DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LTD.

Annual Report 2023-2024

Board of Directors	Shri S.B. Mathur	Chairman – Non Executive
	Shri Alok B. Shriram	Sr. Managing Director & CEO
	Shri Madhav B. Shriram	Managing Director
	Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar	Whole Time Director
	Shri Vineet Manaktala	Director Finance & CFO
	Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt	
	Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar	
	Shri Manoj Kumar	
	Shri Suman Jyoti Khaitan	
	Shri Harjeet Singh Chopra	
	Shri Kamal Kumar	LIC Nominee

Principal Executives	Shri Sanjay Rastogi	President (Business Group Sugar & Works Head)
	Shri Girish Yajnik	Chief Operating Officer (Business Group Chemicals)
	Shri P.D. Bagla	Chief Operating Officer (Business Group Rayons)

Company Secretary	Shri Y.D. Gupta	Sr. Vice President (Law & Taxation)

Bankers

State Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
Axis Bank Ltd.
HDFC Bank Ltd.
Moradabad Zila Sahkari Bank Ltd.

Auditors

B S R & Co., LLP
Gurugram

Registered Office	Kanchenjunga Building,	CIN	:	L74899DL1989PLC035140
	5th Floor,	Tel. No.	:	(011) 4374 5000
	18, Barakhamba Road,	E-mail	:	dsil@dcmsr.com
	New Delhi - 110 001	Website	:	https://www.dcmsr.com

DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Regd Office: “Kanchenjunga”, 5th Floor, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001

CIN: L74899DL1989PLC035140 Telephone :011- 43745000

Email: dsil@dcmsr.com   Website : https://www.dcmsr.com

NOTICE

The 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 7th August, 2024 at 11:00 A.M. through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following businesses:

<u>Ordinary Business:</u>

1. **To consider and adopt:**

   a) The Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and

   b) The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. **To confirm the payment of interim dividend of Rs. 2 per equity share of Rs. 2 each (100%) already paid during the financial year 2023-24.**

3. **Appointment of director liable to retire by rotation:**

   To appoint a director in place of Shri Vineet Manaktala (DIN: 09145644), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

<u>Special Business:</u>

4. **Cost Auditors – Ratification of Remuneration:**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an ordinary resolution:

   “RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of Rs. 1.92 lakh plus GST and out of pocket expenses, if any, fixed by the Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, for audit of the cost records of the Company by M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co., (Firm Regn. No.13848) for the year 2024-25, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.”

5. **Reappointment of Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar as Whole Time Director**

   To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution, with or without modification(s), as a Special Resolution:

   “RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 196, 197, 198 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time and other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act and/or any other applicable Regulations including SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and subject to such approvals, if any, required, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar (DIN:00294265), Whole Time Director of the Company, whose present term of office expires on 13.08.2024, for a further period of 2 years w.e.f. 14.08.2024 on the terms and conditions and remuneration as set out in the Explanatory Statement to this Notice.”

   “RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or a Committee thereof, duly authorized by the Board, be and is hereby authorized to alter, increase, vary or modify from time to time, the said terms including as to remuneration and/ or designation as it may deem fit, subject to the provisions of the above said Sections read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other Regulations as may be applicable."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year the managerial personnel be paid the remuneration other than commission as set out in the Explanatory Statement or such higher amount as may be permitted subject to necessary approvals and also subject to the overall ceilings laid down in Part II of Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto or any other Regulations as may be applicable."

6. Reappointment of Shri Vineet Manaktala, Director Finance & CFO:

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution, with or without modification(s), as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time and other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act and/ or any other applicable Regulations and subject to such approvals, if any, required, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Shri Vineet Manaktala (DIN: 09145644), Director Finance & CFO, whose term of office expires on 30.06.2024, for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 01.07.2024 on the terms and conditions and remuneration as set out in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or a Committee thereof, duly authorized by the Board, be and is hereby authorized to alter, increase, vary or modify from time to time, the said terms including as to remuneration and/ or designation as it may deem fit, subject to the provisions of the above said Sections read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other Regulations as may be applicable."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year the managerial personnel be paid the remuneration other than commission, as set out in the Explanatory Statement or such higher amount as may be permitted subject to necessary approvals and also subject to the overall ceilings laid down in Part II of Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto or any other Regulations as may be applicable."

By order of the Board
For DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

New Delhi
May 27, 2024

(Y.D. Gupta)
Company Secretary & Sr. Vice President
(Law & Taxation)
FCS 3405

NOTES:

1. Explanatory Statement, as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Saturday, the 27th July, 2024 to Wednesday, the 7th August, 2024** (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the AGM.
3. In terms of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (IEPF) the Company has transferred the unclaimed dividends in respect of the financial Year 2015-16 to the IEPF in September, 2023 and unclaimed interim dividends in respect of financial year 2016-17 in January, 2024. The details are available on the website of the Company i.e. https://www.dcmsr.com.

   The shares in respect of which dividend has not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more are also required to be transferred to the IEPF following the prescribed procedure. The Company had in compliance with the said Rules transferred 88005 equity shares to IEPF in the month of October, 2023 and 65965 shares in January, 2024. The shares and dividend so transferred can be claimed from the IEPF after complying with the prescribed requirements. As per the Rules, the holders of such shares cannot exercise any of the rights attached to the shares unless the shares are reclaimed from the IEPF. The details of the dividend/ shares transferred to IEPF will be uploaded on the above Company website after such transfer.

   The shareholders who have not encashed their dividend for the previous year(s) may contact the Company or Registrar & Transfer Agents for claiming the unpaid dividend.

   The unclaimed dividend for the financial year 2016-17 declared on August 22, 2017 along with the shares are due to be transferred to the IEPF by September, 2024. The same can, however, be claimed by the Members by 14th September, 2024. The details of such unclaimed dividend and shares to be transferred are available on the Company's Website, www.dcmsr.com. Individual notice will be sent to those shareholders whose shares are liable to transfer to IEPF.
4. Shareholders who hold shares in physical form may note that SEBI has made it mandatory for the persons holding securities in physical form to furnish PAN, email, postal address, mobile number, signature, bank account details and nomination details. Relevant details and forms prescribed by SEBI in this regard are available on the website of the Company at https://dcmsr.com/circular-to-shareholders/#circular-to-shareholders and at KFIN's website https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/isrforms.aspx . Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their aforesaid details, if not already furnished, to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent viz. KFin Technologies Ltd.
5. As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, (the "SEBI Listing Regulations") as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form.

   SEBI has mandated the listed companies that all service requests for issue of duplicate share certificates, claim from unclaimed share suspense account, renewal/ exchange of share certificates, endorsement, subdivision/ splitting/consolidation of certificates, transmission and transposition should be processed in dematerialized form only. A Letter of Confirmation (LoC) will be issued by the RTA on replacement of old/ mutilated/ lost share certificates and transmission case based on which the shareholders can get credit of the shares into his/ her demat account. The necessary forms for the above request are available on the website of the Company i.e. https://dcmsr.com/circular-to-shareholders/#circular-to-shareholders.

   In view of the above guidelines and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form.
6. SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the

PAN, if not already furnished, to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.

7. The information with regard to Shri Vineet Manaktala (DIN: 09145644), whose reappointment as a director liable to retire by rotation, comes up in the AGM for approval, given in Note 26 hereunder, forms an integral part of this Notice.
8. The Central Government by Circular No. 09/2023 dated 25.09.2023 has allowed general meetings to be held through Video Conference/ Other Audio-Visual Means by following procedures laid down in the circulars, Circular No.14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 read with Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The above provision has been extended till 30.09.2024 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"). Accordingly, this meeting is convened as e-AGM, to be held through Video Conference.
9. **E-AGM:** The Company has appointed M/s KFin Technologies Limited ("KFIN"), Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company, to provide Video Conferencing facility for the Annual General Meeting and the attendant enablers for conducting of the e-AGM.
10. Pursuant to the provisions of the MCA Circulars regarding holding e-AGM through VC/ OAVM:
    a. Members can attend the meeting through login credentials provided to them to connect to Video Conference. Physical attendance of the Members at the Meeting venue is not required.
    b. Since the AGM is being held through VC, physical attendance of the Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by Members is not available and as such the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
    c. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 112 and 113 of the Act, representatives of the Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting through remote e-voting or for participation and e-voting through Instapoll during the AGM. Corporate Members intending to authorize their representatives to attend the AGM are requested to email the same to einward.ris@kfintech.com or investorservices@dcmsr.com, along with certified true copy of the latest Board Resolution or Power of Attorney, authorizing their representative to participate and vote at the AGM, on their behalf.
11. The Members can join the e-AGM 30 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.
12. Up to 2500 members will be able to join the e-AGM on a FIFO basis.
13. No restrictions on account of FIFO entry into e-AGM will be there for large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc.
14. The attendance of the Members (members login) attending the e-AGM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
15. **Remote e-Voting:** Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members through e-Voting agency, M/s KFin Technologies Limited.
16. **Voting at the e-AGM:** Members who could not vote through remote e-voting may avail the e-voting system through 'instapoll' provided at the Video Conference by M/s KFin Technologies Ltd.
17. In line with the MCA Circulars, the Notice calling the AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2023-24 have been uploaded on the website of the Company at https://dcmsr.com/financial-results-annual-reports/#financial-results. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and

www.nseindia.com respectively and is also available on the website of e-voting agency M/s KFin Technologies Limited at their website address (https://evoting.kfintech.com/public/Downloads.aspx).

18. **Procedure for obtaining the Annual Report, e-AGM notice and e-voting instructions by the shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories (in case of shareholders holding shares in Demat form) or with RTA (in case the shareholders holding shares in physical form):**

The Company has sent the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-Voting instructions only in electronic form to the registered email addresses of the shareholders.

Those shareholders who have registered / not registered their e-mail address and mobile nos. including address and bank details may please contact and validate/update their details with the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form and with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Ltd. in case the shares are held in physical form.

Physical Shareholders who have not registered their email address download the ISR from link (https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/isrforms.aspx) and send the physical forms along with the supporting documents to Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited for updation of their email and other KYC details.

Members may send an email request to investorservices@dcmsr.com along with the scanned copy of their request letter duly signed by the 1st shareholder, providing the email address, mobile number, self- attested copy of PAN and Client Master copy in case shares are held in electronic form or copy of the share certificate in case shares are held in physical form for Notice of the AGM, the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 and the e-voting instructions for ensuing AGM.

However, Members holding shares in electronic form, will have to once again register their email address and mobile number with their DPs, to permanently update the said information.

In case of any queries, in this regard, Members are requested to write to einward.ris@kfintech.com or evoting@kfintech.com or contact KFIN at toll free number: 1800 309 4001.

Shareholders are also requested to visit the website of the Company https://www.dcmsr.com or the website of the Registrar and Transfer Agent (https://evoting.kfintech.com/public/Downloads.aspx) for downloading the Annual Report and Notice of the e-AGM.

19. **Instructions for the Members for attending the e-AGM through Video Conference, speaker registration and posting of queries:**

1. Members holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form, as on the cut-off date i.e. **Friday, 26th July, 2024** can attend the AGM through VC, by following the instructions, as mentioned below:

   (i) Click on the following URL: https://emeetings.kfintech.com

   (ii) For attending the AGM all the shareholders (including the individual shareholders holding shares in Demat Mode) need to use the remote e-voting login credentials as provided by Kfintech/Company.

   (iii) The remote e-voting credentials will either be received through email from the Company/ Kfintech or can be retrieved by following the procedure as mentioned in Note No. 20 (II)

   (iv) After logging in, click on "Video Conference" option.

   (v) Then click on camera icon appearing against AGM event of Company to attend the AGM.

   Members who have forgotten the Password are advised to use "Forgot Password" options available on the website.

2. **Speaker Registration during e-AGM session:** Members who wish to ask questions during the AGM, can register themselves as a 'Speaker" by logging into https://emeetings.kfintech.com/

and clicking on "Speaker Registration" by mentioning the demat account number / folio number, city, email address, mobile number and submit. The speaker registration shall commence from Wednesday, 31st July, 2024 at 9.00 a.m. and shall close on Saturday, 03rd August, 2024 at 5.00 p.m.

Only those Members who have registered themselves as a 'Speaker', as aforesaid, will be able to ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

3. **AGM questions prior to e-AGM:** Members who wish to post their queries may log into https://emeetings.kfintech.com and click on "Post your Questions" and may post their queries/views/questions in the window provided by mentioning the name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number. The posting of the questions by the shareholders/members shall commence from Wednesday, 31st July, 2024 at 9.00 a.m. and shall close on Saturday, 03rd August, 2024 at 5.00 p.m.

4. Members can participate at the AGM through desktop/phone/laptop/tablet. However, for better experience and smooth participation, it is advisable to use Google Chrome, through Laptops connected through broadband, for the said purpose.

5. Further Members will be required to allow camera, if any, and hence use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

6. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop connecting via mobile hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

7. In case Members have any queries or need any assistance on e-voting/participation at the AGM/ Speaker Registration process or for posting queries, may please write to KFIN at einward.ris@kfintech.com or investorservices@dcmsr.com. They may contact KFIN at toll free number: 1800 309 4001.

8. Due to limitations of transmission and coordination during the Q&A session, the Company may dispense with the speaker registration during the e-AGM.

20. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act and Rules made thereunder, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), the Company is pleased to provide the members facility to exercise their right to vote through the e-Voting services provided by Kfintech, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice.

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.

The voting through electronic means will commence on Friday, 02nd August, 2024 at 9.00 A.M. and will end on Tuesday, 06th August, 2024 at 5.00 P.M.

The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting are explained herein below:

I. Individual Members holding shares of the Company in Demat mode:

The procedure to login and access remote e-Voting as devised by Depositories / Depository Participants are given below:

A. <u>Individual Members holding shares in Demat mode with National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL"):</u>

1. Users already registered for IDeAS e-Services facility of NSDL may follow the following procedure:
   - i. Type in the browser / Click on the following e-Services link: https://eservices.nsdl.com
   - ii. Click on the button "Beneficial Owner" available for login under 'IDeAS' section.
   - iii. A new page will open. Enter your User ID and Password for accessing IDeAS.
   - iv. On successful authentication, you will enter your IDeAS service login. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under Value Added Services on the panel available on the left hand side.
   - v. Click on the e-Voting link available against Company name or select e-Voting service provider "KFintech" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of KFintech to cast your vote without any further authentication.

   Users not registered for IDeAS e-Services facility of NSDL may follow the following procedure:
   - i. To register, type in the browser / Click on the following link: https://eservices.nsdl.com
   - ii. Select option "Register Online for IDeAS" available on the left hand side of the page.
   - iii. Proceed to complete registration using your DP ID, Client ID and Mobile Number etc.
   - iv. After successful registration, please follow steps given under Sr. No. 1 above to cast your vote.
2. Users may directly access the e-Voting module of NSDL as per the following procedure:
   - i. Type in the browser/Click on the following link: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com
   - ii. Click on the button "Login" available under "Shareholder/ Member" section.
   - iii. On the login page, enter User ID (that is, 16-character demat account number held with NSDL, starting with IN), Login Type, that is, through typing Password (in case you are registered on NSDL's e-voting platform)/ through generation of OTP (in case your mobile/e-mail address is registered in your demat account) and Verification Code as shown on the screen.
   - iv. On successful authentication, you will enter the e-Voting module of NSDL. Click on "Active E-voting Cycles / VC or OAVMs" option under e-Voting. Click on the e-Voting link available against Company name or select e-Voting service provider "KFintech" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of "KFintech" to cast your vote without any further authentication.

B. <u>Individual Members holding shares in Demat mode with Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"):</u>

1. Users already registered for Easi / Easiest facility of CDSL may follow the following procedure:
   - i. Type in the browser / Click on any of the following links https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/home/login/ or https://www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi / Login to My Easi option under Quick Login.
   - ii. Enter your User ID and Password for accessing Easi / Easiest.
   - iii. You will see Company name on the next screen.
   - iv. Click on the e-Voting link available against Company name or select e-Voting service provider "Kfintech or Karvy" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of KFintech to cast your vote without any further authentication.

   Users not registered for Easi/Easiest facility of CDSL may follow the following procedure:
   - i. To register, type in the browser / Click on the following link:

     https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/Registration/EasiRegistration

ii. Proceed to complete registration using your DP ID Client ID (BO ID), etc.

iii. After successful registration, please follow steps given under Sr. No. 1 above to cast your vote.

2. Users may directly access the e-Voting module of CDSL as per the following procedure:

i. Type in the browser / Click on the following links: https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin

ii. Provide Demat Account Number and PAN

iii. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & E-mail as recorded in the Demat Account.

iv. On successful authentication, you will enter the e-voting module of CDSL. Click on the e-Voting link available against Company name or select e-Voting service provider "Kfintech or Karvy" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of KFintech.

C. Individual Members holding shares in Demat mode - Procedure to login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant:

i. Individual Members holding shares of the Company in Demat mode can access e-Voting facility provided by the Company using login credentials of their demat accounts (online accounts) through their demat accounts / websites of Depository Participants registered with NSDL/CDSL.

ii. An option for "e-Voting" will be available once they have successfully logged-in through their respective logins.

iii. Click on the option "e-Voting" and they will be redirected to e-Voting modules of NSDL/CDSL (as may be applicable). Click on the e-Voting link available against Company name or select e-Voting service provider "KFintech" and you will be redirected to the e-Voting page of KFintech to cast your vote without any further authentication.

Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use "Forgot User ID" / Forgot Password" options available on the websites of Depositories /Depository Participants.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000, 022 - 2499 7000
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact 022-23058738 or 022- 23058542 or at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

II. Information and instructions for remote e-Voting by Members other than individuals holding shares of the Company in demat mode and all Members holding shares in physical mode:

A. In case a shareholder receives an e-mail from the Company / KFintech [for Members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s)] which include the details of E-Voting Event Number ("EVEN"), USER ID and Password. Kindly follow the following steps:

i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com

ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e., User ID and Password) as mentioned in the email. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-Voting, you must use the existing User ID and password for logging-in.

iii. In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID.

If required, please visit https://evoting.kfintech.com or contact toll-free number 1800-309-4001 (from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on all working days) for assistance on your existing password. Members who forgotten the password are advised to use “Forgot Password” options available on the website.

iv. After entering these details appropriately, click on “LOGIN”.

v. You will now reach Password Change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password upon logging-in for the first time. The new password shall comprise minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric (0-9) and a special character (@,#,$,etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, e-mail address, etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

vi. You need to login again with the new credentials.

vii. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the E-Voting Event Number (EVEN) for DCM Shriram Industries Limited.

viii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares as on the Cut-off Date under either “FOR” or “AGAINST” or alternatively, you may partially enter any number under “FOR” / “AGAINST”, but the total number under “FOR” / “AGAINST” taken together should not exceed your total shareholding as on the Cut-off Date. You may also choose to “ABSTAIN” and vote will not be counted under either head.

ix. Members holding shares under multiple folios / demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each of the folios / demat accounts.

x. Voting has to be done for each item of the Notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as “ABSTAINED”.

xi. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on “SUBMIT”.

xii. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click “OK” to confirm, else “CANCEL” to modify.

xiii. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

xiv. Corporate / Institutional Members (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.,) are required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/ Authority Letter etc. as mentioned in the notes of this Notice.

B. In case whose email address is not registered with the Company / Depository Participants, kindly follow the instruction in Note No. 18 to the Notice.

