Black Scholes valuation model are as follows:

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	ESOP scheme 2019 Grant I Tranche 2
Grant date	14 October 2019
Fair value at grant date (INR)	470.38
Exercise price (INR)	1234.15
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	37.89%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	6.56%
Time to maturity (in years)	5.00
Expected dividends yields	2.05%

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	ESOP scheme 2023					
	Grant I		Grant II		Grant III	
	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
Grant date	15 July 2023		19 October 2023		19 October 2023	
Fair value at grant date (INR)	1075.72	1075.72	1171.22	1171.22	1302.37	1302.37
Exercise price (INR)	2999.50	2999.50	2931.00	2931.00	2931.00	2931.00
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	41.25%	46.84%	45.35%	45.35%	44.48%	44.48%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	6.91%	6.93%	7.28%	7.28%	7.30%	7.30%
Time to maturity (in years)	5.00	5.72	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Expected dividends yields	1.79%	1.79%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%

The expected life of the stock is based on current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome. The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options outstanding is 4.90 years (31 March 2023: 4.54 years).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

42 Share based payments (Contd.)

C. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

The details of activity under "ESOP scheme 2019 and ESOP scheme 2023" are summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	No. of options	No. of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3336	70411
Granted during the year	65656	-
Cancelled during the year*	-	43415
Vested and exercised during the year	3336	23660
Outstanding at the end of the year	65656	3336

* cancelled stock options lies in pool account for future grants.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year ended 31 March 2024 was INR 2809.20 per share (31 March 2023: INR 2618.71 per share).

D. Expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

During the previous year, on account of resignation of few eligible employees to the ESOP scheme 2019, the Company has cancelled the shares granted to them. The expense recognised till the date of resignation for such ESOPs have been reversed in the Statement of profit and loss. For details of the related employee benefits expense, refer note 28.

43 Service concession arrangement

On 21 March 2011, the Company entered into a service concession agreement with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (the grantor) to provide the service of generation of electricity and selling the same to grantor. The Power Plant was commissioned and available for use on 18 April 2011. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will sell all available capacity of electricity generated from the 1.8 MW wind power plant at village Vandhiya, Gujarat for a period of 25 years at a fixed rate of INR 3.56 per kwh for delivered energy as certified by state electricity authority of Gujarat state load dispatch center ("SLDC"), starting from 18 April 2011 (commercial operation date). The Company will be responsible for any maintenance services required during the concession period. The Company does not expect major repairs to be necessary during the concession period.

On 24 September 2014, the Company entered into a service concession agreement with Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (the grantor) to provide the service of generation of electricity and selling the same to grantor. The Power Plant was commissioned and available for use on 30 September 2014. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will sell all available capacity of electricity generated from the 2 MW wind power plant at village Rajgarh, district Jaisalmer for a period of 25 years at a fixed rate of INR 5.31 per kwh for the delivered energy conforming the standards as approved by Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission ("RERC"), starting from 30 September 2014 (commercial operation date). The Company will be responsible for any maintenance services required during the concession period. The Company does not expect major repairs to be necessary during the concession period.

The Company recognised service concession arrangement with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited and Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited under intangible asset model, on the basis that the Company will receive variable amount of revenue from the respective DISCOMs in Gujarat and Rajasthan depending upon the actual amount of electricity generated and supplied to the respective DISCOMs. The DISCOMs has not assured any minimum amount of proceeds to the Company. The Company bears the demand risk and the right to receive cash from the DISCOMs is not unconditional i.e. it depends upon the actual amount of electricity generated and supplied to the DISCOMs.

The service concession agreements with the Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited and Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited does not contain a renewal option. The standard rights of the grantor to terminate the agreement in both the arrangements include poor performance by the Company and the event of a material breach of the terms of the agreement by the Company. The standard rights of the Company to terminate the agreement in both the arrangements include failure of the grantor to make payment under the agreement and a material breach by the grantor of the terms of the agreement.

During the year, the Company has recorded revenue of INR 220.62 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 225.48 lacs) on generation of power, and recorded profit of INR 39.81 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 69.89 lacs).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

44 Leases - In the capacity of lessor

The Group has given certain properties under non-cancellable leases to various parties. The Group has classified these leases as operating leases because they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Following are the details of future minimum lease receivables under the agreements:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Not later than one year	462.37	410.31
Later than one year and not later than five years	276.41	585.24
Later than five years	-	-

45 Capital management

The Group aims to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain the confidence of all stakeholders and to sustain future development of the business.