Any Member who has forgotten the User ID and Password, may obtain/generate/retrieve the same from KFintech in the manner as mentioned below:

i. If the mobile number of the Member is registered against Folio No./DP ID Client ID, the Member may send SMS:

MYEPWD<Space> E-Voting Event Number + Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399.

1. Example for NSDL: MYEPWD<SPACE> XXXXIN12345612345678
2. Example for CDSL: MYEPWD<SPACE> XXXX1402345612345678
3. Example for Physical: MYEPWD<SPACE> XXXX1234567890

ii. If e-mail address and mobile number of the Member is registered against Folio No./DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com/ the Member may click “Forgot Password” and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

iii. Member may call on KFintech's toll-free number 1800-309-4001 [from 9:00 A.M. (IST) to 6:00 P.M. (IST) on all working days].

iv. Member may send an e-mail request to evoting@kfintech.com after due verification of the request, User ID and password will be sent to the Member.

v. If the Member is already registered with KFintech's e-voting platform, then he/she/it can use his/her/its existing password for logging-in.

The remote e-voting facility shall be available during the following period:

Commencement of remote e-voting	: Friday, **2nd August, 2024(9:00 A.M.)**
End of remote e-voting	: Tuesday, **06th August, 2024 (5:00 P.M.)**

During this period, only those persons whose names appears in the Register of Members or in the Register of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories, as on the cut-off date i.e. **Friday, 26th July, 2024**, shall be entitled to cast their vote through remote e-voting. The remote e-voting facility shall be forthwith disabled by KFIN after expiry of the said period.

In case of any query on e-voting, Members may refer to the "Help" and "FAQs" sections / E-voting user manual available through a dropdown menu in the "Downloads" section of KFin's website for e-voting: https://evoting.kfintech.com or contact KFintech as per the details given below.

Members are requested to note the following contact details for addressing e-voting related grievances:

Mr. Rajkumar Kale, Corporate Registry

KFin Technologies Limited
"Selenium Tower-B", Plot No. 31 & 32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500032, Telangana.
Toll-free No.: 1800 309 4001
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Voting at the e-AGM:

i. Members who could not vote through remote e-Voting may avail the e-Voting system provided at the e-AGM ("Insta Poll") by KFin Technologies Limited.

ii. Only those Members/ Shareholders who will be present in the e-AGM through Video Conferencing facility and who have not cast their vote through remote e-Voting are eligible to vote through Insta Poll.

iii. Members who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the e-AGM, however, will not be eligible to vote at the meeting.

iv. Insta Poll Instructions: The e-Voting "Thumb sign" on the left hand corner of the video screen shall be activated upon instructions of the Chairman during the e-AGM proceedings. Shareholders shall click on the same to take them to the "Insta Poll" page.

v. Members to click on the "Insta Poll" icon to reach the resolution page and follow the instructions to vote on the resolutions.

vi. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the e-AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.

21. Shri Swaran Kumar Jain (C.P.No.4906) and Shri Surinder Kumar Jolly (COP: 10376) Practicing Company Secretary, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer and Alternate Scrutinizer respectively, to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. Institutional Members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc to the Scrutinizer through email to swaran234@hotmail.com

with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com, not later than 48 hours before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting.

22. The Scrutinizer shall immediately after conclusion of the e-AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting / e-voting through instapoll during the AGM in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 2 days of conclusion of the meeting, the Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, and submit the Report to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall counter-sign the report and declare the results forthwith.

23. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website "https://www.dcmsr.com" and on the website of KFin Technologies Ltd. i.e. https://evoting.kfintech.com within two working days of the conclusion of the meeting. The said Results will also be displayed at the Registered and Corporate Offices of the Company, in accordance with the Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

24. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by companies through electronic mode. We propose to send all future communications in electronic mode to the email address provided by you. Members who have not registered their email IDs are requested to intimate their email ID to the Company's Registrars, viz. KFin Technologies Ltd. (Email ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com) or their depository participants.

25. **KPRISM – Mobile Service application by KFin Technologies Ltd:**

    Members are requested to note that, Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, M/s. KFin Technologies Limited have launched a new mobile application – KPRISM and website https://kprism.kfintech.com/ for online service to shareholders.

    Members can download the mobile application, register yourself (onetime) for availing host of services viz., consolidated portfolio view serviced by KFin Technologies, Dividends status and send requests for change of address, change/ update Bank Mandate. Through the mobile app, members can download Annual reports, standard forms and keep track of upcoming General Meetings, IPO allotment status and dividend disbursements. The mobile application is available for download from Android Play Store. Alternatively visit the link https://kprism.kfintech.com/ to download the mobile application.

26. **Profile of the Director retiring by rotation (Item no.3):** Shri Vineet Manaktala, (DIN: 09145644), was appointed on the Board as a Director liable to retire by rotation on 01.07.2021. Shri Vineet Manaktala aged 61 years, is a Chartered Accountant with over 39 years of experience, out of which 29 years in the Company. He has been ably handling all matters relating to Company accounts and finance, audit, establishment of a robust internal financial control system, SAP HANA etc. He has shown exemplary management caliber and has also established very good rapport with the Company's bankers/lenders. His inter-personal relationships within the Corporate Office and at Unit level are excellent, paving the way for smooth disposal of work particularly during audit, which now is around the year affair.

    He is presently Director Finance & CFO of the Company. He is also on the Board of DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Ltd., a subsidiary company as Director Finance & CFO.

    Shri Vineet Manaktala, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment as a Director liable to retire by rotation in terms of Section 152(6)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013. He has confirmed that he has not been disqualified u/s 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, to be appointed or to hold an office of director in a company. As required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, he has further confirmed that he has not been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or from continuing to act as Director of companies by any statutory authorities.

    Considering his contribution to the growth of the Company, the Directors recommend the resolution.

    Except Shri Vineet Manaktala, none of the other director or key managerial personnel of the Company or their relative(s) is interested financially or otherwise in the resolution.

27. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant document referred to in this Notice of AGM and explanatory statement, will be available electronically for inspection. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investorservices@dcmsr.com.

28. Since the AGM is being held through VC, the route map for the AGM venue is not attached.

29. Members may contact the Company or KFIN for conveying grievances, if any, relating to the conduct of the AGM, at the following address:

DCM Shriram Industries Limited
'Investor Service Section'
5th Floor, Kanchenjunga Building,
18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001
E-mail ID – investorservices@dcmsr.com
Tel: 011-43745075

Contact Persons:

Sh. G S Nair	Shri Y D Gupta
Sr. Vice President	Company Secretary

KFIN Technologies Ltd.
Unit: DCM Shriram Industries Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Mandal
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 032.
Toll Free No. 1800 309 4001
Email ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Contact Person:

Shri Raj Kumar Kale,
Assistant Vice President (RIS)

Annexure

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No.4

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27.05.2024 appointed M/s. Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Auditors (Regn. No.13848), 808, Pearls Business Park, Netaji Subhash Place, Delhi – 110034 as Cost Auditors of the Company for the year 2024-25 at a remuneration of Rs. 1.92 lakh plus GST and out of pocket expenses as may be applicable, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The above remuneration of the Cost Auditors, fixed by the Board for the financial year 2024-25 on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, is for ratification and confirmation by the shareholders as required under Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No.4.

Item No.5

Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar, presently Whole Time Director of the Company, was reappointed for a term of 3 years w.e.f. 14.08.2021. Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar is looking after the Chemical and Organics Division of the Company. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has reappointed Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar for a further period of 2 years from 14.08.2024 considering her performance, on the existing terms and conditions, given in the statement below, subject to the approval of the shareholders.

The proposed remuneration, other terms and conditions, and particulars of the managerial personnel are as under:

Particulars	
Salary (Rs. Lakh/ per month)	Rs. 5.50 lakh p.m.
Housing	Company maintained furnished accommodation or 50% of salary as HRA
Gas, Water, Electricity, Furniture, Furnishings and house maintenance	Actual
Medical expenses for self and family	Actual
P.A. Insurance	APCR
L.T.C./Leave	For self and family as per Company Rules. Privilege leave not availed to be encashed at the time of cessation of service.
PF, Gratuity & Superannuation	APCR
Club Fees (Admission/ life membership fee not allowed)	2 Clubs
Commission on profit * (including remuneration)	Not exceeding 3% of the net profit as per Section 198 of the Co(s) Act, 2013, to be decided by the Board.
Age	67 years
Qualification	P.G.(Sociology)
Experience	05 years

Other Directorships	- DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Ltd. - Lily Commercial Pvt. Ltd. - Breinworks Services Pvt. Ltd.
Committee Membership/Chairmanship	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member
Shareholding in the Company (Equity/Rs.2each)	Nil Mrs. Urvashi Tilakdhar is part of the Promoter Group.
Original Date of Appointment	14.08.2019
Board Meetings attended in 2023-24	Attended all 6 meetings of the Board i.e. on 25.05.2023, 12.08.2023, 14.08.2023, 14.11.2023, 12.02.2024 and 28.03.2024.
Past Remuneration (Salary)	Rs. 5.50 lakh p.m.

** Subject to the above limits, commission on profit to be decided by the Board but not to exceed overall limits of remuneration u/s 197/ 198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other applicable Regulations.*

Other Terms Applicable to the Re-appointments

1. Salary, perquisites and commission/reward to all the managerial personnel shall not exceed 10% of the net profits computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 in any financial year.
2. The managerial personnel will also be entitled for Company maintained chauffeur driven car, communication facilities, reimbursement of entertainment expenses actually and properly incurred during legitimate business of the Company and maintenance of a residential office suitable to their position. These will not be considered as perquisites for the purpose of ceilings on remuneration under the Companies Act.
3. Remuneration for part of the year will be computed on pro-rata basis.
4. In the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year the managerial personnel will be paid the above remuneration, subject to the ceiling provided in Part II Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or such higher amount as may be permitted by the Govt. or subject to such approvals as may be required as minimum remuneration. (In such an event contribution to Provident Fund & Superannuation Fund, to the extent these are exempt under the Income-tax Act, 1961 and gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service and encashment of leave at the end of tenure will not be included for computing the ceiling on perquisites).
5. The re-appointment may be terminated by either party giving the other six calendar months' notice in writing or lesser notice as may be agreed to. In the event of termination of appointment by the Company, the managerial personnel shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Considering the skill and contributions of the above managerial personnel in managing the affairs of the Company, the Directors recommend the resolution for your approval.

Except Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar, none of the directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5.

Item No.6

Shri Vineet Manaktala, presently Director Finance & CFO of the Company, was appointed for a term of 3 years w.e.f. 01.07.2021. He has been ably handling all matters relating to Company accounts and finance, audit, establishment of a robust internal financial control system etc. He had overseen the establishment of SAP HANA system which is working well. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination

& Remuneration Committee has reappointed Shri Vineet Manaktala for a further period of 2 years from 01.07.2024 considering his performance, on the terms and conditions, given in the statement below, subject to the approval of the shareholders.

The proposed remuneration, other terms and conditions, and particulars of the managerial personnel are as under:

Particulars	
Salary (Rs. Lakh/ per month)	Rs. 3.15 Lakhs p.m.
Annual Reward *	Not exceeding 50% of his annual salary as may be decided by the Board.
Housing	Company maintained leased accommodation (maintenance means normal routine upkeep and maintenance but shall not include structural changes) or House Rent Allowance @ 60% of salary.
Gas, Water, Electricity, Furniture, Furnishings and house maintenance	Actual
Attendant & servant at Residence	Reimbursement of wages of an attendant and a servant.
Medical expenses for self and family	Reimbursement of actual medical expenses incurred for self and family. (Family as defined in Company's Medical Facilities to Officers' Scheme.)
P.A. Insurance	APCR
Leave, Leave Encashment, LTA, PF, Gratuity & Superannuation	APCR
Club Fees (Admission/ life membership fee not allowed)	Fees of clubs subject to a maximum of 2 Clubs
Other Directorships	DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Ltd.
Committee Membership/Chairmanship	Risk Management Committee – Member
Age	61 years
Qualification	B. Com (Hons), M.Com, CA
Experience	39 years
Shareholding in the Company (Equity/Rs.2each)	0
Original Date of Appointment	01.07.2021
Board Meetings attended in 2023-24	Attended all 6 meetings of the Board i.e. on 25.05.2023, 12.08.2023, 14.08.2023, 14.11.2023, 12.02.2024 and 28.03.2024.
Past Remuneration (Salary)	Rs. 2.00 lakh p.m.

** Subject to the above limits, annual reward to be decided by the Board but not to exceed overall limits of remuneration u/s 197/ 198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other applicable Regulations.*

Other Terms Applicable to the Re-appointments

1. Salary, perquisites and commission/reward to all the managerial personnel shall not exceed 10% of the net profits computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 in any financial year.
2. The managerial personnel will also be entitled for Company maintained chauffeur driven car, communication facilities, reimbursement of entertainment expenses actually and properly incurred during legitimate business of the Company and maintenance of a residential office suitable to their position. These will not be considered as perquisites for the purpose of ceilings on remuneration under the Companies Act.
3. Remuneration for part of the year will be computed on pro-rata basis.
4. In the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year the managerial personnel will be paid the above remuneration, subject to the ceiling provided in Part II Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or such higher amount as may be permitted by the Govt. or subject to such approvals as may be required as minimum remuneration. (In such an event contribution to Provident Fund & Superannuation Fund, to the extent these are exempt under the Income-tax Act, 1961 and gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service and encashment of leave at the end of tenure will not be included for computing the ceiling on perquisites).
5. The re-appointment may be terminated by either party giving the other three calendar months' notice in writing or lesser notice as may be agreed to. In the event of termination of appointment by the Company, the managerial personnel shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Considering the skill and contributions of the above managerial personnel in managing accounts and finance functions of the Company, the Directors recommend the resolution for your approval.

Except Shri Vineet Manaktala, none of the directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 6.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March 2024 together with the Reports of the Auditors and the Board of Directors thereon.

Economic scenario

Despite uncertainty from adverse geo-political developments and expansionary physical measures taken during the Covid-19 pandemic, the Indian economy has demonstrated resilience and maintained healthy macro-economical fundamentals. The Country's GDP took a big leap in the 3rd quarter of the fiscal 2024, achieving a remarkable growth rate of 8.4%, surpassing all expectations. The global economy is losing steam, with growth slowing in some of the most resilient economies and high frequency indicators pointing to further leveling in the period ahead. In this scenario, Indian economy is a shining example of resilience. It is hoped that the ongoing general election will present a stable Government so as to sustain the momentum in economic growth. India will likely see improved capital flows boosting private investment and a rebound in exports. Inflation concerns remain, which may ease only in the later half of the financial year 2024-25. The measures being taken by the Government to contain fiscal deficit is yielding results.

The geo-political conflicts going on in Europe and West Asia, though so far localized, can have wider ramifications impacting world economy. Solutions are elusive, in spite of efforts by global forums representing the comity of nations. This is an area of concern.

Financial Summary

The Company achieved a turnover of Rs. 2105 cr against Rs.2368 cr. in the previous year. The gross profit at Rs. 210.72 cr is substantially higher than Rs.126.19 cr in the previous year. Net profit at Rs. 114.94 cr (Rs.60.26 cr in the previous year) is the highest ever.

Appropriation and Dividend

The Board of Directors had recommended an interim dividend of Rs.2.00 (100%) per equity share of Rs. 2 for the year 2023-24 in the Board meeting held on 28.03.2024, which was paid in April,2024. Interest rates are going up and the economy may decelerate. Considering this, the need for conserving resources for debt servicing and possible expansion / modernization of operations, as a conservative measure, the Board of Directors did not recommend any final dividend for the year.

The closing balance of the retained earnings of the Company, after accounting for the dividend for the year 2023-24, amounting to Rs. 597.22 cr, was carried forward in the P & L Account which includes the net profit of Rs. 114.94 cr for the year 2023-24. The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company as approved by the Board is available on the Company's website at the following web link:
https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf

Auditors' Report

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer in the Auditors' Reports to the Members on the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended on 31.03.2024.

The Auditors have not reported any fraud pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Secretarial Audit Report

M/s. Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries, carried out the Secretarial Audit for the year 2023-24 pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. A copy of their Report in Form MR-3 as per Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure – 1**. There is no qualification in the Report.

THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Sugar

The global sugar market attained a consumption volume of about 180.31 million tons in 2023. The market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 1% between 2024 and 2032, reaching a volume of 197.19 million tons by

2032. The food and beverage sector maintains its dominance in the market due to the rising use of sugar in processed foods. The pharma and personal care sectors are also witnessing rise in sugar consumption.

Currently, International sugar prices are projected to be supported by continuously rising crude oil prices and deteriorating weather outlook coupled with rising demand.

As per the latest estimates India is expected to produce 32 million tons of sugar in the current season (October 2023 – September 2024) after accounting for reduction of 2 million tons of sugar diverted towards ethanol via sugarcane juice/ B-heavy molasses, as against 29 million tons of estimated domestic consumption of sugar.

As a measure to ensure sufficient availability of sugar for domestic consumption at a reasonable price government restricted sugar export for sugar season 2023-24 against 6.1 million tons of sugar allowed for sugar season 2022-23. This move, the first of its kind in seven years, was caused by a combination of factors including a decline in sugarcane production due to erratic monsoon rains, rising domestic prices and government's effort to curb inflation.

Restriction on export could lead to a surplus of sugar in domestic market potentially depressing prices and impacting the profitability of sugar mills. Additionally higher sugar stock with mills will consequently increase the carrying cost in terms of Interest paid on higher working capital.

The Government of India has been implementing Ethanol Blended with Petrol (EBP) programme and has fixed the target of 20% blending of ethanol with petrol by 2025. In ESY 2022-23, the country achieved 12% blending and ESY 2023-24, the country had aimed to achieve ethanol blending target of 15%. However, it appears inevitable that the performance will fall short of this target. With lower availability of molasses-based feedstock, and poorer availability of crops like rice and maize, maintaining 12% blending appears to be a challenge in ESY 2023-24.

The government having allowed only 2 million tons of sugar diversion towards ethanol production for sugar season 23-24, coupled with higher sugar stock led to moderation in sugar prices. Industry observes that although government has a focus on the ethanol blending program, any relaxation is likely only if sugar surplus is in line with the opening sugar stock estimates of 2024-25 sugar season.

For Sugar season 23-24 State government has hiked the state advised price for cane by Rs.20 per qtl. Such an increase in price is expected to reduce the profitability of sugar mills as government has not increased MSP of sugar correspondingly which since 2018 is at Rs.3100/qtl. OMCs increased the procurement price for C-heavy ethanol from Rs 49.41 to Rs 56.28 per ltr, and keeping the ethanol from B heavy and Juice unchanged at Rs 60.73 per ltr and Rs 65.61 per ltr., respectively.

During FY 23-24, DSW produced 2.273 lac MT of sugar by crushing 21.17 lac MT cane. The sugar recovery at 10.74% is higher than last year's 9.40% due to 17.14 lac MT cane crushed on C heavy basis and 4.03 lac MT cane crushed on B heavy basis. Sugar production for FY 22-23 stood at 2.178 lac MT by crushing 23.18 lac MT cane. The recovery is on higher side in comparison to last financial year mainly due to weather conditions and preventive measures taken to control unexpected crop diseases.

Coming to distillery operations, DSW produced 30650 KL of alcohol during FY 2023-24. Out of total cane crushed only 19% crush was done on B heavy basis, molasses stock as on 31st March 2024 was 4.71 lac qtl against 5.88 lac qtl as on 31st March 2023. Considering the lower molasses stocks, alcohol production will be lower in the FY 2024-25 in comparison to FY 2023-24.

Around 60% of levy molasses will be used in the Unit's country liquor plant and remaining molasses will be converted to ENA and sold to country liquor bottlers.

This season, the Unit operated sugar factory on 100% C heavy basis as compared to last year's 100% B heavy basis, keeping in view better profitability on sugar realization.

Rayon

Shriram Rayon's performance continued to be satisfactory. The Unit achieved higher sales turnover and profit during the year on account of favourable exchange rates and continued cost control measures.

Expansion of the rayon capacity and installation of new Dipping Unit have become handy for meeting expanded demand of the value-added products.

The conflicts in Europe, West Asia and Red Sea crisis resulted in higher logistic cost and increase in transit time.

The prices of raw materials and energy cost are expected to go up from current level in the current year. Efforts will be made to offset such increase with improved sales realization.

The Unit manufactures Nylon Chafer Fabric which is sold mainly to domestic tyre companies. Carbon Disulphide is also produced for captive consumption and sale in domestic market. These products are also well received in the market.

The Unit's efforts in using agrofuel to replace fossil fuel has succeeded. More energy conservation measures are being adopted considering the increase in the cost of agro fuel.

The Unit continued to receive appreciations and awards from various forums for its highest export in the segment, business excellence and best employer etc.

Shriram Rayons continued to adhere to highest standards in quality and in management systems for which it was recognised by international certification bodies.

The effluent and emission control facilities with real time monitoring are maintained and continuously upgraded to comply with the norms. All efforts are on to reduce, reuse and recycle effluents.

Chemicals

The Chemical business showed a consistent performance in spite of a global slowdown and demand slump in multiple sectors of the industry.

The worldwide Agro-chem sector especially remained subdued due to geopolitical tensions and lingering effects of over-capacity and slow-moving material in supply pipelines.

The Unit's focus remained on maintaining market share and optimizing realizations wherever possible resulting in profitability in line with budgets, despite lower revenues.

The input prices remained volatile but at lower levels than last year. The Pharma sector demand improved and helped compensate for lower realizations from Agro inputs.

Focus has been to work with lower inventories and process optimization. Overall costs were kept under control and some minor debottlenecking was done based on demand.

Engineering Projects

Defence Equipment Manufacturing business is moving forward. Defence related projects usually have long gestation periods, and the Company is pursuing the projects identified with zeal and determination.

Light Bullet Proof Vehicles (LBPV), which had undergone stringent tests and trials are ready for manufacture.

The investment and technology arrangement with Zyrone Dynamics for UAV business is on course. The Company has so far paid three tranches for subscription to 9797 shares representing 14.04% in ZD. On its part ZD commenced development of the Minimum Viable Product of Variable Volume Concept UAV Platform, which is in an advanced stage and is expected to be ready in a couple of months.

The Company and an Israeli partner have signed a MOU to make Counter Drone Systems in India. All existing inquiries for the Counter Drone Systems in India are being routed through our Company.

The Company is continuously improving our products and aggressively pursuing sales leads in India and abroad. We have started supply of a UAV components to the defence organizations and educational institutions. We hope to continue participating in these tenders in the future.

A fully integrated plant for Defence equipment manufacturing is being set up.

Material changes and commitments

No material changes or commitments have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

Subsidiary/ Associate Companies

The Company has three non-material wholly owned subsidiaries, viz. Daurala Foods & Beverages Pvt. Ltd., which is not carrying on any operations presently, DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited (DSFCL), incorporated in September 2021 and DCM Shriram International Limited (DSIL), incorporated in September 2022, both of which are yet to commence business. The Board has approved a Scheme of Arrangement which inter alia provides for transfer of two business verticals of the Company, viz. Chemicals and Rayons (including Engineering Projects Section) to DSFCL and DSIL, respectively. The draft Scheme is presently under consideration of BSE and NSE. DCM Hyundai Limited is an associate company. The required information regarding the performance and financial position of the subsidiaries and associate company are given in Form AOC - I as annexure to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2024. There has been no change in relationship of subsidiaries/ associate company during the year.

Annual Return

A copy of Annual Return for the year 2022-23, is available on the Company's web link https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Annual-Return.pdf The Annual Return for the year 2023-24 will be uploaded after filing with the Registrar of Companies in due course.

BOARD MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS

Meetings of the Board

During the year 2023-24 six board meetings were held. The dates of the meetings, attendance, etc., are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed hereto.

Declaration u/s 149(6) of the Act

All the Independent Directors (IDs) have given declarations u/s 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the said Section/ Regulation.

The Directors of the Company have also confirmed that they were not disqualified to be appointed as directors as per Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they have not been debarred by SEBI or any other statutory authority to hold an office of director in a company.

Policy on Board Diversity

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 30.05.2016 had approved a Policy on Board Diversity, recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. A copy of the same has been posted on the Company's weblink –
https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Policy-BoardDiversity.pdf

Directors Appointment and Remuneration

Appointment of directors on the Board of the Company, except nominee director, is based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. NRC identifies and recommends to the Board, persons for appointment on the Board, after considering the necessary and desirable competencies. NRC also considers positive attributes like integrity, maturity, judgement, leadership position, time and willingness, financial acumen, management experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, etc.

Independent Directors should fulfill the obligations of independence as per the Act and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 in addition to the general criteria stated above. All the Independent Directors of the Company are enrolled in the Databank of IDs maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate

Affairs, an entity under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Their registrations are renewed when due. It is ensured that a person to be appointed as a director has not suffered any disqualification under the Act or any other law to hold such an office.

The directors of the Company are paid remuneration as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company, the gist of which is given under the heading `Remuneration Policy' as part of this Report. The details of remuneration paid to the directors during the year 2023-24 are given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

Changes in Directors or KMPs

There has been no change in the composition of the Board of Directors or KMPs during the year except that Smt. Mini Ipe, LIC Nominee, resigned from the Board on withdrawal of her nomination by LIC effective from 03.01.2024. LIC has nominated Shri Kamal Kumar, Zonal Manager, in her place effective from 15.03.2024.

Shri Vineet Manaktala, Director, retires by rotation pursuant to Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment. An item has accordingly been included in the Notice for the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The term of office of Shri P.R. Khanna, Shri Ravinder Narain, Shri S.B. Mathur and Shri S.C. Kumar, Independent directors, expired on 31.03.2024 on completion of two consecutive terms of five years each. The Board of Directors have appointed Shri Suman Jyoti Khaitan and Shri Harjeet Singh Chopra as Independent Directors and Shri S.B. Mathur as a director liable to retire by rotation w.e.f. 01.04.2024. Shri S.B. Mathur has been appointed as the non-executive chairman of the Board effective from the said date. These appointments have been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot/ e-voting process.

Annual Evaluation of Board and Directors

As required under the Act and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, evaluation of the performance of the Independent Directors, non-executive director, Board as a whole, Executive Directors, the Chairman and the Committees during the year 2023-24 was carried out by the Board of Directors, based on the criteria laid down by the NRC in the year 2017, in the meeting held on 28.03.2024. A copy of the `criteria for evaluation' is annexed as **Annexure 2** hereto.

Based on the criteria, the Board reviewed the performance of the Board as a whole, particularly structure, quality of deliberations in the meetings, functions, performance of the management and feedback etc. The Board also reviewed the performance of the Committees, Chairman and Directors. The Board's observations are as under:

- Appreciated the all-round performance and good results during the year 2023-24.
- The Board continued to adhere to highest standards in all areas, and the performance was constructive and met the test of objectivity in achieving the goals of the Company.
- The Committees carried out their functions according to the requirements mandated under the Companies Act/ SEBI Regulations, pursuant to which they were constituted, effectively. The Board particularly appreciated the Audit Committee which met regularly and acted as a watch dog in matters concerning finance, RPTs and internal financial controls.
- The directors individually including IDs have given very valuable inputs/ contribution in achieving the goals of the Company. It was noted that the Executive Directors continued to perform with utmost responsibility in achieving the operating targets and the IDs and other directors contributed by providing valuable inputs and guidance.
- The IDs individually and collectively functioned constructively in the best interest of and beneficial to the Company and the stakeholders.
- The IDs adhered to the Code of Independence as per Schedule IV of the Act and to the restriction regarding pecuniary relationship with the Company during the period under evaluation.

The IDs in a separate meeting held on the same day prior to the Board Meeting, reviewed and evaluated the performance of non-Independent Directors.

The IDs also reviewed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board, which are necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

The performance evaluation by the Board and the Independent Directors did not find any matter requiring follow up action except the delay in generating revenue by the Engineering Projects Section.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, your Directors state that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;

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

d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

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

Internal Financial Controls

A comprehensive and effective internal financial control system is followed by the Company at all its establishments. This is further strengthened by an internal audit process under the overall supervision of the Audit Committee of the Board. Services for internal audit are outsourced. Qualified and experienced professionals are engaged to ensure effective and independent evaluation of, inter alia, the internal financial controls.

The Audit Committee lays down the schedule for internal audit. Internal audit reports are placed before the Committee with management comments. Suggestions are implemented and reported to the Audit Committee.

Apart from the above, an effective budgeting and monitoring system is also in place. Budgets are reviewed by Audit Committee and approved by the Board. The operating results are compared and monitored with the approved budgets periodically. An Executive Committee comprising of senior management team meets every month, reviews all aspects of operations and chalks out remedial measures and strategies, regularly. Monthly operations review reports comparing budgets with actual performances are placed before the Executive Committee for internal assessment and also before the Board on a quarterly basis.

An effective communication/ reporting system operates between the Units, Divisions and Corporate Office to keep various establishments abreast of regulatory changes and ensure compliances.

To further strengthen the Internal Financial Controls and business transformation through digitization, the Company has implemented an advanced SAP S/4 HANA in all business segments, which is working well.

Loans, Guarantees and Investments

The particulars of loans given by the Company are given in Note no. 15 of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2024.

The Company has not made any investment or provided any guarantee covered u/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year except surplus funds placed in liquid funds of Mutual funds on short term basis and the funds provided to DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, incorporated to explore and set up a fine chemicals plant at Dahej, Gujarat.

Related Party Transactions

There has been no materially significant related party transaction between the Company and the Directors, Key Management Personnel, the subsidiary, or the relatives except for those disclosed in the financial statements – Note No.45 of Notes to Accounts, which are at arm's length basis and not material. Accordingly, Form AOC -2 does not form part of this Report.

The Board had framed a Policy on Related Party Transactions which is revised in line with the legal requirements. A copy of the same is placed on the Company's weblink: https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf

CSR Activities

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, an Annual Report on CSR activities in the prescribed proforma is annexed – ***Annexure 3***. The Company was required to spent Rs.183.41 lakh, being 2% of the average net profits of the preceding 3 years during the year under review which have been fully utilized. The CFO has confirmed to the Board that funds mandated were spent as per approval of the CSR Committee and Board.

Risk Management

As the Company has become one of the top 1000 companies, based on market capitalization (993) as on 31.03.2022, the Company inter alia was required to constitute a Risk Management Committee, comprising of Directors and Senior Personnel. Accordingly, the Board constituted a Risk Management Committee in the meeting held on 30.05.2022 and also laid down a Risk Management Policy as required under Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 on 08.08.2022. The Committee is required to oversee the implementation of risk management measures and report to the Board through Audit Committee. The Committee met twice during the year 2023-24.

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 30.01.2006 undertook a comprehensive review of the risk assessment and minimization procedures/ policies followed by the Company at its various operations. While taking note of the same, the Board laid down that a half yearly status report of the risk assessment and steps taken to minimize the risks be placed before the Board. Such a report in respect of all the operations of the Company is now being placed before the Board through the Risk Management and the Audit Committees.

In view of the diversified business, there are no significant elements of risk, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

The Board of Directors while reviewing the existing risk assessment procedures, laid down a Risk Management Policy.

Public Deposits

Details relating to deposits, covered under Chapter V of the Act:

i) Accepted during the year: - Nil

ii) Remained unclaimed as at the end of the year: - Nil
(There is no deposit claimed but not paid)

iii) Whether there has been any default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year and if so, number of such cases and the total amount involved-

a) At the beginning of the year
b) Maximum during the year } Nil
c) At the end of the year

iv) The details of deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Act: - Nil

Significant Material Orders Passed by Regulators or Courts or Tribunals

No significant orders have been passed by any Regulators, Courts or Tribunals during the year impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The required information as per Rule 8 (3) A, B & C of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed – **Annexure 4**.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 14.08.2014 had laid down a Remuneration Policy as recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) relating to remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Sr. Management Personnel (SMP) and other employees of the Company. The Remuneration Policy is in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and the Rules made there under. The Policy was revised by the Board in its meeting held on 29.10.2019 on recommendations of the NRC. The Remuneration Policy is posted on the Company's weblink. https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/remuneration-policy.pdf

The salient features of the Policy are given below:

i. Guiding principle

The guiding principle of the Policy is that the remuneration and other terms of employment should effectively help in attracting and retaining committed and competent personnel. The remuneration packages are designed keeping in view industry practices and cost of living.

ii. Directors

Non-executive directors are paid remuneration in the form of sitting fees for attending Board/ Committee meetings as fixed by the Board from time to time subject to statutory provisions. Presently sitting fee is Rs.60,000 per Board meeting and Rs.30,000 per Committee meeting. In addition, Non-executive Directors are to be paid commission on profits of up to 1% of the net profit of the Company, computed in the manner laid down u/s 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, in such amount and proportion as may be decided by the Board of Directors.

Remuneration of Executive Directors (Whole-time Directors) including Managing Director(s) is fixed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the NRC, subject to the approval of the shareholders. The NRC, while recommending the remuneration, considers pay and employment conditions in the industry, merit and seniority of the person and paying capacity of the Company. The remuneration, which comprises of salary, perquisites, performance-based reward/profit-based commission and retirement benefits as per Company Rules, is subject to the limits laid down under the Companies Act, 2013.

iii. Key Managerial Personnel and Sr. Management Personnel

Appointment, remuneration and cessation of service of Key Managerial Personnel are subject to the approval of the NRC and Board of Directors. Appointment and cessation of service of Sr. Management Personnel are approved by the Senior Managing Director on the recommendation of the concerned Executive Director, keeping in view the Remuneration Policy.

iv. Other employees

The remuneration of other employees is fixed from time to time by the Management as per the guiding principle laid down in the Remuneration Policy and considering industry standards and cost of living. In addition to salary, they are also provided perquisites and retirement benefits as per schemes of the Company and statutory requirements, where applicable.

Managerial Remuneration

The information required as per Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 pertaining to remuneration of Directors, KMP and comparisons are annexed – **Annexure 5**. It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Statement of particulars of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration including employees who were in receipt of remuneration which was not less than Rs.102 lakh or more per annum in aggregate during the year 2023-24 is annexed – **Annexure 6**.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee presently comprises of six members including four IDs, one Non-Executive Director and one Executive Director. Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt (ID) is the Chairperson and Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar, Shri Suman Jyoti Khaitan, Shri Harjeet Singh Chopra, (IDs), and Shri S.B. Mathur (non-ID) and Shri Shri Madhav B. Shriram, Managing Director are Members. There was no instance of the Board not accepting the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, adopted a Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy). The revised Policy has been circulated among the employees and also has been put on the weblink of the Company: https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/whistleblower-policy.pdf

The Policy provides a channel to the employees to report to the management concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct or policies. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

Share Capital

During the year, the Company has not issued any share capital with differential voting rights, sweat equity or ESOP nor provided any money to the employees or trusts for purchase of its own shares.

The Company has not made any public offer of shares during the year.

Statutory Auditors

As per Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, a firm of auditors can be appointed as Statutory Auditors for two terms of five year each. Accordingly, the shareholders in their meeting held on 08.08.2022 had reappointed M/s B S R & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants Gurugram (Firm Registration No.101248W/W100022), whose first term of 5 years expired at the conclusion of the AGM in 2022, for another term of 5 years to hold office till the conclusion of the AGM in the year 2027.

Cost Auditors

M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, (Regn No.13848), 808, Pearls Business Park, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, Delhi – 110034, who were appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company for the year 2022-23, submitted the Cost Audit report, due for filing on or before 11.09.2023, to the Central Government on 23.08.2023. They have been reappointed as Cost Auditors for the year 2024-25. A resolution for ratification of their remuneration for the year 2024-25, as required under the Companies Act, 2013, forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing AGM.

The Company maintains cost records as specified by the Central Govt. under sub- section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Corporate Governance

Reports on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion & Analysis are annexed – **Annexure 7**.

Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy

Pursuant to the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013", the Company constituted Internal Complaints Committees at all its workplaces. There has not been any instance of complaint reported in this regard to any of the Committees during the year. The Committees were reconstituted effective from 01.07.2023 for 3 years.

The Company periodically review the policy and submit a status report annually to the Competent Authority under Section 22 of the said Act.

Applicability of IBC Code

Neither any application was made, nor any proceedings were pending under the IBC Code during the year.

One Time Settlements

The Company has not entered into any one-time settlement of debt during the year under review.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meeting of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

Acknowledgment

The Directors acknowledge the continued co-operation and support received from the banks and various government agencies, and all our business associates.

The Directors also place on record their appreciation of the contribution made by employees at all levels. Their conduct and support are of utmost in achieving the Company's objectives targets.

For and on behalf of the Board

(Madhav B. Shriram)	**(Alok B. Shriram)**
DIN: 00203521	DIN: 00203808
Managing Director	Sr. Managing Director & CEO

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May, 2024

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Annexure-1

To

The Members
DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED
KANCHENJUNGA BUILDING 18, BARAKHAMBA ROAD,
NEW DELHI India, 110001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by DCM Shriram Industries Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 ("Period under review") according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder to the extent of Regulations 74 and 76 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

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

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. **Not Applicable during the period under review**
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable during the period under review.**
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustee) Regulations, 1993 (in relation to the obligations of the Issuer Company); **Not Applicable during the period under review.**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **Not Applicable during the period under review.**

(vi) The other laws, as informed and certified by the management of the Company which are specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/ industry are:

a. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

b. Sugarcane Control Order,1966

c. Sugar Control Order 1966:

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

(ii) The SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (**"Listing Regulations"**).