In order to maintain the capital structure, the Group monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders. The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern and to optimise returns to all its shareholders. For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves and debt represents non-current borrowings and current borrowings.

The Group's total debt to equity ratio at the reporting dates were as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total debt	54782.18	40745.00
Total debt (A)	**54782.18**	**40745.00**
Total equity	125283.89	124365.43
Total equity (B)	**125283.89**	**124365.43**
Total debt to total equity ratio (A/B)	**0.44**	**0.33**

46 Expenditure incurred on research and development

Revenue expenditure debited to respective heads of accounts includes expenditure incurred on Research and Development during the year amounting to INR 645.76 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 662.89 lacs) and assets / equipment purchased for research activities of INR 124.82 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 41.78 lacs) disclosed under Property, plant and equipment.

47 Expenditure during construction period (included in capital work-in-progress)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance brought forward (A)	**-**	**20.50**
Expenditure incurred during the year		
Cost of material consumed	-	10.82
Employee benefits expense	-	40.35
Consumption of stores and spares	-	8.19
Contract wages	-	10.11
Power and fuel	-	7.48
Printing & stationary	-	0.03
Rent	-	10.31
Rates and taxes	-	1.74
Insurance	-	1.64
Professional, consultancy and legal expenses	-	7.11
Travelling and conveyance	-	8.17
Miscellaneous	-	21.96
Total expenditure during construction period (B)	**-**	**127.91**
Less: Turnover (C)	-	2.33
Less: Stocks of finished goods out of trial run production (D)	-	6.15
Total (A+B-C-D)	**-**	**139.93**
Allocated to property, plant and equipment	-	139.93
Balance carried forward	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

48 The Group has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under Sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group is in the process of updating the documentation for the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprise during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence latest by 31 October 2024, as required by law. The Management confirms that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for taxation.

49 The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in the books of account.

50 Leases - In the capacity of lessee

The following tables summarise the movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning	2449.33	2502.23
Additions	21558.36	1107.93
Interest expenses	93.18	101.61
Deletions	-	(28.36)
Repayment of principal and interest lease liabilities	(1316.13)	(1333.26)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	33.56	99.18
Balance at the end	**22818.30**	**2449.33**

As at balance sheet date, the Group is not exposed to future cash flows for extension / termination options, residual value guarantees and leases not commenced to which lessee is committed.

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Group has taken certain rented premises on lease with contract terms within one year. These leases are short-term in nature and the Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use-assets and lease liabilities for these assets. The Group has incurred following expenses relating to short-term leases for which the recognition exemption has been applied (refer note 31).

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Expenses relating to short term leases (refer note 31)	1955.77	1202.33
Expenses relating to low value leases	-	-

The following are the amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	1305.64	1313.51
Interest expenses	93.18	101.62
	1398.82	**1415.13**

Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash flows

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Repayment of principal and interest lease liabilities	1316.13	1333.26
	1316.13	**1333.26**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

50 Leases - In the capacity of lessee (Contd.)

Total minimum lease payments are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Not later than 1 year	2634.56	1255.78
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6125.05	1120.57
More than 5 years	34516.82	1438.67

51 Other provisions

Particulars	Opening balance	Created during the year	Utilised during the year	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Closing balance	Current	Non-current
(i) For the financial year 2023-24							
Provision for employee related other costs [refer note (a) below]	657.58	16.94	(656.30)	(4.90)	13.32	13.32	-
Provision for litigations [refer note (b) below]	307.25	-	(53.33)	-	253.92	253.92	-
Provision - others [refer note (c) below]	390.00	-	-	-	390.00	390.00	-
Provision for warranties [refer note (d) below]	984.13	13.82	(512.68)	4.12	489.39	489.39	-
	2338.96	**30.76**	**(1222.31)**	**(0.78)**	**1146.63**	**1146.63**	**-**
(ii) For the financial year 2022-23							
Provision for employee related other costs [refer note (a) below]	114.68	1178.73	(678.24)	42.41	657.58	657.58	-
Provision for litigations [refer note (b) below]	307.25	-	-	-	307.25	307.25	-
Provision - others [refer note (c) below]	390.00	-	-	-	390.00	390.00	-
Provision for warranties [refer note (d) below]	925.69	465.02	(465.02)	58.44	984.13	984.13	-
	1737.62	**1643.75**	**(1143.26)**	**100.85**	**2338.96**	**2338.96**	**-**

(a) The wage agreement at one of the manufacturing locations of the Group is pending as at 31 March 2024. It also includes provision for other short-term employee payables.