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

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance (and at a Shorter Notice for which necessary approvals obtained), and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings held during the period under review were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, following major events have happened which are deemed to have major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

During the year, the Company has filed a Draft Comprehensive Scheme of Arrangement with BSE & NSE as required under Regulation 37 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Scheme provides for merger of a Promoter Group investment company i.e. Lily Commercial Private Limited with it and simultaneously demerger of two business verticals of the Company viz., Chemicals and Rayons into separate companies viz., DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited and DCM Shriram International Limited respectively. Both the companies are presently its wholly owned subsidiaries. The Scheme is subject to regulatory approvals as may be required under SEBI Regulations and Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For Chandrasekaran Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P1988DE002500
Peer Review Certificate No.: 5715/2024
Sd/-
Shashikant Tiwari
Partner
Membership No. F11919
Certificate of Practice No. 13050
UDIN: F011919F000401101

Date: 20th May 2024
Place: Delhi

Note:

(i) This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure-A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To

The Members
DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED
KANCHENJUNGA BUILDING 18, BARAKHAMBA ROAD,
NEW DELHI India, 110001

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the random test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Chandrasekaran Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P1988DE002500
Peer Review Certificate No.: 5715/2024
Sd/-
Shashikant Tiwari
Partner
Membership No. F11919
Certificate of Practice No. 13050
UDIN: F011919F000401101

Date: 20th May 2024
Place: Delhi

Annexure - 2

Criteria for Evaluation of Board as a Whole by all Directors

Area of Evaluation	Criteria
a) Structure of the Board	i) Competency of Directors
	ii) Experience of Directors
	iii) Mix of qualifications
	iv) Diversity in Board under various parameters
	v) Appointment to the Board

b) Meetings of the Board	i) Regularity of meetings
	ii) Frequency
	iii) Logistics
	iv) Agenda
	v) Discussions and dissents
	vi) Recording of Minutes
	vii) Dissemination of information
c) Functions of the Board	i) Role and responsibilities of the Board
	ii) Strategy and performance evaluation
	iii) Governance and compliance
	iv) Evaluation of risks
	v) Grievance redressal for investors
	vi) Conflict of interest
	vii) Stakeholder value and responsibilities
	viii) Corporate culture and values
	ix) Review of Board evaluation
	x) Facilitation of Independent Directors
d) Board and Management	i) Evaluation of performance of the management and feedback
	ii) Independence of the management from the Board
	iii) Access of the management to the Board and Board access to the management
	iv) Secretarial support
	v) Fund availability
	vi) Succession plan
e) Professional development:	

Criteria for Evaluation of the Committees of the Board by all Directors

Area of Evaluation	**Criteria**
a) Mandate and composition	Whether the mandate, composition and working procedures of Committees of the Board of directors are clearly defined and disclosed.
b) Effectiveness of the Committees	Whether the Committees have fulfilled their functions as assigned by the Board and laws as may be applicable.
c) Structure of the Committee and meetings	i. Whether the Committees have been structured properly and regular meetings are being held. ii. Whether in terms of discussions, agenda, etc. of the meetings, similar criteria laid down as specified above for the entire Board.
d) Independence of the Committee from the Board	Whether adequate independence of the Committee is ensured from the Board.
e) Contribution to decisions of the Board	Whether the Committees' recommendations contribute effectively to decisions of the Board.

Criteria for Evaluation of Individual Directors and Chairperson (including IDs and Executive Directors by the Board as a Whole)

Area of Evaluation	Criteria
General	a) Qualifications
	b) Experience
	c) Knowledge and competency
	d) Fulfillment of functions
	e) Ability to function as a team
	f) Initiative
	g) Availability and attendance
	h) Commitment
	i) Contribution
	j) Integrity
Additional criteria for IDs	a) Independence
	b) Independent views and judgement
Additional criteria for Chairperson	a) Effectiveness of leadership and ability to steer the meeting
	b) Impartiality
	c) Commitment
	d) Ability to keep shareholders' interests in mind

Criteria for Evaluation of Individual Directors and Chairperson (excluding Independent Directors) by Independent Directors

Area of Evaluation	Criteria
General	a) Qualifications
	b) Experience
	c) Knowledge and competency
	d) Fulfillment of functions
	e) Ability to function as a team
	f) Initiative
	g) Availability and attendance
	h) Commitment
	i) Contribution
	j) Integrity
Additional criteria for Chairperson	a) Effectiveness of leadership and ability to steer the meeting
	b) Impartiality
	c) Commitment
	d) Ability to keep shareholders' interests in mind
Flow of information	Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board.

Annexure No.3

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs are provided at Point No. 3 below.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Alok B. Shriram	Sr. MD	2	2
2.	Madhav B. Shriram	MD	2	2
3.	Urvashi Tilakdhar	WTD	2	2
4.	Samir C. Kumar	Independent Director	2	2
5.	V Kavitha Dutt	Independent Director	2	2

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

CSR Committee	https://dcmsr.com/investor-relations/#board-committees
CSR Policy	https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/CSR-policy.pdf
CSR Projects	**NA**

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable – **N.A.**

5.

S. No	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
(a)	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	91,70,44,801.90
(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,83,40,896.00
(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	---
(d)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	---
(e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]	1,83,40,896.00

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): Rs. 1,73,05,103.00

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Rs.6,25,000.00**

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not Applicable.**

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: **Rs.1,79,30,103.00**

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
1,79,30,103.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

S. No	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,83,40,896.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,84,85,993.00*
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1,45,097.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	---
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1,45,097.00

**Includes Rs.5,55,889.00 spent in excess last year and set off this year.*

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs)	Deficiency if any
					Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer		
1	2020-21	**NIL**						
2	2021-22	**NIL**						
3	2022-23	**NIL**						
	Total							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

☒ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **Not Applicable**

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): **NOT APPLICABLE**

Date: 27.05.2024
Place: New Delhi

(Madhav B. Shriram)
Managing Director
DIN: 00203521

(Alok B. Shriram)
Sr. Managing Director & CEO
Chairman, CSR Committee
DIN: 00203808

Annexure-4

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

Information as required under Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

I. Steps taken and impact on conservation of energy :

- To reduce steam consumption in Sugar production process which saved biofuel.
- Installed BLDC (Brush less) ceiling fans.
- Installed energy efficient Pumps & Motors.
- Heat resistant coating used to conserve energy.
- Re-use of steam condensate for energy conservation.
- Replacement of the pipe line with FR thermoplast pipeline, thereby resulting in reduced friction loss i.e. reducing pumping power.
- Process optimization.
- Installation of Power Factor Controller to improve power factors.
- Water conservation resulting in Energy Saving.

II. Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- Modified our evaporator system by installing modernized falling film evaporator body.
- Utilization of agro waste pellets in place of coal in coal fired boiler.
- Utilization of agro waste as boiler fuel increased to 100% of the total fuel consumed.
- Harnessing of solar power 2.11 MW capacity.

III. Capital investment on energy conservation equipments : Rs.1148.49 Lakh

IV. Impact of the above measures :

- Reduction in energy consumption.
- Reduction in cost
- Reduction in carbon footprint.
- Reduction in consumption of natural resources.
- Improved sustainability of operations.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

I. Efforts made towards technology absorption:

- Mobile App has been developed for all Technical Executives for real time information of different lab analysis results, so that corrective action could be taken in time.
- Modification in Viscose blender agitator for uniform blending.
- Pusher & Basket Centrifuge in ASSR Plant.
- CS2 Metering system in CS2 furnace.
- Wet scrubber installed to control the SPM level of flue gases in Boiler house.
- Internal guniting of three Boiler chimney to increase the life of chimney.
- Fluff collection system on picanol Air Jet loom.
- Change in the process from batch to continuous process to increase throughput and reduced energy consumption.
- An Israel based company has provided DSIL with the design, manufacturing package and is setting up of the production facility at Kota. Complete transfer of technology has been absorbed.
- DSIL is exploring opportunities overseas for manufacture of armoured vehicles for foreign forces.
- DSIL and an Israel based company have signed a MOU for partnership to make Counter Drone Systems in India. DSIL will have the exclusive rights for India.

II. Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution :

- Reduction in fuel cost due to less steam consumption.
- Fuel cost has been reduced, since we modified our system to use maximum quantity of bagasse in place of rice husk/firewood.
- Pollution control. Energy Conservation, Quality Improvement, Time Saving, Cost Reduction, Reduction in breakdown, Safety, Better Capacity utilization. Productivity Increase & Capacity Utilization, Sustainability improvement.
- Better realization from waste recovery & less generation of waste.
- The Company have obtained a world class design for LBPV which is appreciated by all.
- In UAVs we are developing prototypes on the various ZD platforms. The performance of the drones has been very good.

III. Particulars of the technologies imported during last 3 years : ----

- Design details for the LBPV on Endeavour and Ranger chassis from Israel based company.
- ZD has transferred the technology and manufacturing package of ZCQM UAV.

IV. Expenditure incurred on Research and Development : Rs. 601.25 Lakh

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO 2023-24 :

Total foreign exchange earned Rs. 631.53 Cr. And used Rs. 248.96 Cr.

Annexure - 5

Information as per Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 :

- Shri S.B. Mathur, Ind. Director	-	10:1
- Shri Alok B. Shriram, Sr.MD	-	155:1
- Shri Madhav B. Shriram, MD	-	155:1
- Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar, WTD	-	155:1
- Shri Vineet Manaktala, Director Finance & CFO	-	23:1
- Shri P.R. Khanna, Ind. Director	-	9:1
- Shri Ravinder Narain, Ind. Director	-	8:1
- Shri S.C. Kumar, Ind. Director	-	9:1
- Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt, Ind. Director	-	8:1
- Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar, Ind Director	-	7:1
- Shri Manoj Kumar, Non-Executive Director	-	8:1
- Smt. Mini Ipe , Nominee Director	-	6:1

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, CFO and Company Secretary in the financial year 2023-24:

- Shri S.B. Mathur, Ind. Director	-	74
- Shri Alok B. Shriram, Sr.MD	-	99
- Shri Madhav B. Shriram, MD	-	99
- Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar, WTD	-	99
- Shri Vineet Manaktala, Director Finance & CFO	-	18
- Shri P.R. Khanna, Ind. Director	-	71
- Shri Ravinder Narain, Ind. Director	-	77

-	Shri S.C. Kumar, Ind. Director	-	77
-	Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt, Ind. Director	-	73
-	Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar, Ind Director	-	75
-	Shri Manoj Kumar, Non-Executive Director	-	75
-	Smt. Mini Ipe , Nominee Director	-	89
-	Shri Y.D. Gupta, Company Secretary	-	15

3. Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year : 5.86
4. Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company : 2341
5. Average percentile increase in the remuneration of employees other than managerial personnel during the year 2023-24 was 6%, whereas the average percentile increase in the managerial remuneration was 71.39%. The increase in percentile is because of increase in commission which is linked to profit. Three of the managerial personnel are entitled to commission on profits, as decided by the Board within the limit laid down by the shareholders, apart from salary and perquisites.
6. We affirm that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure-6

Statement of Particulars under Section 197(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forming part of the Report of Directors for the year ended March 31, 2024.

A) Name of top ten employees and the name of every employee who if employed throughout the year under review and were in receipt of remuneration for the year in aggregate of not less than Rs.1,02,00,000/-

Name	Designation and nature of Duties	Remuneration Received (Rs.)	Qualification	Exper-ience (years)	Date of commencement	Age (years)	Particulars of last employment.
Alok B. Shriram	Sr. Managing Director & CEO	**5,77,30,176**	B.Com. (Hons.)	44	01.01.1990	63	Shriram Honda Power Equipment Ltd.
Urvashi Tilakdhar	Whole Time Director	**5,77,29,706**	P.G. (Sociology)	05	14.08.2019	68	-
Madhav B. Shriram	Managing Director	**5,77,29,540**	B.Com. (Hons.), MBA	36	22.05.1990	59	Executive Trainee, Nissho Iwai
Vineet Manaktala	Director Finance & CFO	**86,02,193**	B.Com(Hons), M.Com CA	39	11.04.1995	61	Shriram Honda Power Products Ltd
Vinod Kumar Jaitly	CEO (BGR)	**82,56,139**	LLB, B.Com., PG Diploma in Business Admn. and PG Diploma in Leadership	49	01.02.1993	69	Jay Engg. Works Ltd.
Girish Yajnik	COO (BGC)	**79,92,532**	M.Sc. Organic Chemistry	39	16.03.1991	61	Indian Maize & Chemicals Ltd.
Sanjay Rastogi	President (BGS & Work Head)	**75,94,089**	B.Sc., Sugar Tech. Course	36	23.09.1989	58	Mansoorpur Sugar Mill

Y.D. Gupta	Company Secretary & Sr. VP (Law & Taxation)	**56,33,741**	ICSI, ICMA, LLB	48	30.08.1976	68	Madan Mohan Lal Shriram Pvt. Ltd.
Kanika Shriram	President (BGR)	**55,65,076**	MA (Corp. Comn. & Marketing)	19	03.10.2011	39	Harley-Davidson Motor Co. India Pvt. Ltd.
Rudra Shriram	President (EPS)	**51,56,580**	B.S. Economics	11	22.08.2013	33	KPMG Advisory Services

Mr. Madhav B. Shriram is related to Mr. Alok B. Shriram.
Ms. Kanika Shriram and Mr. Rudra Shriram are related to Mr. Alok B. Shriram

B) Employed for part of the year under review and were in receipt of remuneration for part of the year in aggregate of not less than Rs.8,50,000/- per month - None

<u>Annexure- 7</u>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(A) Corporate Governance Philosophy

A corporate's success and growth depends on its acceptability and trust among its shareholders and other stakeholders including customers. Towards this objective it has to instill confidence among its constituents by functioning ethically and in a transparent manner. Regulatory requirements are also designed/ evolved to ensure the above objective and to ensure that investors' confidence in a corporate is not eroded by its actions. Corporate governance practices were in vogue in DCM group over a century ago when these were not mandatory. We, in DCM Shriram Industries Limited, firmly believe that the aim of any business should not just be making profits, but returned to the society a part of what it earns from it.

Good Corporate Governance practices, evolved over the years, play an integral role in present day management. Every business, irrespective of its nature, is closely linked to the society in any way or the other. Ensuring all-round transparency generates and strengthens confidence of stakeholders in a company. Corporate Governance practices constitute the strong foundation on which successful enterprises are built to last. Adhering to compliances laid down by regulatory bodies in the form of mandatory regulations or guidelines to be followed voluntarily, set benchmarks of transparency. Corporate Governance goes beyond ensuring corporate compliances. A business to be successful has to build a bond with stakeholders and society based on trust and reputation. Corporate Governance is intended to increase accountability and to facilitate prudent management.

The Company's CG philosophy in a nutshell encompasses five areas viz. equitable treatment of shareholders and ensuring their rights, protecting interests of other stakeholders, role and responsibility of the Board, integrity & ethical behavior at all levels and timely disclosure, transparency and environment protection. The Company ensures full compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR Regulations). The Company is fully aware of its responsibility to protect environment and the onus on it to reduce emissions in order to achieve targets by 2030. It is the avowed responsibility of the Board of Directors to ensure high standard of Corporate Governance and lay down stringent compliance policies so as to maintain faith of all stakeholders in the Company. In furtherance of transparency in businesses and to instill confidence among investors top 1000 companies, based on market capitalization are required to include "Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report" as part of Annual report. The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report cover a wide range of information about a company's operations and policies with emphasis on environment protection measures. Such a report form part of this year's Annual Report of the Company.

The CG Report in respect of the year ended 31.03.2024 is given below:

(B) Board of Directors (as on 31.03.2024)

The Company's Board comprised of an ideal combination of executive and non-executive directors, headed by a non-executive Chairman. Of the twelve (12) directors, four (4) were executive directors. Three (3) of the executive directors represented the promoters. Of the eight (8) non-executive directors, six (6) were independent directors, one (1) non-independent director and one (1) nominee director, representing Life Insurance Corporation of India, an equity investor. All were persons of eminence with long experience in the fields of finance, law, trade or industry.

On demitting of office by four IDs on 31.03.2024, after completion of their terms, the Board was reconstituted effective from 01.04.2024. The Board's composition is in consonance with the CG requirements under Regulation 17 of the LODR Regulations and Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Board Meetings, attendance and other directorships

During the year, Six (6) Board meetings were held in hybrid mode on 25.05.2023, 12.08.2023, 14.08.2023, 14.11.2023, 12.02.2024 and 28.03.2024. Attendance and other details are given below:

Sl. No	Name of Directors	DIN	Category of Directorship	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at last AGM	Other Directorships*	No. of Committee Memberships ** (other companies)	
							Member	Chairman
1	Shri S.B. Mathur	**00013239**	Chairman (Non-Executive)	6	Yes	4	5	3
2	Shri Alok B. Shriram	**00203808**	Sr. MD (Promoter & Executive Director) (CEO)	6	**Yes**	2	None	None
3	Shri Madhav B. Shriram	**00203521**	MD (Promoter & Executive Director)	6	**Yes**	1	None	None
4	Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar	**00294265**	WTD (Promoter & Executive Director)	6	**Yes**	1	None	None
5	Shri P.R. Khanna	**00048800**	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Yes	1	1	1
6	Shri Ravinder Narain	**00059197**	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Yes	Nil	None	None
7	Shri Samir Chandra Kumar	**00064453**	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Yes	Nil	None	None

8	Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt	**00139274**	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	Yes	6	3	1
9	Shri Sanjay Chandrakant Kirloskar	**00007885**	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Yes	2	2	1
10	Shri Manoj Kumar	**00072634**	Non – Executive Director	6	Yes	1	2	1
11	Shri Vineet Manaktala	**09145644**	Director Finance & CFO (Executive Director)	6	Yes	1	None	None
12	Smt. Mini Ipe (Resigned w.e.f. from 03.01.2024 on withdrawal of nomination)	**07791184**	Nominee Director, LIC	4	Yes	1	1	None
13	Shri Kamal Kumar (Appointed w.e.f. 15.03.2024)	**10548701**	Nominee Director, LIC	1	NA	None	None	None

** Exclude directorships in private limited companies / foreign companies / companies registered u/s 8 of the Companies Act, 2013*

***Only Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees.*

Shri S.B. Mathur, Shri Prithvi Raj Khanna, Shri Ravinder Narain and Shri Samir Chandra Kumar demitted office of Independent Directors on completion of their terms as Independent Directors on 31.03.2024.

Shri Suman Jyoti Khaitan (DIN: 00023370) and Shri Harjeet Singh Chopra (DIN: 02564163) were appointed as Independent Directors and Shri S.B. Mathur (DIN: 00013239) was appointed as Non-executive Non-Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024 and designated Chairman of the Board. Their appointments were approved by the shareholders through postal ballot/ e-voting.

Shri Madhav B. Shriram and Shri Alok B. Shriram being brothers are related to each other. None of the other Directors are related to any other Director on the Board.

Details of Directorships in other listed entities:

S. No.	Name of Directors	Other directorship in Listed Entities	Category of Directorship
1.	Shri S B Mathur	Ultratech Cement Limited	Independent Director
		Thomas Cook (India) Ltd.	Independent Director
2	Shri Alok B. Shriram	-----	-----
3	Shri Madhav B. Shriram	-----	-----
4	Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar	-----	-----
5	Shri Vineet Manaktala	-----	-----

6	Shri Prithvi Raj Khanna	Indag Rubber Limited	Independent Director
7	Shri Ravinder Narain	-----	-----
8	Shri Samir Chandra Kumar	-----	-----
9	Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt	The KCP Limited	Managing Director
		Centum Electronics Limited	Independent Director
		Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	Independent Director
10	Shri Sanjay Chandrakant Kirloskar	Kirloskar Brothers Limited	Managing Director
11	Shri Manoj Kumar	Spicejet Limited	Independent Director
12	Smt. Mini Ipe (resigned on 03.01.2024)	Axis Bank Limited	Nominee
13	Shri Kamal Kumar (appointed w.e.f. 15.03.2024)	----	----

Meeting of Independent Directors: A separate meeting of Independent Directors, pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, was held on 28.03.2024. In the said meeting the Independent Directors, inter alia, reviewed the performance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors (other than Independent Directors), Chairman and the Board as a whole. All the Independent Directors attended the meeting.

Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors in the Company are as under:

S. No.	Name of Non-Executive Director	Number of shares held (Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each)
1	Shri P.R. Khanna	--
2	Shri Ravinder Narain	2850
3	Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt	2500
4	Shri S.B. Mathur	--
5	Shri S.C. Kumar	--
6	Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar	--
7	Shri Manoj Kumar	75
8	Shri Kamal Kumar	--

There are no convertible instruments in the Company, presently.

The Familiarization programme for Independent Directors

The Board of Directors had laid down a Familiarization Programme for independent directors, copy of which is placed on the Company's website –

https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Familiarization-Programme-for-Independent-Directors.pdf

Core Skills, expertise and competence of Board of Directors

The Board comprises of highly qualified and experienced members who possess required skills, expertise and competence which allow them to make effective contributions to the functioning of the Board and its Committees. The core skills/expertise/competencies required in the Board in the context of the Company's business to function effectively, as identified by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, are tabulated below:

Name of Directors	Core Skills / Expertise /Competencies				
	Leadership/ Operational Experience	Strategic Planning	Sector/Industry Knowledge & Experience, R&D Innovation	Technology	Financial, Regulatory/ Legal & Risk Mgmt.
S B Mathur	•	•	•	•	•
Alok B Shriram	•	•	•	•	•
Madhav B Shriram	•	•	•	•	•
Urvashi Tilakdhar	•	•	•	•	•
Vineet Manaktala	•	•	•	•	•
P R Khanna	•	•	•	•	•
Ravinder Narain	•	•	•	•	•
S C Kumar	•	•	•	•	•
V Kavitha Dutt	•	•	•	•	•
S C Kirloskar	•	•	•	•	•
Manoj Kumar	•	•	•	•	•
Kamal Kumar	•	•	•	•	•

Independent Directors

The Board of Directors confirms that in its opinion the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and they are independent of the management.

None of the Independent Directors resigned before their tenure in the Company during the year under report.

(C) Audit Committee

(i) Terms of reference

The composition, terms of reference and role of the Audit Committee are as per requirements of Regulation 18 of LODR Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, besides other terms as may be laid down by the Board of Directors, from time to time.

(ii) Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee, inter alia, ensures that an effective internal financial control system is in place. During the year, six (6) meetings of the Audit Committee were held in hybrid mode on 25.05.2023, 12.08.2023, 14.08.2023, 14.11.2023, 12.02.2024 and 28.03.2024.

The Audit Committee as on 31.03.2024 comprised of six (6) members, five (5) Non-Executive Directors of which four (4) are Independent Directors and one (1) Executive Director. The Company Secretary is the Secretary of this Committee. The attendance at these meetings during the year was as follows:

Name of the Member	Status	No. of Meetings attended
Shri P.R. Khanna	Chairman	6
Shri S.B. Mathur	Member	6
Shri S.C. Kumar	Member	6
Shri Manoj Kumar	Member	6
Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt	Member	5
Shri Madhav B. Shriram	Member	6

All the Members have extensive financial and accounting knowledge/ background, and the Chairman was an expert in accounting and financial management being a Fellow member of ICAI. Apart from the members, all the Executive Directors, CFO, Head of Internal Audit, and representative(s) of the Statutory Auditors attended the meetings of the Committee.

The Minutes of the meetings of the Committee are placed before the Board.

(D) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

(i) Terms of Reference

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) carries out the functions as per Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of LODR Regulations.

(ii) Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The NRC was comprised of five (5) Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Company Secretary is the Secretary of this Committee. During the year two (2) meeting of the NRC were held on 25.05.2023 and 12.02.2024. The attendance at the meeting was as follows:

Name of the Members	Status	No. of Meetings attended
Shri S.C. Kumar	Chairman	2
Shri S.B. Mathur	Member	2
Shri P.R. Khanna	Member	2
Shri Ravinder Narain	Member	2
Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar	Member	2

All the members of the NRC were present at the previous AGM held on 12.08.2023.

(iii) Performance Evaluation Criteria

The NRC, inter alia, had laid down the criteria for evaluation of the Board, its Committees, Directors and the Chairperson based on Guidance note issued by SEBI on 05.01.2017. The criteria are followed by the Board and the Independent Directors in the evaluation process. A gist of the criteria is given in Annexure 2 to the Directors' Report.

(iv) Remuneration Policy

The Board on the recommendation of the NRC had laid down a Remuneration Policy for the Company in line with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. A gist of the policy has been given in the Directors' Report. A copy of the Policy has been put on the website of the Company –

https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/remuneration-policy.pdf

(E) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Committee monitors shareholders' complaints, if any, and also approves transfer/ transmission of physical shares. The Committee meets on need basis.

During the year one (1) meeting of the Committee was held on 28.03.2024, which was attended by all members. The composition of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Members	Status
Shri P.R. Khanna	Chairman
Shri Alok B. Shriram	Member
Shri Ravinder Narain	Member
Shri Madhav B. Shriram	Member

All the members of the Committee attended the previous AGM held on 12.08.2023. Shri Y. D. Gupta, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

During the year 2023-2024, the Company had received Thirteen (13) shareholders' complaints all of which have been resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

(F) Risk Management Committee

Terms of Reference

The Board had constituted a Risk Management Committee on 30.05.2022. The Committee comprises of four directors as on 31.03.2024. The Terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are in conformity with the provisions of Regulation 21 of Listing Regulations and includes monitoring and reviewing of risk management plan and reporting the same to the Board of Directors periodically as it may deem fit, through Audit Committee. In addition, the Committee may look to any other issue referred by the Board.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the year two (2) meeting of the RMC were held on 28.07.2023 and 19.01.2024. The attendance at the meetings was as follows:

Name of the Members	Status	No. of Meetings attended
Shri Alok B. Shriram	Chairman	2
Shri Vineet Manaktala	Member	2
Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar	Member	2
Shri Manoj Kumar	Member	2

(G) Particulars of Sr. Management

S. No.	Name of Senior Management	Designation
1.	Shri Akshay Dhar	President (Business Group Chemicals)
2.	Ms. Kanika Shriram	President (Business Group Rayons)
3.	Mr. Rudra Shriram	President (Engineering Project Section)
4.	Mr. Rohan Shriram	Jt. President (Business Group Sugar & Alcohol)
5.	Mr. Sanjay Rastogi	President (Business Group Sugar & Works Head)
6.	Mr. Girish Yajnik	Chief Operating Officer, Business Group Chemicals
7.	Mr. V K Jaitly	CEO (Business Group Rayons)
8.	Mr. P D Bagla	Chief Operating Officer (Business Group Rayons)

(H) Remuneration of directors:

(a) The criteria and details of pecuniary relationship and transactions of the non-executive directors vis-à-vis the Company are given below:

Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings. Presently the sitting fee is Rs. 60,000 per board meeting and Rs.30,000 per committee meeting. The shareholders in their meeting held on 10.08.2016 accorded their approval for payment of commission on profits of up to 1% of the net profit of the Company, computed in the manner laid down u/s 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, in such amount and proportion as may be decided by the Board of Directors to Non-Executive Directors. The details of the sitting fee and commission paid for the year 2023-24 to Non-Executive Directors are given below:

Non-Executive Directors	Sitting fees (Rs.)	Commission (Rs.)
Shri S.B. Mathur	8,40,000	28,34,000
Shri P.R. Khanna	8,10,000	26,71,000
Shri Ravinder Narain	5,40,000	23,44,000
Shri S.C. Kumar	7,20,000	26,71,000
Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt	6,00,000	25,07,000
Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar	5,70,000	21,81,000
Shri Manoj Kumar	6,30,000	21,81,000
Smt. Mini Ipe	2,40,000	18,55,000
Shri Kamal Kumar (Payable to LIC) w.e.f. 15.03.2024	60,000	--

Except a fixed deposit of Rs.10 lakh in the name of Shri P.R. Khanna, ID and another fixed deposit of Rs.10 lakh in the name of P.R. Khanna (HUF) and a deposit of Rs.17.50 lakh in the name of Mrs. Kiran Khanna, wife of Shri P.R. Khanna, there have been no other pecuniary relationship with the non-executive directors vis-a-vis the Company during the year. The terms of the deposits are as applicable to other depositors.

b) **<u>Remuneration to executive directors</u>**

The details of remuneration of executive directors for the year ended 31.03.2024 are given below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Executive Directors	Salary	Commission/ Reward	Perquisites	Retirement benefits
Shri Alok B. Shriram (Sr. MD)	70,80,000	4,42,16,000	45,22,576	19,11,600
Shri Madhav B. Shriram (MD)	69,60,000	4,40,80,000	48,10,340	18,79,200
Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar (WTD)	66,00,000	4,57,28,000	36,19,706	17,82,000
Shri Vineet Manaktala [Director Finance & CFO]	32,25,000	14,25,000*	30,81,443	8,70,750

*For the year 2022-23.

The appointments are contractual in nature and can be determined by either party by giving notice as per their terms of appointment or lesser notice as may be agreed to. In the event of termination of appointment by the Company, the managerial personnel shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. No stock options were issued by the Company to its Directors/ Employees.

(I) General Body Meetings

The last three Annual General Meetings (AGM) were held at New Delhi, as under:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue
2020-2021	08/09/2021	11:00 A.M.	Video Conferencing (V.C.) / Other Audio Video Visual Means
2021-2022	08/08/2022	11.00 AM	Video Conferencing (V.C.) / Other Audio Video Visual Means
2022-2023	12/08/2023	11.00 AM	Video Conferencing (V.C.) / Other Audio Video Visual Means

The details of special resolutions passed in the previous three (3) Annual General Meetings are as under:

AGM 2023

Three special resolutions were passed in the AGM held on 12.08.2023.

1. Reappointment of Shri Sanjay C. Kirloskar, Independent Director
2. Reappointment of Shri Alok B. Shriram, Sr. Managing Director & CEO
3. Reappointment of Shri Madhav B. Shriram, Managing Director

AGM 2022

No special resolution was passed in the AGM held on 08.08.2022.

AGM 2021

Two special resolutions were passed in the AGM held on 08.09.2021.

1. Re-appointment of Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar as Whole Time Director
2. Sub-division of the equity shares in the Company from Rs.10 per share to 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 per share and also consequential substitution of the Capital Clause in the Memorandum of Association.

Postal Ballot

The Company has passed Three (3) Special Resolutions through Postal Ballot during FY 2023-24. Shri Swaran Kumar Jain (COP No.4906) Practicing Company Secretary was appointed as scrutinizer to conduct the Postal Ballot only through e- voting process in fair and transparent manner.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 110 of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, postal ballot notice was sent only by electronic means to those members whose name(s) appeared on the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as received from National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) /Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as on cut-off date i.e. Monday, 12th February 2024.

Pursuant to the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company provided the facility to the members to exercise their votes through e-voting and the e-voting portal of Kfin remained open from Monday, 19th February, 2024 (09.00 a.m.) to Tuesday, 19th March, 2024 (05.00 p.m.).

The scrutinizer submitted his report on E-voting on 20th March, 2024. On the basis of the scrutinizer's report, Sr. Managing Director declared the results of the postal ballot through e-voting and announced that the three Special Resolutions in the Notice were duly passed by the requisite majority. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report were placed on the website of the Company i.e. www.dcmsr.com and on the website of e-voting agency "Kfin Technologies Limited" and simultaneously communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

The following are the special resolutions:

Sr. No.	Particulars
1	Appointment of Shri Suman Jyoti Khaitan (DIN: 00023370) as an Independent Director of the Company
2	Appointment of Shri Harjeet Singh Chopra (DIN: 02564163) as an Independent Director of the Company
3	Appointment of Shri S.B. Mathur (DIN: 00013239) as a Director liable to retire by rotation

(J) Means of communication

The Company publishes quarterly, half-yearly and annual results as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 in the prescribed format. The results are published in one English and one Hindi daily newspaper. During the year under review, the results were published in the Financial Express

(English) and the Jansatta (Hindi). The unabridged version of the results is uploaded on the Bombay Stock Exchange Listing portal and National Stock Exchange, which is available on the websites of both Stock Exchanges. The results are also put on the Company's website https://dcmsr.com/financial-results-annual-reports/#financial-results. The Company has not released any official press note and has not made any presentation to the institutional investors or to the analysts during the year.

The notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report is sent to the shareholders well in advance of the AGM. In cases where the email IDs are notified the same is sent by email. The gist of the notice is also published in newspapers. In addition, the Stock Exchanges are notified of any material developments or price sensitive information as required under Regulation 30 of the LODR Regulations, whenever occur. Disclosures with regard to shareholding pattern, change in major shareholding, quarterly share capital audit report, CG compliance report, etc. are also sent to the Stock Exchanges as required under various Regulations. The Company has a website – www.dcmsr.com – in which general information about the Company, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Remuneration Policy, Shareholding Pattern, Related Party Transaction Policy, Quarterly/ Annual results, Code of Conduct framed under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, etc. have been posted. Particulars of unclaimed dividends / deposits, etc. are also posted on the website for information of investors.

(K) General Shareholder Information

i. The ensuing AGM will be held on Wednesday, the 7th of August, 2024 at 11:00 A.M. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Video Visual Means as permitted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The detailed procedures in this regard are given in the Notice for the e-AGM and also will be notified in newspapers.

ii. **Financial Year:** The Company follows 1st April to 31st March as financial year.

iii. **Cut-off Date:** The cut-off date for deciding the entitlement for casting e-Vote is 26.07.2024.

iv. **Dividend**

An interim dividend of Rs. 2 per equity share of Rs. 2 each (100%) was declared by the Board on 28.03.2024 and paid on 22.04.2024, which absorbed Rs.17.39 cr. No final dividend was recommended by the Board considering the need for preserving resources to meet expected liabilities.

v. **Investor Education and Protection Fund**

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, all unpaid or unclaimed dividend are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government of India, under Section 125 of the Act, after the completion of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company. Further, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred by the Company in the name of IEPF.

Accordingly, during the year under review, the Company has transferred unclaimed dividend amount of Rs.21,28,470 pertaining the financial Year 2015-16 on 29.09.2023 and dividend amount of Rs. 24,98,136 pertaining to the financial year 2016-17 (interim dividend) on 02 January, 2024 to the IEPF. The Company has also transferred 88005 shares to IEPF on 11.10.2023 and 65965 shares to IEPF on 12.01.2024 on which dividends have not been claimed for seven consecutive years.

The unclaimed dividend for the financial year 2016-17 declared on August 22, 2017, along with the relative shares are due to be transferred to the IEPF in September, 2024. The same can, however, be claimed by the Members by 14th September, 2024. The details of such unclaimed dividend to be transferred are available on the Company's Website, www.dcmsr.com.

Members who have not encashed the dividend warrant(s) from the financial year ended March 31, 2017 onwards may forward their claims to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents before these become due for transfer to the IEPF. The Company will send the notices to all such members in this regard and will also publish the same by way of newspaper advertisement.

The shares and unclaimed dividend once transferred to the IEPF can however be claimed back by the concerned shareholders from IEPF Authority after complying with the procedure prescribed under the IEPF Rules. The Member/Claimant is required to make an online application to the IEPF Authority in Form No. IEPF -5 (available on iepf.gov.in) along with requisite fees as prescribed by the IEPF Authority from time to time.

The following table gives information relating to outstanding dividend amounts and the month in which the amounts are due for transfer to IEPF:

Financial Year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Unpaid Amt	Due to be Transferred to IEPF Fund
2016-17 (Final)	22.08.2017	50,57,084	October, 2024
2017-18 (Final)	11.08.2018	15,26,732	October, 2025
2018-19 (Final)	13.08.2019	18,58,236	October, 2026
2019-20 (Interim)	10.02.2020	17,21,190	March, 2027
2020-21 (Interim)	12.02.2021	15,87,405	March, 2028
2020-21 (Final)	08.09.2021	7,57,161	October, 2028
2021-22 (Interim)	14.02.2022	13,61,670	March, 2029
2021-22 (Final)	08.08.2022	7,16,203	September,2029
2022-23 (Interim)	14.02.2023	12,52,918	March, 2030

vi. Listing on Stock Exchange

The names of the stock exchanges at which Company's shares are listed as on 31st March, 2024 and details of "Scrip Code / Symbol" are as mentioned below:

Name of the Stock Exchange	SCRIP Code / Symbol
BSE Ltd.	523369
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	DCMSRIND

It is confirmed that the Company has paid Annual Listing Fees to the above Stock Exchanges within the prescribed time.

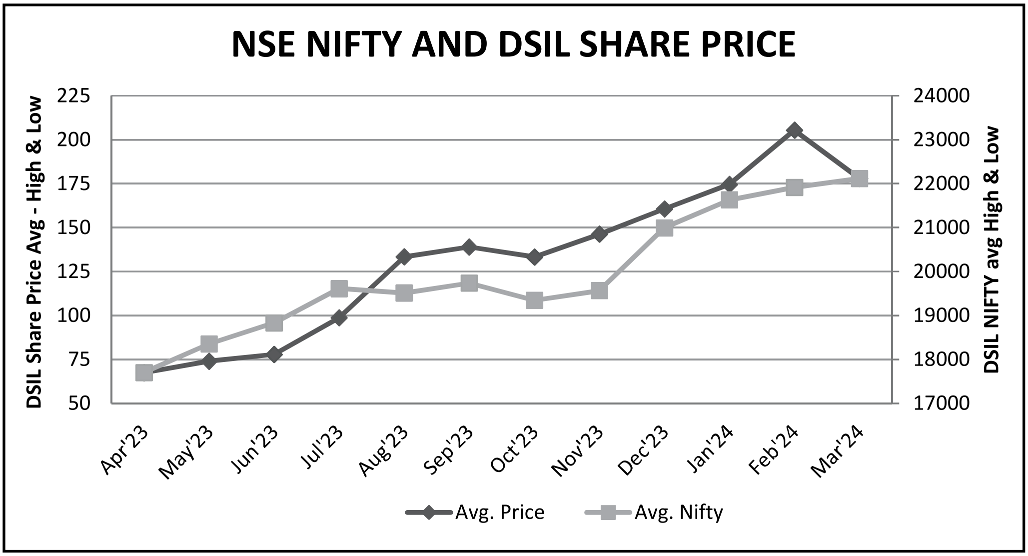
vii. Market price of the Company's Share

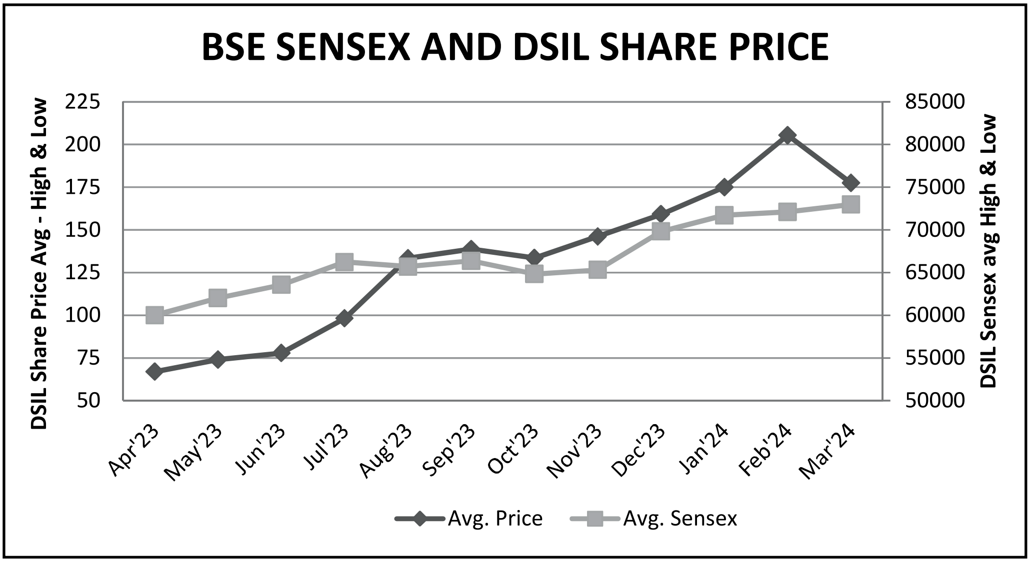
Monthly high and low prices of equity shares (face value of Rs. 2 each) of the Company on the BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Limited are given below:

Month	BSE		NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2023	73.80	60.00	73.80	60.95
May, 2023	79.50	68.50	79.80	68.15
June, 2023	84.00	71.55	84.15	71.50
July, 2023	119.65	76.60	119.80	77.60
August, 2023	150.65	116.00	150.80	115.90

September, 2023	155.60	121.80	156.20	121.75
October, 2023	150.05	116.95	150.35	116.25
November, 2023	171.90	120.25	172.45	119.95
December, 2023	170.20	148.00	171.70	149.50
January, 2024	199.00	151.00	199.00	150.10
February, 2024	228.00	182.80	228.00	182.65
March, 2024	197.60	157.35	197.65	158.00

Share performance in comparison to broad based indices (NSE Nifty & BSE Sensex)





(viii) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents and Share Transfer System

KFin Technologies Ltd. is the Share Transfer Agent of the Company, having the following addresses:

Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32
Gachibowli, Financial District
Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032
Phone 040-67161500/ 18003094001
Email ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

New Delhi House, 305,
3rd Floor, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi - 110001
Phone 011-43681700

The shareholders/ investors may also write to the Company at its Registered Office for any grievance/ share transfer related matters to enable the Company to get the matter sorted out expeditiously.