(b) Provision for litigations represents provision towards potential liability against various ongoing indirect tax cases based on Group's internal assessment.

(c) Provision - others represents provision towards possible obligation against certain past events for which the expected outflow is certain.

(d) Provision for warranties represents provision towards possible replacements to the customers within the agreed warranty period.

52 Particulars of hedged foreign currency exposure as at the balance sheet date

The details of forward contracts outstanding at the year end are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Number of contracts	Amount in foreign currency	Purpose
As at 31 March 2024	USD	8	3224728	For hedging of current and future trade payables
	USD	3	1013000	For hedging of loan receivables
	EUR	2	200000	For hedging of current and future trade payables
	EUR	18	12500000	For hedging of loan receivables
	EUR/USD	1	845000	For hedging of loan receivables
As at 31 March 2023	USD	23	5190000	For hedging of current and future trade payables
	USD	3	1013000	For hedging of loan and interest receivables
	EUR	18	8678037	For hedging of loan receivables
	EUR/USD	1	845000	For hedging of loan and interest receivables

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

53 Equity Accounted Investee

Interest in joint venture

The Group's interest in a joint venture company is as follows:

Investment in equity instruments - unquoted- at cost less provision for other than temporary impairment

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Supercor Industries Limited, Nigeria: 4125000 equity shares of Naira 1 each fully paid	142.60	142.60
(31 March 2023 : 4125000 equity shares of Naira 1 each fully paid)		
Less: Provision for investment in joint venture	(142.60)	(142.60)
Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd., China: One share of 100000 Euro each		
(31 March 2023 : One share of 100000 Euro each)	115.41	175.57
	115.41	**175.57**
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments	258.01	318.17
Aggregate amount of provision for impairment in value of non-current investments	142.60	142.60

Name of the joint venture company	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	For the year ended on	Description of Interest
Supercor Industries Limited	Nigeria	33%	31 December 2023	JV established for manufacture of asbestos cement sheets
Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd	China	50%	31 March 2023	JV established for trading of Flooring Solutions products

The following table summarises the financial information of Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd. and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd. for the reporting years:

Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Percentage of ownership interest	**50%**	**50%**
Non-current assets	52.52	28.47
Current assets	1556.35	1838.78
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	(1331.51)	(1462.04)
Net Assets	**277.36**	**405.19**
Group's share	138.68	202.59
Unrealised profit eliminations	(23.27)	(27.02)
Group's share of net assets (50%)	**115.41**	**175.57**
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	**115.41**	**175.57**
Group's share of profit / (loss)	(58.33)	(119.19)
Group's share of other comprehensive income	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	**(58.33)**	**(119.19)**

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group has received net dividends amounting to NIL (31 March 2023: NIL) from the joint venture with Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.

Note:

a) The Group in financial year 1979-80 had invested in Supercor Industries Limited, Nigeria ("Supercor"). Supercor suspended its operations from November 2015 and closed its offices because of which it has not prepared any financial statements since then. Therefore, the Group has been unable to incorporate the requisite financial information, if any, of Supercor in its consolidated financial statements as required under Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Group's investment in Supercor as at 31 March 2024 amounts to INR NIL (31 March 2023: INR NIL), after considering the provision for diminution in value of investments amounting to INR 142.60 lacs (31 March 2023: INR 142.60 lacs). During the earlier years, on the basis of the request filed by the Group, an intimation was received from Reserve Bank of India for suspension of the Unique Identification Number allotted to Supercor. The Management does not foresee any future liability on account of any claim, with respect to Supercor over and above the amount invested in Supercor.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

54 Exceptional Items

Certain land and buildings classified under non-current assets held for sale as identified in the previous year have been sold during the year. Profits arising on the sale transactions have been reported under Exceptional items amounting to INR 3721.29 lacs.