As mandated by SEBI, shares in the Company can be transferred /traded only in dematerialized form. Further, SEBI vide its circular dated January 25, 2022, mandated that all service requests for issue of duplicate certificates, claim from unclaimed suspense account, renewal/ exchange of share certificates, endorsement, subdivision/splitting/consolidation of certificates, transmission and transposition which were allowed in physical form should be processed in dematerialized form only. The necessary forms for the above requests are available on the website of the Company i.e. www.dcmsr.com.

Committee for issue of Duplicate Share Certificates- The Board has constituted a committee of three directors to approve requests for issue of duplicate share certificates expeditiously against those reported lost, mutilated or untraceable.

(ix) Shareholding

A. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2024

Category (Shares)	No. of Shareholders	% of shareholders	Total Shares	% of Shares
1 - 5000	61200	98.85	13384046	15.39
5001 - 10000	348	0.56	2547317	2.93
10001 - 20000	193	0.31	2660137	3.06
20001 - 30000	63	0.10	1560420	1.79
30001 - 40000	21	0.03	727434	0.84
40001 - 50000	26	0.04	1192358	1.37
50001 -100000	28	0.05	2046447	2.35
100001 and above	31	0.05	62874026	72.28
TOTAL:	**61910**	**100.00**	**86992185**	**100.00**

Included shares transferred to IEPF.

B. Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2024

Category	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding
Promoters	43590115	50.11
Insurance Companies, AIF, Banks & Mutual funds	6832611	07.85
Foreign Portfolio Investor	1745632	02.01
Others (public)	34323827	40.03
TOTAL	**86992185**	**100.00**

(x) Dematerialization of shares

The shares in the Company are under compulsory dematerialized trading. Up to 31.03.2024, 856.16 Lakh out of 869.92 Lakh (98.41%) Equity Shares in the Company have been dematerialized. The Company's ISIN No. is INE843D01027.

(xi) Outstanding instruments

The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs and no convertible instrument is outstanding.

(xii) Plant locations

Daurala Sugar Works	**Shriram Rayons**	**Daurala Organics**
Daurala	Shriram Nagar	Daurala
Meerut (U.P.)	Kota (Raj.)	Meerut (U.P.)

(xiii) Address for correspondence with the Company:

Investor Service Section'
5th Floor, Kanchenjunga Building,
18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001
CIN – L74899DL1989PLC035140
E-mail ID – investorservices@dcmsr.com
Tel: 011-43745000

(xiv) Credit Ratings

Credit ratings obtained by the Company are as under:

Instrument	Rating	Remarks
Fixed Deposit	CARE A+ (RWN)	Placed on Rating Watch with Negative Implications
Short term bank facilities	CARE A1+ (RWN)	Placed on Rating Watch with Negative Implications
Long term facilities	CARE A+ (RWN)	Placed on Rating Watch with Negative Implications

(xv) Other Disclosures

a) There have been no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

b) There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company of any requirements related to capital markets during the last 3 years.

c) The Board of Directors have established a Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) for the Company and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

d) The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements under CG Guidelines. Regarding non-mandatory requirements, the Company has endeavored to move towards a regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion. The Internal auditors' reports are submitted to the Audit Committee, which interacts with them directly.

e) The policy regarding determination of material subsidiary is available on the Company's website https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/mspolicy.pdf.

f) The policy on dealing with related party transactions is available on the Company's website https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf. The Company has no material subsidiary.

g) The Company is not engaged in commodity trading on the Commodity Exchange/s, except in Renewable Energy Certificate (REC).

h) The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment / qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 during the year 2023-24.

i) A certificate from M/s. Chandrasekaran & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirm that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such statutory authorities.

j) There has been no case where the Board did not accept any recommendation of any of the Committees of the Board.

k) The total fees paid by the Company and its subsidiaries to the Statutory Auditors of the respective companies during the year 2023-24 are given below:

Auditors	Audit	Amount (Rs. Lakh)
Company – BSR & Co. LLP	- Statutory Audit - Others	87.50 21.50
Wholly owned Subsidiary Daurala Foods & Beverages Pvt. Ltd. SR Dinodia & Co.	- Statutory Audit - Others	0.71 0.42
Wholly owned Subsidiary DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited S C Kwatra & Co.	- Statutory Audit - Others	0.85 0.42
Wholly owned Subsidiary DCM Shriram International Limited BSR & Co. LLP	- Statutory Audit - Others	1.00 --

No other payment has been made to any entity which is linked to the above statutory auditors.

l) No complaint was received under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

m) No loan or advances in the nature of loans were given to firms/ companies in which directors are interested during the year 2023-24, except to wholly owned subsidiaries as disclosed in the note 55 to the annual report.

n) Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities: None

The Company has complied with all the requirements of Corporate Governance and CG Report as per Regulations 17 to 27, 46 and Schedule V(C) of LODR Regulations so far as they apply to the Company.

(L) Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed Suspense Account

The position with regard to the unclaimed equity shares, transferred to the Demat Suspense Account as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, are as under:

Particulars	No. of Folios	No. of Shares
Outstanding shares in the suspense Account as on 1st April, 2023.	234	15585
Number of shareholders approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year 2023-24.	2	100
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year 2023-24.	2	100
Shares transferred to IEPF as per IEPF Rules 2016 (for the year 2023-24) from suspense account.	47	3285
Outstanding shares lying in the suspense account at the end of 31.03.2024.	185	12,200

The voting rights on the above shares remain frozen till the shares are released to the rightful owners.

Confirmation of Compliance of Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

I declare that all the Board members, Key Managerial and Senior Management Personnel have individually affirmed compliance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics adopted by the Company during the year 2023-24.

Alok B. Shriram
Senior Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00203808

Dated: May 27, 2024

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To the Members of
DCM Shriram Industries Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by DCM Shriram Industries Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Upender Jajoo & Associates,
Company Secretaries in Whole-time Practice

Sd/-

(Upender Jajoo)
M No. 10155
CP No.14336
New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024
UDIN: F010155F000456414
Peer Review no. 2344/2022

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Members
DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CIN: L74899DL1989PLC035140
Kanchenjunga Building 18, Barakhamba Road
New Delhi -110001

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of DCM Shriram Industries Limited and having CIN:L74899DL 1989PLC035140 and having Registered office at Kanchenjunga Building 18, Barakhamba Road New Delhi -110001, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number ("DIN") status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers and declarations received from respective Directors, we hereby certify that as on Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:

S. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Original Date of appointment in the Company
1	Shri Sunil Behari Mathur*	00013239	14/01/2008
2	Shri Alok Bansidhar Shriram	00203808	01/04/1992
3	Shri Madhav Bansidhar Shriram	00203521	05/10/2005
4	Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar	00294265	14/08/2019
5	Shri Vineet Manaktala	09145644	01/07/2021
6	Shri Prithvi Raj Khanna*	00048800	05/10/2005
7	Shri Ravinder Narain*	00059197	29/01/2008
8	Shri Samir Chandra Kumar*	00064453	10/02/2013
9	Smt. Velagapudi Kavitha Dutt	00139274	02/02/2015
10	Shri Sanjay Chandrakant Kirloskar	00007885	01/09/2018
11	Shri Manoj Kumar	00072634	27/06/2020
12	Smt. Mini Ipe^	07791184	30/03/2022
13	Shri Kamal Kumar	10548701	15/03/2024

*The tenure of Shri Sunil Behari Mathur, Shri Prithvi Raj Khanna, Shri Ravinder Narain and Shri Samir Chandra Kumar, Independent Directors of the Company were completed on March 31, 2024 and accordingly they ceased to be Director of the Company.

^Smt. Mini Ipe (Nominee Director) of the Company has been resigned w.e.f. January 03, 2024, from the Board of the Company.

Ensuring the eligibility of/ for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Chandrasekaran Associates
Company Secretaries
FRN: P1988DE002500
Peer Review Certificate No.: 5715/2024
Sd/-
Shashikant Tiwari
Partner
Membership No. F11919
Certificate of Practice No. 13050
UDIN: F011919F000401165

Date: 20.05.2024
Place: Delhi

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Company's business comprises of sugar, alcohol, co-generation of power, fine chemicals, industrial fibre and defence-related products. Its manufacturing facilities are located at Daurala (U.P.) and Kota (Rajasthan). Directors' Report gives segment-wise/ product-wise performance and outlook of these operations and also deals with internal financial controls, their adequacy, risks, and concerns.

The industry situation and competitive scenario of different segments of operations of the Company are given below:

Sugar

Sugar production in sugar season 2023-24 is estimated to be around 32 million MT (net of ethanol diversion) with Maharashtra playing a key role due to a surprise jump of around 25% in its production compared to initial estimates.

Overall outlook of sugar sector remains slightly negative, with no indication from government on export front as well as due to government intervention in ethanol sector leading to a possible impact on next financial year's performance. The current sugar production vis a vis sugar consumption in the absence of sugar exports would lead to higher opening stock in sugar season 2024-25 of around 8 Million MT. However, with increase in domestic demand it is expected that sugar price will remain firm.

Sugar Industry Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats (SWOT):

Strengths

- Sugar being an essential commodity will always be in demand.
- Being the largest agro-based industry, it helps rural communities by providing employment opportunities.
- There is availability of abundant arable land in the Country.
- Sugarcane crop is one of the most lucrative cash crops in India.

Weaknesses

- The Country's production is highly reliant on monsoon.
- Sugar industry is a highly capital-intensive industry.
- Highly government regulated Industry impacting production and sales.
- Increase in raw material cost due to government intervention.

Opportunities

- The scope for producing ethanol is immense in India.
- Sugar demand in India is rising because of the growing population and higher downstream demand.

Threats

- Increased production without exports of sugar may result in oversupply in the domestic market impacting sugar price and carrying cost.
- Sugarcane prices are affected by the sugar industry's reliance on rainfall, planted acreage and transportation costs.

Considering the above SWOT analysis of sugar Industry over the time, the Unit has strengthened its manufacturing capabilities through upgradation of technology, providing training, and specialization, thereby improving quality, output, efficiency, and environmental compliance.

DSW's key areas of focus & strategy are highlighted below:

- Organic growth by increasing cane acreage.
- Cane development for the Company to increase yield and recovery thereby ensuring optimum capacity utilization.
- Value addition by exporting refined sugar and tapping institutional markets.
- Manufacturing country liquor instead of selling molasses.
- Continuously optimizing operations and reducing energy consumption. For next crushing season energy conservation project is being implemented to further reduce steam consumption by 7% from the current level.
- Development of a talented diverse team.
- Ensuring backward and forward integration backed by sustainable practices.
- Introducing innovation and new technology.

As part of the above measures DSW has done major expansions in terms of DRP process in sugar production and distillery capacity enhancement. With refined sugar production, DSW has increased the institutional market share to 41% of total sugar sales.

Rayons

Shriram Rayons is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of rayon tyre yarn, greige and treated fabric. The products are mainly used as reinforcement material in high performance tyres. The Unit is exporting the products to major international tyre manufacturers in various countries.

During the year, production and offtake were in line with the quantities finalized with customers at the start of the year. The Unit achieved the best ever performance with good operating margins, better sales realisation and reduction in costs.

The Unit continues its efforts to increase its market share by seeking additional approvals from present and prospective customers.

Based on the requirement finalized with customers, off take in the previous year and market assessment it is expected that the demand for the Unit's products will go up in the next year. This will help the Unit in higher capacity utilisation.

The Unit has capability to supply treated fabric which is a readily usable product and is preferred by the tyre companies. This has been further strengthened with upgradation of the dipping facility. The treated fabric share in its export has been growing and this year it is more than 90% of the exported volume.

Prices of raw materials viz. caustic soda, sulphur and sulphuric acid etc. softened during the year. We anticipate increase in prices of same in coming period. The logistic cost had gone up substantially due to increase in ocean freight arising out of red sea crisis for European ports. Cost for Import may also increase in coming periods due to said crisis.

The price of agro-fuel is also going up. Energy cost will continue to be a challenge and the Unit is adopting more energy conservation measures to control the cost.

Foreseeing the above situation, the Unit had installed a 2.11 MW Solar Power Plant, which is working satisfactorily, supplementing the grid/ captive power.

Shriram Rayons continued its efforts to reduce, recycle and reuse water and achieved reduction in water consumption.

The Unit is continuously upgrading the monitoring and control systems for effluent and gas emissions. The effluent monitoring data is being transmitted online to pollution control agencies of the State and Central Government on real time basis.

Effluent treatment and pollution control are key areas of attention for the Unit.

Chemicals

The lower demand for some products related to the Agro-chem industry was compensated by better capacity utilization of the products in demand as well as an aggressive push to sustain market shares and seek out new clients in alternative usage markets like Fragrances.

In addition, focus was given to cost optimization and proactive inventory management to ensure a consistent performance.

Efforts were continued to increase some capacities to capture additional markets as many buyers changed purchase patterns and moved to more campaign-based production due to geopolitical problems, logistical challenges and fluctuating market conditions.

Financial Ratios

Following are ratios for the current financial year and their comparison with preceding financial year.

Sl. No.	Ratio description	Unit	2022-23	2023-24	Change %	Remarks
1	Debtors turnover	No. of times	9.46	8.04	-15	-
2	Inventory turnover	No. of times	2.49	1.79	-28.3	Refer Note 1
3	Interest coverage ratio	No. of times	4.78	6.93	45.0	Refer Note 2
4	Current ratio	No. of times	1.18	1.21	3.1	-
5	Debt equity ratio	No. of times	0.70	0.64	-8.7	-
6	Operating profit margin	%	6.74	11.70	73.6	Refer Note 2
7	Net profit margin	%	2.54	5.46	114.6	Refer Note 2
8	Return on Net worth	%	8.28	14.50	75.2	Refer Note 2

Notes

1. Decrease mainly due to higher inventory and lower sales.
2. Increase mainly on account of higher profitability.

Material Development in human resources/industrial relations front

The Company's HR philosophy assumes that a dedicated, enlightened, and contented work force is the lifeline for any business to achieve its goals. Strength of an organization is its employees. The Company's focus on HR always is on development of a work force to meet the present and future challenges with adequate skills. The effort always has been to induct fresh and youthful talents at various disciplines with a long term perceptive. The Company believes in and take care of needs of the work force, being one of the pillars of the organization.

With the introduction of SAP, flow and accuracy of data have improved substantially resulting in better efficiency particularly in the accounts and finance functions.

Industrial relations remained cordial in all operations during the year. As on 31.03.2024, the total number of employees on the Company's pay roll was 2341.

Corporate Social Responsibility has always been integral to the business policy of the Company. The Company undertakes/ supports several activities in and around the areas where its operations are located to ensure that the benefit from the expenditure on CSR activities reach the maximum people in those areas. The programmes cover activities laid down under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. In the year 2023-24 the Company has spent Rs.183.41 lakh.

Environment protection

The Company's moto is green, breath clean, stop polluting the environment and save our planet. These are also the universal voice at a time climate change is staring at the face of the planet. The Company gives utmost importance to environment protection in and around the areas, where it operates. Apart from installing state of the art effluent treatment and waste disposal plants the Company gives special attention to tree plantation at Daurala and Kota, aiming at improving quality of air in the area and also addressing greenhouse emissions. The emphasis continues to be on using environment friendly agrofuels for power generation in place of fossil fuels.

The shift from fossil fuel to agro-fuels for power generation has been achieved progressively. DSW has fully discontinued use of coal and Shriram Rayons continue to use agrowaste fuels in place of fossil fuels to a large extent. Research and innovation are ongoing activities in the Company to find solutions to minimize emissions from its operations and to remain environment friendly.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR THE F.Y. 2023-24

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. <u>**Details of the listed entity**</u>

1. **Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity** - L74899DL1989PLC035140
2. **Name of the Listed Entity -** DCM Shriram Industries Ltd.
3. **Year of incorporation -** 21.02.1989
4. **Registered office address -** Kanchenjunga Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi- 110001.
5. **Corporate address -** Kanchenjunga Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi- 110001.
6. **E-mail -** dsil@dcmsr.com
7. **Telephone -** 011- 43745000
8. **Website -** www.dcmsr.com
9. **Financial year for which reporting is being done -** 2023-24
10. **Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed -** BSE Ltd. (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)
11. **Paid-up Capital -** INR17.39 Crores
12. **Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report -** Ms. Anjali Narula (Mem. No. 43234), Tel: 011-43745072, email- anjalinarula@dcmsr.com
13. **Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).** Standalone basis as the subsidiaries are not material subsidiaries.

II. Products/services

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover)

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	**Sugar & Distillery**	Manufacture of all types of sugar and alcohol including ethanol, sugarcane research farm, Bio-Methanation, co-generation of power etc.	47%
2	**Rayons & Nylons**	Production of Industrial Fibre (Rayon Tyre Yarn, Cord and Fabric/chafer for tyres) for industrial applications including stitching cord, reinforcing materials for V-Belts etc. The plant also produces chemicals such as Carbon Disulphide, Anhydrous Sodium Sulphate.	33%
3	**Organic / Fine Chemicals**	Manufacturing of Fine Chemicals used in Pharma, Agrochemicals, Fragrance/Perfumery, Dyes/Paints/ Coatings, etc.	20%

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Sugar*	1072	47%
2	Industrial Fibres & related products	1399/13999	33%
3	Chemicals	2011/20119	20%

*** Comprising of sugar, power and alcohol**

Note: Units Daurala Sugar Works (DSW), Daurala Organics & Daurala Chemicals Industries (DO), Shriram Rayons (SR) and Engineering Project Section (EPS).