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

31 March 2024

Name of the entity	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Total	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
HIL Limited	95.05%	119076.26	296.03%	10297.66	-20.83%	(13.80)	290.11%	10283.86
Subsidiary								
HIL International GmbH	26.78%	33554.65	-195.98%	(6817.29)	119.26%	79.00	-190.09%	(6738.29)
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-21.83%	(27347.02)	-0.05%	(1.83)	1.57%	1.04	-0.02%	(0.79)
Total	**100.00%**	**125283.89**	**100.00%**	**3478.54**	**100.00%**	**66.24**	**100.00%**	**3544.78**

31 March 2023

Name of the entity	Net Assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Total	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
HIL Limited	89.59%	111418.72	133.98%	13009.84	3.25%	88.23	105.42%	13098.07
Subsidiary								
HIL International GmbH	32.40%	40292.95	-33.96%	(3297.37)	96.67%	2624.24	-5.42%	(673.13)
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-21.99%	(27346.24)	-0.02%	(2.13)	0.08%	2.13	0.00%	-
Total	**100.00%**	**124365.43**	**100.00%**	**9710.34**	**100.00%**	**2714.60**	**100.00%**	**12424.94**

B. List of related parties and nature of relationship

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Country	% of Holding as at 31 March 2024	% of Holding as at 31 March 2023
Supercor Industries Limited	Joint venture	Nigeria	33%	33%
HIL International GmbH	Wholly owned subsidiary	Germany	100%	100%
Parador Holding GmbH	Step-down subsidiary	Germany	100%	100%
Parador GmbH	Step-down subsidiary	Germany	100%	100%
Parador Parkettwerke GmbH	Step-down subsidiary	Austria	100%	100%
Parador UK Limited	Step-down subsidiary	England	100%	100%
Parador (Shanghai) Trading Co., Limited	Joint venture	China	50%	50%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

31 March 2024

Particulars	Notes	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Derivative assets	10	938.13	-	-	-	938.13	-	938.13	-	938.13
Investments in mutual funds	7	10229.38	-	-	-	10229.38	10229.38		-	10229.38
Investments in equity instruments	7	-	34.13	-	-	34.13	-	-	34.13	34.13
		11167.51	**34.13**	**-**	**-**	**11201.64**	**10229.38**	**938.13**	**34.13**	**11201.64**
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Trade receivables	8	-	-	15406.87	-	15406.87				
Loans	9	-	-	2696.91	-	2696.91				
Other financial assets	10	-	-	4483.47	-	4483.47				
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	-	13459.02	-	13459.02				
Other bank balances	14	-	-	91.83	-	91.83				
		-	**-**	**36138.10**	**-**	**36138.10**				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	17	-	-	-	54782.18	54782.18				
Lease liabilities	18	-	-	-	22818.30	22818.30				
Trade payables	19	-	-	-	39243.21	39243.21				
Other financial liabilities	20	-	-	-	15114.58	15114.58				
		-	**-**	**-**	**131958.27**	**131958.27**				

The fair value of investments in equity instruments, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short-term nature of these instruments. Investments in mutual funds, which are classified as FVTPL are measured using net asset value at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

A. Accounting classifications and fair values (Contd.)

31 March 2023

Particulars	Notes	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Derivative assets	10	2086.28	-	-	-	2086.28	-	2086.28	-	2086.28
Investments in equity instruments	7	-	34.06	-	-	34.06	-	-	34.06	34.06
		2086.28	**34.06**	**-**	**-**	**2120.34**	**-**	**2086.28**	**34.06**	**2120.34**
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Trade receivables	8	-	-	12854.94	-	12854.94				
Loans	9	-	-	2684.00	-	2684.00				
Other financial assets	10	-	-	8825.07	-	8825.07				
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	-	6197.19	-	6197.19				
Other bank balances	14	-	-	86.31	-	86.31				
		-	**-**	**30647.51**	**-**	**30647.51**				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value										
Derivative liabilities	20	7.27	-	-	-	7.27	-	7.27	-	7.27
		7.27	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.27**	**-**	**7.27**	**-**	**7.27**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	17	-	-	-	40745.00	40745.00				
Lease liabilities	18	-	-	-	2449.33	2449.33				
Trade payables	19	-	-	-	33857.77	33857.77				
Other financial liabilities	20	-	-	-	14133.76	14133.76				
		-	**-**	**-**	**91185.86**	**91185.86**				

The fair value of investments in equity instruments, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short-term nature of these instruments.

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for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

B. Measurement of fair values

i. Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

Derivative assets / liabilities: The fair value is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curve in the respective currencies.