III. Operations

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	3	7	10
International	0	0	0

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number
National (No. of States)	34
International (No. of Countries)	5

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

31.99%

c. A brief on types of customers

"DCM Shriram caters to two kinds of customers through its various businesses:
Business-to Business (B2B)
Business-to-Consumer (B2C)"

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	MALE		FEMALE	
			No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	1149	1111	97%	38	3%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	2	2	100%	0	0%
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	1151	1113	97%	38	3%
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	1223	1223	100%	0	0%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	1140	1120	98%	20	2%
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	2363	2343	99%	20	1%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	MALE		FEMALE	
			No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	NIL				
2.	Other than Permanent (E)					
3.	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**					
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	NIL				
5.	Other than permanent (G)					
6.	**Total differently abled workers (F + G)**					

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	%(B/A)
Board of Directors	12	2	17
Key Management Personnel	3	0	0

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	9.80%	18.92%	10.10%	10.84%	6.90%	17.74%	6.73%	7.14%	13.87%
Permanent Workers	3.09%	0	3.09%	2.17%	0	2.17%	2.25%	0	2.25%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

21. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary/ associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Daurala Foods & Beverages Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	NO
2	DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited	Subsidiary	100%	NO
3	DCM Shriram International Limited	Subsidiary	100%	NO
4	DCM Hyundai Limited	Associate	49.28%	NO

VI. CSR Details

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)		Yes
(ii) Turnover (in Rs.)	23,509,247,395	
(iii) Net worth (in Rs.)	6,992,088,202	

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

23. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/whistleblower-policy.pdf	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Investors (other than shareholders)		0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Shareholders	Yes, https://dcmsr.com/investor-grievance-section/#investor-grievance-section	13	0	Nil	7	0	Nil
Employees and workers	Yes, https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/whistleblower-policy.pdf	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Customers		0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Value Chain Partners		0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Other (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Every Stakeholders group has been provided with a grievance redressal platform, details of which are present on the Company's website.

Investors & Shareholders

Investors and shareholders have been provided with a grievance redressal platform, details of which are present on the Company's website under Investor Grievance Section. They also have access to the Company Secretary and Sr. Vice President of the Company through dedicated emails and contact details to report any concerns or grievances. In addition, they have access to SCORES/ODR portal of SEBI.

Employees and Workers

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy that provided a mechanism for employees, including both full-time, part-time employees and contractual workers to report any concerns or grievances. The policy aims to ensure that genuine complainants are able to raise their concerns in full confidence, without any fear of retaliation or vitimization and also allows for anonymous reporting of complaint . Systems are also in place at the factories wherein workers can seek redressal of any grievances.

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Cyber Security / Technology / Information Security	R	Risk of data loss, information security and privacy breach can lead to accidental exposure of confidential information	The Company has implemented information security controls and processes to mitigate any internal or external threats such as firewall with anti-virus, encrypted VPN and restriction in access, etc.	Negative
2	External Environment: Implications of Govt. Policies changes in agri sector	O	Government is emphasizing and promoting usage of agro/bio waste as fuel for power generation and company is utilising agro waste (Husk) as fuel for generation of power in substitution of fossil fuel.	N.A.	Positive

3	Health and Safety	O	Several initiaves to ensure safety practices that includes certification of sites for ISO 45001 on Occupational Health & Safety standard. Company has taken initiatives to obtain IATF certification & FSC certification.	N.A.	Positive
4	Pandemic Risk leading to Business disruption	R	COVID-19 pandemic had emerged as risk of disruption to our business continuity.	Each business has taken adequate measures for its employees, customers and visitors through implementation of standard operating procedures in line with the norms prescribed by the Government to to minimise the posed risk. Company remain alert to any such future incident.	Negative
5	Compliance to variuos laws and Listing requirements	R	Frequent amendments to regulations leads to onerous, stringent and complex responsibility and other risks related to non compliances.	Any new statute, legal requirements or amendments to existing framework are being monitored continously. Also, engagement of external experts or consultants on need basis, tracking facility via Compliance Mantra software . Register of regulation (ROR) is being maintained capturing all the applicable statues/ legal requirements pertaining to the industry. The Board and the offcier concerned are apprised of the changes periodically.	Negative

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://dcmsr.com/company-policies/#company-policies								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes (wherever applicable)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	SEDEX	ISO-14001, ISO-45001, FSSC:22000, ISO 9001, HALAL, FSC - COC, IATF 16949:2016 certification is under process (Target Date : June 2024)	ISO 45001	ISO 9001, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001.	SMETA 6.0	ISO-14001 Greenco rating Shriram Rayons complies to REACH & ROHS requirements. Product is also certified to DINCERTCO for Biobased Carbon content (falling in highest category having >85% biobased carbon content). FSC COC , (Ref.: FSC-STD-40-004 V3-1) , ISO 14040 & 14067 is under process	-	-	ISO-9001, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001. Shriram Rayons complies to REACH & ROHS requirements.

5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	We comply with the goals and tagets (Statutory and Regulatory) as notified by the State and Central authorities	We always emphasize to maintain the specified certifications. IATF 16949:2016 certification is under process (Target Date : June 2024)	-	-	-	SBTi target setting ISCC+ certification for sustainability , ISO 14040 & 14067 is under process	-	-	-
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met."	Undergoes recertification audits every 3 years for ISO-9001,14001 & 45001 and other certifications. In addition, also undergoes annual surveillance audits by TUV Nord. There are no issues in these certification audit findings Dincertco certifcation is valid till Apr'26, Positive results recieved for the Verification test conducted in Jan 2024.								

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

It gives us pleasure to present our 2nd Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the year 2023-24. This report reflects our commitment and some of our initiatives and practices in pursuit of our long standing commitment to ESG. This report prepared in accordance with the nine principles of 'National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct' (NGRBCs), outlines our sustainability performance, which we have strived to achieve backed by the solid foundation of our integral values. It also elucidates our interventions which are aligned to fulfill our commitment towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Care for the environment is one of our core focus areas as we continue to contribute in shaping a better future, which is safe, inclusive and sustainable. Furthermore, we have designed business strategies that incorporate social well-being in everything we do. Our responsibility towards our stakeholders is deeply ingrained in our way of doing business since the founding days of the Company. The Company's policies are based and the firm belief that sustainability of any business depends on conducting business responsibility and transparently. This philosophy reflects in all its business activities.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Board of Directors
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No). If yes, provide details.	The Board has constituted a 'Risk management Committee' which oversees the activities relating to Business Responsibility & Sustainability initiatives. The members of the Committee are Mr. Alok B. Shriram (Sr. Managing Director & CEO), Chairman, Mr. Sanjay C. Kirloskar (Independent Director), Member, Mr. Manoj Kumar (Non Executive Director), Member, Mr. Vineet Manaktala (Director Finance & CFO), Member and Mr. Harjeet Singh Chopra (Independent Director), Member (from 01.04.2024)

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Committee of the Board									Half-yearly								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances										Half-yearly								

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
	No								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Non Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	Nil*	Companies Act, 2013, CSR & Financial Reporting, SEBI Regulations	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	Nil*	Code of Conduct, Whistle Blower Policy, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	62	Behaviour Based Safety Communication Skills Energy Conversation First Aid Awareness Hazardous, bio medical & other Waste Handling Height Work Safety & Work Permit System IATF Core Tools - APQP / PPAP / FMEA Internal Auditor Course - QMS, EMS & OHSAS based on (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018). Internal Auditor Course on IATF 16949 OHS Awareness Program on Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management-2 (IIND Half - Offline) Program on Occupational Safety and Health Management and Work Environment Improvement [ERWM] Safety Management System at Shriram Rayons Workshop on Disaster Management Critical Challenges and Preparedness POSH. Chemical Compatability, Maintenance and uses of PPE’s, Emergency, Preparedness, Hygiene & Communicable Disease, Importance of Machinery Guarding, Fire Fighting,Process Safety, Prevention & control of Dust Explosion, Basic properties of chemicals used in DO and DCI, Electro Static / Basic Electrical Safety, Emergency Preparedness, First Aid and Ergonomic Hazard.	72%

Workers	55	Awareness session of IATF 16949 Chemical Safety & Life Safety General First Aid Awareness Safety, Hazardous Waste & Emergency Response Plan Precaution during welding, cutting, Grinding work,Handling and Operation of Fire Hose Pipe,Usage of PPE's,Hazard during handling of Chemicals, usage of PPE's,Precaution during welding, cutting, Grinding working at height and vessel entry & Ergonomic Hazard, Fire Fighting.	74%

* Note - In every regular Board meeting, the Board & KMPs is apprised of the regulatory developments and as such no separate training organised.

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law eforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format.

Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on entity's website:

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Amount (In INR)**	**Brief of the Case**	**Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)**
Penalty/ Fine	Nil	Not applicable	NA	Not applicable	Not applicable
Settlement	Principle 6	Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board(RSPCB), Jaipur	49,00,000/-	Environmental Compensation by RSPCB under Water and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Acts	No
Compounding fee	Nil	Not applicable	NA	Not applicable	Not applicable

Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Brief of the Case**	**Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)**
Imprisonment	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Punishment	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**
Not applicable	

4 . **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

The Company has laid down an Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy. The Policy is available on the Company's website at https://dcmsr.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Anti-Bribery-Anti-Corruption-Policy.pdf.

5. **Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. **Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:**

	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Confict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Confict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. **Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:**

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
3	PF & ESIC Awareness Session for the Contractor	100%
3	PF (Nidhi Aapke Nikat)	100%

2. **Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No)**

If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, the Company has put in place stringent procedures to avoid any conflicts of interest involving members of the Board. Code of Conduct and Policy on Related Party Transactions are applicable to all Directors on the Board and provides guidelines for avoiding conflict of interest. As per the policy, Board

Members and Senior Management Personnel will not involve in a situation in which he/ she may have direct/ indirect interest that conflicts with the interest of the Company. In case any such situation arises, the same is required to be disclosed to the Board of directors and Audit Committee of the Company for appropriate consideration.

Policy on Related Party Transactions intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval, and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and related parties. The Policy disallows the concerned or interested Director to participate in any discussion or approval of contracts or arrangements with related parties.

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	2023-24	2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	R & D process done at Units are for process improvement. There is no R&D investments made in the area to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes.		
Capex	Nil	2.08%	-

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No) - Yes

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Shriram Rayons- 74%
Daurala Sugar Works- 91.29%
Daurala Organics- No

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

(a)	**Plastic**	**SR -** The main product of the Company is an input materials for our customers who in turn finally produce the finished products. Once the products are sold they would not come back to the company. Hence company is not required to reclaim the products. **DO -** The plastic waste generated is disposed off as per plastic waste management rule 2016. Compliance and returns are submitted regularly as per rules. **DSW -** EPR applicable for plastic packaging is being fulfilled as per plastic waste management rule-2016.
(b)	**E-waste**	**SR -** This is not applicable as Shriram Rayons Unit is not reclaiming any electronic items. All e-waste generated in-house is handed over to certified vendors for safe disposal. **DO & DSW -** The E-waste generated is disposed off as per E-Waste management rules. Compliance and returns are submitted regularly as per rules

(c)	**Hazardous waste**	**SR -** Not applicable as our products is 100% bio-degradable however in house generation of hazardous waste is handeled, stored, disposed by agency authorised by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board. **DO -** All the hazardous waste generated is disposed off to authorised vendor as per authorization. **DSW -** Entire hazardous waste is being burned in captive power plant.
(d)	**Other waste**	i) Returnable packaging i.e. metallic shell rolls are recalled from the customers which are re-used for further supply. ii) Other waste are being disposed in environment friendly manner.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

SR - Not Applicable to the Unit, The Unit manufactures products which are intermediate products (input materials) for our customers who in turn finally produce the finished products. Therefore, these products packaging materials becomes pre-consumer waste to our customers who recycle it through certified recyclers.

DO - Yes, EPR under Plastic waste management has been taken care and compliance are being done by the EPR agency.

DSW - Yes, Waste collection plan is in line with EPR plan submitted to pollution control board.

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

NIC Code	Name of Product /Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
13124	High Tenacity Rayon tyre grade Yarn/Cord/Fabric (Greige /Dipped)	95%	Gate to Gate	No	No

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
CS2	Fire and Health hazard	Gas concentration detectors, Use of ame proof lighting and tools provided.
Sodium Sulphate	Ingestion of large amount may cause health hazards, No significant environmental impact	PPEs used in plant

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in Products (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Not Applicable to DSW and SR Unit.		
Daural Organics- Since our final products are meant for pharma / Agro Chemcial Industry, hence, all the input materials are virgin.		

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount, reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Nil	587 MT	392.81 MT	Nil	1361.7 MT	Under Process by our Organics Unit
E-waste	Nil	Nil	1.075 MT	Nil	Nil	Under Process by our Organics Unit
Hazardous waste	Nil	Nil	2179.39 MT	Nil	1056 MT	1010 MT
Other waste	Nil	Nil	393.71 MT	1353 Nos.	Nil	Nil

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
DSW & SR had Nil reclaimed products & their packaging material. Further, DO products are meant for pharma/ agro chemical industry, hence all the input materials are virgin.	

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	1111	574	51.67%	971	87%	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Female	38	9	23.68%	34	89%	16	42.11%	N/A	N/A	0	0
Total	1149	583	50.74%	1005	87%	16	1.39%	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	2	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	1223	492	40.23%	1223	100%	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Total	1223	492	40.23%	1223	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	1120	352	31.43%	842	75%	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Female	20	0	0	20	100%	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Total	1140	352	30.88%	862	76%	0	0	0	0	0	0

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	N.A.	100%	100%	N.A.
ESI	2%	47%	Y	2%	47%	Y

*Most of the employees salary are outside the ESI applicability.

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, Most of working locations of the entity are accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so,

provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. We don't have any web link as such but follows the regulatory provisions and to ensure employee has appropriate opportunity, we periodically organize workshops for them.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	Not applicable			
Female				
Total				

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No
Permanent Workers	Yes, as per Grievance Redressal Committee. Flow chart of the process are mentioned below:
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

Presentation of the Grievance by the aggrieved employee / workman to Shift / Section In-charge (verbal).

Shift / Section In-charge reverts on it within 48 hours.

→

The aggrieved employee / workman reports to the Departmental Head (who has to revert within 3 days) if he does not get the reply within 48 hours or is unsatisfied with it.

→

If he is unsatisfied with the decision of the Department Head, the aggrieved employee / workman may ask to forward his request to the Grievance Committee (which presents its recommendation within 7 days to the Management for final decision).

→

The final decision of the Management is communicated to the aggrieved employee / workman by the IR officer. If the aggrieved employee / workman feels, he may appeal the Management for revision (the Management will revert on this within 7 days). If the workman is still aggrieved, he may take steps as per the Law.

7. **Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association (s) or Union(D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	1111	365	32.85%	780	396	51%
Female	38	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	1223	1218	99.59%	1289	1288	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	1113	1113	100.00%	1113	100.00%	1120	1120	100.00%	1120	100.00%
Female	38	38	100.00%	38	100.00%	30	30	100.00%	30	100.00%
Total	1151	1151	100.00%	1151	100.00%	1150	1150	100.00%	1150	100.00%
Workers										
Male	2343	2343	100.00%	2343	100.00%	2514	2514	100.00%	2514	100.00%
Female	20	20	100.00%	20	100.00%	10	10	100.00%	10	100.00%
Total	2363	2363	100.00%	2363	100.00%	2524	2524	100.00%	2524	100.00%

9. **Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	1113	1111	100.00%	1120	1120	100.00%
Female	38	38	100.00%	30	30	100.00%
Total	1151	1149	100.00%	1150	1150	100.00%
Workers						
Male	2343	1482	63.25%	2514	2514	100.00%
Female	20	0	0	10	10	100.00%
Total	2363	1482	62.72%	2524	2524	100.00%

10. **Health and safety management system:**

   a. **Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No).**

   If yes, the coverage such system?

   Yes, Coverage: Health & safety policy, safety risk management, safety assurance, statutory compliance, safety promotion, safety education, training & awareness etc. The Safety & Health Management system covers activities across all manufacturing locations,offices, research laboratories and supplychain partners which is in compliance to ISO 45001:2018 Occupational health & safety management system and it ensures the protection of environment and health & safety of its employees, contractors, visitors and relevant stakeholders.

   b. **What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?**

   As part of implementation of ISO standard, procedures for Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) have been established and implemented within the Plant. HIRA, QRA(Qualitative risk assessment), safety audit, safety inspection, JSA(Job Safety analysis), AIA(Aspect Impact Analysis), PSSR (Pre Start up Safety review), Delivery of toolbox talks, execution of work permit system, etc. are conducted for routine and non routine activities. Work related hazards are identified by people involved in the operations, Security and safety officers and contractor representatives. Adequate Training was provided to the workers by the Superviser from time to time for identification and its solution.

   c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)**

   Yes, Units has established a robust system of reporting Unsafe Acts and Unsafe Conditions (UAUC), near misses and incident reporting. Workers are encouraged to report UAUC, near miss and incidents and to immediately remove themselves from such risks. Direct report to section incharge or safety officer, routine safety inspections, Safety committee meetings etc. are conducted. Remedial actions are taken, wherever required, immediately.

   d. **Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)**

   Yes, OHC (Occupational health center i.e., industrial Dispensary) and OPD are maintained, with Doctor & medical staff. Employees and workers have access to Dispensary 24X7, also preventive health check up and Wellness programs are offered as part of non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

11. **Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:**

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	1.74	0
	Workers	3.04	1.76
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	1
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

1 The Company in its Units has a well defined & managed work permit system.

2 Daily Tool Box Talks are conducted for Contract Workmen in the morning.

3 Safety Inspection & Audits are conducted on regular basis.

4 Central Safety Committee (quarterly) & Departmental Safety Committee meetings (monthly) are organised with workmen representatives.

5 Unsafe Conditions & Unsafe actions are captured by Safety department & followed up till resolved.

6 Near miss reporting & closure.

7 Every dept has its own HIRA & AI.

8 Safety Displays & SOP displays in Hindi Language

9 Providing the training and conducting seminars for creating a safe and healthy work place includes Training Operations on Fire Extinguisher, Training on Self Defence for Women, Training on Fire Air, Fire Safety Awareness, Monsoon Season Safety Precautions and 9 trainings on Health which includes multiple sessions on Yoga, Stress management, World Health Heart Day, Cancer Awareness, Wellness and Healthy Eating.

10 Health & saftey, policy, Safety Committee meeting, Mock Drill, HIRA practices, use of PPE's & training awareness.

11 All the requirements of ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and as per applicable Laws are being followed.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**	**Filed during the year**	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**
Working Conditions	NIL					
Health & Safety						

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit. Also, critical areas of plant are monitored under work room environment monitoring program by CIPM (Chief Inspector of Factory & Boiler), twice in a year. Environment monitoring of plant as per EPA Act, 1986 is carried out by inhouse lab/RSPCB team from RO Kota, 3rd party NABL approved lab.
Working Conditions	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit. Also, critical areas of plant are monitored under work room environment monitoring program by CIPM (Chief Inspector of Factory & Boiler), twice in a year. Environment monitoring of plant as per EPA Act, 1986 is carried out by inhouse lab/RSPCB team from RO Kota, 3rd party NABL approved lab.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

All the incidents are properly investigated as per defined procedure and corrective actions decided are properly implemented and verified by safety officer. Every Departments has identified high risks activities of its day to day operations. HIRA- Hazard identification & Risk Assessment of all such activities is being done & documented in HIRA register by each department. It is being updated & reviewed regularly.

Daurala Sugar Works reported the following observation:

Observation 1: - It was noted during facility tour that 01 eye wash provision installed in lubricant storage area was observed with low water pressure.