Investment in equity instruments: The fair value is determined based on value determined as per discounted cash flows approach and intrinsic value per share as on the reporting date.

ii. Transfer between Level 1 and 2

There have been no transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 or vice-versa in 2023-24 and no transfers in either direction in 2022-23.

iii. Level 3 fair values

Particulars	FVOCI Equity securities
Balance at 01 April 2022	34.62
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	(0.56)
Balance at 31 March 2023	**34.06**
Balance at 01 April 2023	34.06
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	0.07
Balance at 31 March 2024	**34.13**

Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of FVOCI equity securities, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects:

Particulars	OCI, net of tax	
	Increase	Decrease
2023-24		
Annual growth rate (2.5% movement)	**151.60**	**(13.78)**
2022-23		
Annual growth rate (2.5% movement)	**151.26**	**(13.19)**

C. Financial risk management

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

a) Liquidity risk

b) Market risk

c) Credit risk

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors of the Company have overall responsibility for the establishment and deployment of risk management framework. The Board of Directors have adopted a Risk Policy, which empowers the management to access and monitoring the risk management parameters along with action taken and the same is updated to Board of Directors.

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

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56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

C. Financial risk management (Contd.)

Risk management framework (Contd.)

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

a) Liquidity risk

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

As disclosed in Note 17, the Group has a secured bank loan that contains a loan covenant. A future breach of covenant may require the Group to repay the loan earlier than indicated. Under the agreement, the covenant is monitored on a regular basis by the treasury department and regularly reported to the Management to ensure compliance with the agreement.

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables). The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts reflect the principal amounts that are gross and undiscounted, and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31 March 2024

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash flows				
		Total	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Interest free sales tax loan - secured	1291.27	1355.81	1355.81	-	-	-
Term loan from banks including interest accrued but not due	34576.68	34576.68	2610.51	7744.33	24221.84	-
Working capital loan including interest accrued but not due	18914.23	18914.23	18914.23	-	-	-
Trade payables	39243.21	39243.21	39243.21	-	-	-
Liabilities on acquisition	54.74	58.06	25.00	33.06	-	-
Capital creditors	1161.61	1161.61	1161.61	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	79.69	79.69	79.69	-	-	-
Security deposits	4502.94	4502.94	4502.94	-	-	-
Contract liabilities	4854.09	4854.09	4854.09	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities- discounts, commissions and other receivables	4461.51	4461.51	4461.51	-	-	-
	109139.97	**109207.83**	**77208.60**	**7777.39**	**24221.84**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

C. Financial risk management (Contd.)

Risk management framework (Contd.)

a) Liquidity risk (Contd.)

31 March 2023

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash flows				
		Total	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Interest free sales tax loan - secured	1187.80	1355.81	-	1355.81	-	-
Sales tax deferment loan - unsecured	4.98	4.98	4.98	-	-	-
Term loan from banks including interest accrued but not due	23037.41	23129.48	3838.12	3838.12	15453.24	-
Working capital loan including interest accrued but not due	16514.81	16514.81	16514.81	-	-	-
Trade payables	33857.77	33857.77	33857.77	-	-	-
Liabilities on acquisition	66.08	74.12	49.12	25.00	-	-
Capital creditors	1149.78	1149.78	1149.78	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	85.31	85.31	85.31	-	-	-
Security deposits	4527.22	4527.22	4527.22	-	-	-
Contract liabilities	4259.35	4259.35	4259.35	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities- discounts, commissions and other receivables	4046.02	4046.02	4046.02	-	-	-
	88736.53	**89004.65**	**68332.48**	**5218.93**	**15453.24**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	7.27	7.27	7.27	-	-	-
	7.27	**7.27**	**7.27**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that results from changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and others – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Group uses derivatives to manage market risks.

i) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchases and borrowings are denominated and the respective functional currencies of Group companies. The functional currency for Company is Indian Rupee (INR). The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated is US dollars, Euros, Swedish Krona, Pounds etc. The Group does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Currency risks related to the principal amounts of the Group's US dollar trade payables, taken out by the Group, have been partially hedged using forward contracts that mature on or before the dates as the payables are due for repayment. These contracts are designated as derivatives.

Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that matter the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group. In addition, interest on borrowings is denominated in the currency of the borrowing. This provides an economic hedge without derivatives being entered into and therefore, hedge accounting is not applied in these circumstances.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

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56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

C. Financial risk management (Contd.)

Risk management framework (Contd.)

b) Market risk (Contd.)

i) Foreign currency risk (Contd.)

Exposure to currency risk

The summary of data about the Group's exposure to unhedged currency risk (based on notional amounts) as reported to the management is as follows (including intercompany balances):

Particulars	Currency	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
		Value in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount INR in lacs	Value in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount INR in lacs
Trade payables	USD	(3722741)	83.36	(3103.33)	(1331063)	82.32	(1095.75)
	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SEK	(702991)	7.79	(54.79)	(252147)	7.94	(20.02)
	CHF	-	-	-	(9752)	89.73	(8.75)
	DKK	(19936)	12.05	(2.40)	(56638)	12.04	(6.82)
	GBP	(20215)	105.15	(21.26)	2361	101.76	2.40
	PLN	(2317)	20.83	(0.48)	(9926)	19.12	(1.90)
	NOK	(1502)	7.70	(0.12)	(4572)	7.87	(0.36)
Trade receivables	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GBP	228554	105.15	240.34	28582	101.76	29.08
	SEK	9292515	7.79	724.30	15441988	7.94	1226.29
	CHF	119291	92.05	109.81	244690	89.73	219.55
Interest accrued on loan to subsidiaries	EUR	-	-	-	1307484	89.47	1169.81
Cash and bank balances	USD	189551	83.36	158.01	73915	82.32	60.85
	GBP	150682	105.15	158.45	108190	101.76	110.09

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR, US dollar, Euro, etc. against all other currencies at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

31 March 2024

Particulars		Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
		Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
(1% movement)	USD	(29.45)	29.45	(22.04)	22.04
	EUR	-	-	-	-
	SEK	6.70	(6.70)	5.01	(5.01)
	CHF	1.10	(1.10)	0.82	(0.82)
	DKK	(0.02)	0.02	(0.01)	0.01
	GBP	3.78	(3.78)	2.83	(2.83)
	PLN	-	-	-	-
	NOK	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

C. Financial risk management (Contd.)

Risk management framework (Contd.)

b) Market risk (Contd.)

i) Foreign currency risk (Contd.)

Sensitivity analysis (Contd.)

31 March 2023

Particulars		Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
		Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
(1% movement)	USD	(10.35)	10.35	(7.74)	7.74
	EUR	4.49	(4.49)	3.36	(3.36)
	SEK	12.06	(12.06)	9.03	(9.03)
	CHF	2.11	(2.11)	1.58	(1.58)
	DKK	(0.07)	0.07	(0.05)	0.05
	GBP	1.42	(1.42)	1.06	(1.06)
	PLN	-	-	-	-
	NOK	-	-	-	-

ii) Interest rate risk

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

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Variable rate borrowings including current maturities	53490.91	39460.03
Total borrowings	**53490.91**	**39460.03**

Sensitivity

Particulars	Impact on profit and loss	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1% increase in interest rate	(534.91)	(394.60)
1% decrease in interest rate	534.91	394.60

The interest rate sensitivity is based on the closing balance of loans from banks.

c) Credit risk

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

Trade receivables :

Customer credit risk is managed by the respective department subject to Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on individual credit limits as defined by the Group. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis. The calculation is based on historical data of credit losses.

The ageing analysis of the receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure the ECL of trade receivables from individual customers, which comprise a very large number of small balances. Based on the industry practice and the business environment in which the entity operates, Management considers that the trade receivables are in default if the payments are more than 180 days past due.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

56 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

C. Financial risk management (Contd.)

Risk management framework (Contd.)

c) Credit risk (Contd.)

Trade receivables : (Contd.)

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past 5 years.

Trade receivables :	< 180 days	>180 days	Provision	Total
31 March 2024	15426.23	1456.35	(1475.69)	15406.89
31 March 2023	12657.68	1843.44	(1646.18)	12854.94

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance as at 01 April	1646.18	1449.85
Amounts written off	(636.02)	(22.04)
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	465.53	218.37
Balance as at 31 March	**1475.69**	**1646.18**

Security deposits

Security deposits are primarily given to electricity authorities of states across India. Recoverability of these deposits is probable and no risk is expected.

Contract assets

Contract assets are the unbilled revenues to the state electricity boards of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, towards the sale of electricity generated from Wind Turbine Generators of the Company, situated at those locations. Refer Note 43 for details. Recoverability of these receeivables is probable and no risk is expected.

Other receivables

The balances under other receivables is primarily the dividend receivables from the Company's investment in Supercor. As Supercor is inoperative (refer note 53(c)) the Company has considered the entire balances as credit impaired in its books.

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are held with banks. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions are generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks and financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

57 Benami Property

There are no proceeding initiated or pending against the Company as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016).

58 Wilful defaulter

The Company is not declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

59 Undisclosed incomes

The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current year or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

60 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) except as disclosed below. The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Company has given a long-term loan of Euro 4 million (INR 3641.30 lacs) at the interest rate of 8% p.a. to HIL International GmbH, Germany (wholly owned subsidiary company) on 14 August 2023. This loan was utilised by the subsidiary company for further advancing the loan to Parador GmbH, Germany, a wholly owned step-down subsidiary on 16 August 2023 to meet its general business requirements. The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act, 2013. Such transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2022 (15 of 2003).

61 There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

a) repayable on demand; or

b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment"

62 Compliance with number of layers of companies prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.

63 The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

64 The Company has entered into a Share subscription and purchase agreement dated 11 March 2024 with Crestia Polytech Private Limited for subscription and purchase of the shares of Crestia Polytech Private Limited, Topline Industries Private Limited, Aditya Polytechnic Private Limited, Sainath Polymers and Aditya Industries (collectively referred to as “Crestia and its group entities”). Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has acquired 100% stake in Crestia Polytech Private Limited, Topline Industries Private Limited, Aditya Polytechnic Private Limited and Prabhu Sainath Polymers Private Limited by investing INR 15844.71 lacs. The acquisition was completed on 05 April 2024 subject to the conditions specified in the agreement by the respective parties and the Company has acquired control by way of acquisition of shares. However, the acquisition of Aditya Industries has not been completed since the conversion of said partnership firm into private limited company is under process and the acquisition will be completed once the conversion is occurred. This transaction was approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 11 March 2024. The acquisition is expected to achieve synergy by integrating the acquired assets into the Company’s existing Polymer Solutions segment business and help in exploring untapped geographies.

The Company is in the process of completing the purchase price allocation for the aforesaid acquisitions and accordingly disclosures required under paragraphs B64 (e)-(q) of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations are not being made. The Company has incurred acquisition-related costs of INR 603.90 lacs on legal fees, due diligence costs and other professional fees. These costs have been included in "other expenses" in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lacs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

65 Struck off companies

The Company has not entered into any transactions with the companies struck off as per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956. Below are the details of balances outstanding:

S. No	Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balances as at 31 March 2024	Relationship with the struck off company
1.	Paramount PEB Projects Private Limited	Payables	0.36	None
2.	Bluepeter shipping Private Limited	Payables	-	None
		Purchases	2.09	None
3.	Delux Steel Industries Metal And Concast India Private Limited	Receivables	0.06	None
		Sales	5.65	None
4.	Giriraj Steels Private Limited	Sales	94.17	None
		Receivables	0.46	None
5.	GCL Enterprises Private Limited	Sales	1.03	None
		Receivables	-	None
6.	B.L. Gupta constructions Private Limited	Sales	0.02	None
7.	GR Infracon Private Limited	Sales	73.86	None
		Receivables	3.17	None
8.	Asma Infratech Private Limited	Receivables	6.86	None
9.	Integrate Micro Systems Private Limited	Shares held by struck off company	108 shares	Shareholder
10.	Commercial Probe-Aid Services (India) Private Limited	Shares held by struck off company	200 shares	Shareholder
11.	Alliance Mediacom Private Limited	Shares held by struck off company	39 shares	Shareholder
12.	Universal Trading Company Limited	Shares held by struck off company	4000 shares	Shareholder

As per our Report of even date attached

for **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 128510W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **HIL Limited**
CIN No.: L74999TG1955PLC000656

Sulabh Kumar Kedia
Partner
Membership No.: 066380
Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2024

CK Birla
Chairman
DIN: 00118473
Place: New Delhi

Akshat Seth
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 10039820
Place: New Delhi

Ajay Kapadia
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.: 108447
Place: New Delhi

Nidhi Bisaria
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F5634
Place: New Delhi

Date: 07 May 2024