Corrective Action : - It is recommended that facility shall ensure to maintain sufficient water pressure in the provided eye wash provision.

Observation 2: - It was noted during facility tour that facility has not interconnected fire alarm installed in packing section and sugar house (both sections located in same building). It was noted during operation of fire alarm of sugar house that fire alarm of packing section was not working along with it. Further it was noted that sound of fire alarm of sugar house was not audible in the packing section.

Corrective Action : - It is recommended that facility shall ensure to interconnect fire alarm of both the section.

Observation 3: - It was noted during documents review that facility did not provide any records to demonstrate that fire evacuation drills are conducted periodically in night shift. As per provided records, last two night fire evacuation drills were found conducted on 08/03/2024 & 03/01/2024.

Corrective Action : - It is recommended that facility shall ensure to retain records of conducted fire evacuation drills in all shifts to demonstrate compliance.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).**

   Yes, Through EDLI policy, Insurance Policy - ISMA, Gratuity from LIC and Pension from PF.

2. **Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.**

   Yes, we follow all the Statutory norms. The contractors payments are being made on submission of proof of statutory dues (ESI/PF etc.) 25th of next month, challan with payment register has been verified by concerned person of IR Department. Instruction passed to the value chain partners and audit for the same has been conducted by the Company.

3. **Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:**

	Total no. of affected employees/workers		**No.of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment**	
	FY 2023-24	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	1*	1	Nil	Nil

* Concerned worker has joined back and started his duty successfully since then.

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? **(Yes/ No)**

   No

5. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.**

   There is a penalty clause and if still it is not satisfactory, then the contractors services can be terminated.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

   List Attached

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	Notice Board, Emails	Important communications are sent on daily basis to all employees.	Business performance & plans, Welfare, Health and safety of the employees and to maintain the Harmonious relations between employees and the Management.
Government & Regulatory bodies	No	Filing of returns, regular inspections, periodic reports and Letters.	As per the requirements of the Act / Rules or atleast once in six months or nomally once in 2 months.	Government Policy on Sugar Export, Monthly Quota & Excise Policy, Legal Compliance & taking advise from them on issues.
Shareholders & Investors	No	Annual General Meeting, Company's website, Annual Report, Grievance Redressal Mechanism, Emails, Newspaper Publication, Notice board.	Quarterly, need basis & Annually.	Improved profitability and growth of organisation, future business plans, transparent and effective communication and Good Corporate Governance practices.
Customers	No	Sales meet, Emails, Website, Webinars, Newsletter, Exhibitions, Customers visit.	Other - Need basis	Quality related issues, Customer satisfaction, prompt response to customer complaints and timely delivery. Buidling trust among customers.
Suppliers, Dealers and Distributors	No	Email, Website, Webinars, Newsletter, Exhibitions, Supplier visit.	Other - Need basis	To understand the new market trends and educating the suppliers
Farmers	No	Physical Meetings , mediators, calls, SMS	Twice in a year during husk season	To provide assurance of purchase and to communicate about Quality, timely delivery and payments
Local Communities	No	Face to Face Communication or via email or call.	Regular / Ongoing process	Local Market issues, Upliftment of socially & economic weaker section of the society and other environmental, health & safety issues.

Civil Society	No	Community Meetings and Collaboration of various CSR projects.	Regular / Ongoing process	Community development such as Education, Women & Child Development, Tribal & Rural areas development, local area hygiene, environment protection, etc.
Industry Associations	No	Trade fairs, Meetings, Seminars, Workshops, emails or calls.	As and when required	Promote the industrial environment and safeguard the interest of employee & employer. To resolve Industry issues i.e. Export policy, Molasses Policy.
Media	No	Newspaper Advertisements, Ganna Patrika, meetings, email, calls, Social Media Platform like LinkedIn, etc	As and when required	To provide Product list, usage and technical details, Mills performance impact on Local Society. Awareness programme about the industry and development efforts taken by the company.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   The Company management regularly interacts with key stakeholders i.e. customers, suppliers, government bodies and shareholders at the general meetings.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes, through materiality study, the Company engages with its stakeholders in terms of identifying and prioritising the issues pertaining to economic, environmental and social topics. The Company puts continuous efforts in raising awareness among farmers to utilize water efficiently using best agricultural practices, non-chemical pest control and promoting use of bio-compost. This helps in providing better returns to farming community with increased productivity and water conservation. In addition, it also enhances soil fertility and protects and preserves the environment from undue chemicals.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   The Company regularly educates the farmers on good farming practices to produce sugarcane by using less irrigation water through trash mulching, trench planting, press mud application, laser land leveling and in addition using bio-control measures for controlling pests and diseases in sugarcane crop. At the General Meetings, the shareholders are given opportunity to raise issues and the same are analysed and redressed to the extent practicable. The Company also interacts with the vulnerable stakeholders and provide them CSR contributions. The Company keep shareholders informed of the developments through filings on Stock Exchanges and newspaper publication of quarterly / half yearly results.

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	1149	625	54%	1147	386	34%
Other than permanent	2	2	100%	3	3	100%
Total Employees	1151	627	54%	1150	389	34%
Workers						
Permanent	1223	1217	100%	1300	522	40%
Other than permanent	1140	1014	89%	1224	291	24%
Total Workers	2363	2231	94%	2524	813	32%

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	1111	18	2%	1093	98%	1117	0	0	1117	100%
Female	38	1	3%	37	97%	30	0	0	30	100%
Other than permanent										
Male	2	2	100%	0	0	3	0	0	3	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	1223	481	39%	742	61%	1300	0	0	1300	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than permanent										
Male	1120	1096	98%	24	2%	1214	211	17%	1003	83%
Female	20	20	100%	0	0	10	4	40%	6	60%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

Category	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	9	3,481,000	3	3,107,000
Key Managerial Personnel	3*	8,602,193	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1111	535,913	38	682,945
Workers	1223	341,036	0	-

* Two KMPs are on the Board.

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, We have Trade Unions, Works Committee in place to address human rights issue.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

We have grievance redressal committee inplace and described as follows:

Presentation of the Grievance by the aggrieved employee / workman to Shift / Section In-charge (verbal).

Shift / Section In-charge reverts on it within 48 hours.

→ The aggrieved employee / workman reports to the Departmental Head (who has to revert within 3 days) if he does not get the reply within 48 hours or is unsatisfied with it.

→ If he is unsatisfied with the decision of the Department Head, the aggrieved employee / workman may ask to forward his request to the Grievance Committee (which presents its recommendation within 7 days to the Management for final decision).

→ The final decision of the Management is communicated to the aggrieved employee / workman by the IR officer. If the aggrieved employee / workman feels, he may appeal the Management for revision (the Management will revert on this within 7 days). If the workman is still aggrieved, he may take steps as per the Law.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**	**Filed during the year**	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**
Sexual Harassment	NIL			NIL		
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

7. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

The Company has Internal Complaint Committees (ICC) to address any kind of complaint w.r.t., Sexual Harassment. All complaints of sexual harassment will be kept and treated as confidential to the extent practicable under the circumstances. Only those individuals who receive the complaint or are necessarily involved in an investigatory process and in decision regarding resolution of the complaint will ordinarily be provided access to the information regarding the allegation of sexual harassment. All information regarding the sexual harassment will be kept with the Personnel Department. The Company also has Grievance Policy inplace and procedure is given for complaint.

8. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Yes

9. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit.
Forced/involuntary labour	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit.
Sexual harassment	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit.
Discrimination at workplace	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit.
Wages	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit.
Others – please specify	

10. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.**

No such case have been reported.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.**

   Not Applicable as there was no complaint/grievances related to human rights during the reporting year.

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.**

   No such due diligence conducted.

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

   Yes

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	100% through Internal assessment and customer audit.
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**

   No such concerns has been detected so far.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

(in Mega Joule)

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total electricity consumption (A)	857208232	856703912
Total fuel consumption (B)	6763848990	6832214484
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	487958171	477299304
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	8109015393	1342597151
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/turnover in rupees)	0.39	0.06
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, The mandatory energy audit was completed by R K Online Solution in October-Nov 2021, and the next one is scheduled for October-Nov 2024 in Shriram Rayons. No independent assessment carried out in Daurala Organics and Daurala Sugar Works.

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

Yes, Shriram Rayons PAT Cycle IInd (2018-19) Target was 2.7681 TOE/Tonne and Achieved is 1.1411 TOE/Tonne. Daurala Organics and Daurala Sugar Works - No

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	2181501	2104010
(ii) Groundwater	1153253	1258014
(iii) Third party water	0	0
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**3334754**	**3362024**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**3334754**	**3362024**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) KL/Lacs INR	16.01	14.30
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Independent assessment was carried out in Daurala Sugar Works by Mr. Vijay Taj Kumar Yadav, Independent Consultant. No independent assessment carried out in Shriram Rayons and Daurala Organics.

4. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

SR - No as this policy is not mandatorily required to be implemented in Rajasthan.
DO - Not applicable.
DSW - Zero Liquid discharge is implemented in Distillery unit. Entire waste water is treated in CPU and re-cycled in process.

5. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
NOx	mg/nm³	-	32.56
	μg/m³	33.8	34.4
SOx	mg/nm³	-	10.12
	μg/m³	18.2	17.5

Particulate matter (PM)	mg/nm³	75.25	67.54 & 78.51
	μg/m3	37.26 & 31.5 (PM2.5)	35.2(PM 2.5)
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	μg/m3	<1.0 (Benzene)	<1.0 (Benzene)
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		NA	NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		Pb -<0.05 ng/cu.m; CO - 0.72mg/cu.m	Pb -<0.05 ng/cu.m; CO - 0.71mg/cu.m
Others– please specify		NIL	NIL

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

SR - Yes, Vibrant Technology Pvt. Ltd. (14.02.2024)

DO & DSW - Yes, Envirotech

6. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	592779	641240
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs,SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	23130	21677
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (in lakhs)	Metric tonnes CO2e /Revenue in Lacs INR	2.96	2.82
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional)– the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Shriram Rayons- TUV India Pvt Ltd. Validated emission data as per ISO 14064 part I. The Unit is participating in CDP- carbon disclosure project. No such independent assessment was carried out in DO & DSW units.

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

Yes, SR - Trials underway to recycle & reuse waste water which help us reducing the GHG required for pumping approx 8% of our consumption water from canal, also it leads to approx 8% sludge reduction which also effects our GHG emission. DSW - CO2 bottling plant installed to capture the CO2 gas generated from distillery fermentation. No such projects in DO Unit.

8. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	979.81	1425
E-waste (B)	1.075	0
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.09399	0.0072

Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	10800
Battery waste (E)	3.01	1.581
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	773.7112	794
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	393.71	356
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**2151.41019**	**13376.3442**
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	Nil	2.4
(ii) Re-used	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other recovery operations	Nil	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**2.4**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	1928	77561
(ii) Landfilling	9429	13671
(iii) Other disposal operations	Rest are majorly sold	Rest are majorly sold
Total	**11358**	**91232**

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

SR - In order to reduce generation of hazardous waste, following actions has been initiated: - Installation of decanter at ETP for handling ETP sludge, this will reduce moisture content in sludge thus reducing the overall quantity. - Switching to higher capacity carboys in place of smaller for hazardous chemicals thus reducing the hazardous waste generation.

DO - Authorization & procedures are in place for disposal of various waste generated in the facility . Waste generated is disposed to government authorized vendor.

DSW - Entire waste generated is being treated and utilized to maximum extent. All the process chemicals are of food grade category. Separate safe storage and handling is adopted for toxic chemicals.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format

S.No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
None			

11. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
None					

12. **Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

S. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non- compliance	Any fines / penalties /action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
1	Water and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Acts	Deficiency in adhering to air & water pollution standards at Shriram Rayons, Unit of the Company at Kota, Rajasthan.	Imposed an environmental compensation of Rs. 49 Lakh.	Corrective action taken.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:**

(in Mega Joule)

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	756983437	757744911
Total fuel consumption (B)	6763848990	6832202801
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	451386040	446312580
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**7972218467**	**8036260292**
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	100224795	97499470
Total fuel consumption (E)	0	11683
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	36572131	32446255
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**136796926**	**129957409**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

SR - Yes, The mandatory energy audit was completed by R K Online Solution in October-Nov 2021, and the next one is scheduled for October-Nov 2024. No such independent assessment was carried in DO & DSW units.

2. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	1651885	59089
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	Secondary treatment	Secondary treatment
(ii) To Groundwater	0	0
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater	0	0
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third- parties	0	0
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	395131	1102045
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	Secondary treatment	After treatment through ETP for irrigation & Secondary treatment
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	2047016	1161134

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, National Sugar Institute Kanpur for Daurala Sugar Works Unit. No independent assessment carried out in Shriram Rayons and Daurala Organics.

3. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:
(i) Name of the area - Kota (Rajasthan)
(ii) Nature of operations - Manufacturing of Viscose rayon Tyre cord
(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	2181501	2104010
(ii) Groundwater	0	0
(iii) Third party water	0	0
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	**2181501**	**2104010**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**2545467**	**2121410**
Water intensity per rupee (in lakhs) of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) (KL/Lacs in Turnover)	12.22	9.02
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water	1426791	59089
- No treatment	0	0
_ With treatment-please specify level of treatment	Secondary	Secondary
(ii) Into Groundwater	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
_ With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
_ With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
_ With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others (Recycle)	363966	17400
- No treatment	0	0
_ With treatment-please specify level of treatment	Secondary	Secondary
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**1790757**	**76489**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

4. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	238740	133401
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee (in lakh) of turnover		1.146189196	0.567440711
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Enviro tech GZB conducted assessment of Daurala Sugar Works (DSW). No independent assessment carried out in Shriram Rayons and Daurala Organics.

5. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not applicable

6. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Fogger maching to supress the dust dispersion	To minimize the fugitive emission , anti smog gun machine has been acquired & used	Has resulted in better environment in plant area
2	Effluent - secondary treatment	Rayons plant kota has implemented a secondary treatment process for effulent waste reduction.	Much better effluent water quality in comparison to state norms
3	Decanter - for sludge moisture	Installation of Decanter has been done to control and oversee sludge moister.	Ease in ETP sludge handling
4	Wet Scruber	Wet scruber has been installed at boilers to reduce stack emission	STACK emission reduction from boiler
5	K K filter	DSIL has installed K.K.filter in viscose process which is an lensing continous filters. These has substituted the conventional filters resulting in less effluent.	Fresh water consumption & effluent generation has been reduced
6	100% agro based Fuel usage	Company has remarkably reduced the dependency on non renewable fuel usage and shifted on HUSK for generation of electricity.	Significant reduction in emmission
7	Improvement in Aeration system at Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)	Installed high efficiency aerators for treatment of effluent.	Improve the quality of treated water.
8	High efficiency air pollution control device	High efficient air pollution control device ESP followed by Electro gravel precipitator installed in boiler stack.	Reduce the PM in stack emmission.

7. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

Yes

SR - Shriram Rayons has Onsite Emergency Response Plan in place to comply with RCIMAH rules, 1991 that addresses issues related to disaster management. On site Emergency plan prepared by external Agency and employees participation in Off site emergency drills as and when conducted by Government officials.

DO - The facility has Business continuity plan and Emergency response plan to respond and mitigate the situation like Fire, release of toxic gases, Spillage of chemicals. Regular drills are conducted as per calender. These drills are also performed in front of Government officials as per statutory requirement. On site Emergency plan prepared by external Agency and employees participate in Off site emergency drills as and when conducted by Government officials.

DSW - DSW has a robust fire fighting set up with trained personnel and a quick response team for addresssing any disaster situations.

8. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.**

The Company's products are supplied to customer with updated MSDS (Material safety data sheet), and end use does not pose adverse environment impact.

9. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

Nil

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

List Attached.

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Indian Sugar Mills Association	National
2	U.P Sugar Mills Association	State
3	All India Distillery Association	National
4	Federation of Sweets & Namkeen Manufacturers	National
5	PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry	North India
6	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
7	CHEMEXCIL	National
8	Meerut Management Association Pallavpuram Phase-1	State
9	Western U.P. Chamber of Commerce and Industry Meerut	Western India
10	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI)	National
11	All India Organisation of Employers' (AIOE)	National
12	Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO)	National
13	All India Management Association (AIMA)	National
14	Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH)	National
15	Delhi Golf Club	State
16	SSI- Small Scale Indusrty association	State
17	Rajasthan Employers association	State
18	UCCI - Udaipur Chamber of Commerce & Industry	State

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not applicable		

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
Not applicable					

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes /No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not applicable					

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
	Not applicable					

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

Regular meetings are held with the community leaders & local leaders, our senior officials regularly take part in their functions. There is no grievance against our organisation because society firmly believe that we are committed for their upliftment. Even our efforts during the covid period are not only recognised by the top government official but were also praised by local leaders and community. Through our CSR activities we are commited and successful to bring positive change in standards of school, panchayat house, irrigation systems, hospitals etc.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	18.87%	7.25%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	27.19%	48.19%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments**

(Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not applicable	Not applicable

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
None			

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No) - NO

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? N.A.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? N.A.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not applicable				

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not applicable		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation	Not ascertainable	Above 80%
2	Support to education of women / old age / Spl. Able children / library		
3	Empowering Women, Support to Senior Citizens		
4	Environmental Sustainability and protection of flora and fauna		
5	Promotion of national heritage, traditional art/ protection of buildings		
6	Support to War Widows		
7	Promotion of Rural Sports		
8	PMNRF and PM CARES		
9	Rural Develop. project		

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

We strictly follow SOP(SOP/PL/09) & MSC (MSC/PL/05/01) for handling the customer complaints & feedback. Physical Test Lab (Dept. Head/Div. Head) is the single point for handling customer communication through marketing team.

Customer complaint or feedback was inmmediately communicated to all the concerned production & cross functional team for RCA & Quality records. Then RCA & CA identified through brainstorming session with the cross fuctional team. Accordingly, initial report shared with the customer through marketing about our findings which includes Root cause including 8D format, Corrective action & implementation plan.

The same corrective action implemented within time frame & then final communication done with the customer about effectiveness of the corrective action already implemented within 15 days. The mechanism have been elaborated in our ISO 9001 policy documents.

We recognise our customers as one of our most important stakeholders and hence have developed an approach to achieve absolute customer satisfaction.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	0%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100%

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6	-	-	14	2	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NIL	
Forced recalls		

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy?

(Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

https://dcmsr.com/privacy-policy/

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

No such case has been reported.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   Details of all our products and services are provided on our website: https://dcmsr.com/ under the Products Section.

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   The product label displays additional information relevant for consumers to help them consume a higher valued product and appropriate usage. Information related to safe handling, direction of usage of products and specific certification obtained by the Company are also mentioned. All of these information is mentioned according to laws.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   Communication through mail, if any such situation arises.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No) - Not Applicable to the Company.**

5. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. **Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact-** None

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers-** Not Applicable

TO THE MEMBERS OF
DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of DCM Shriram Industries Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cashflows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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 Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Determination of provision for contingencies and recoverability of reimburseable asset as at 31 March 2024 [see notes 16, 28 and 52 to standalone financial statements].

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company has Indirect tax matters which are subject to assessments/ ongoing proceedings by tax authorities and involve significant judgement by the management in evaluating the likely outcome. The Company makes an assessment to determine the outcome of these tax positions and decides to make an accrual or considers it to be a possible contingent liability in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.	We performed the following procedures in this regard: • Obtained an understanding of the management's process for monitoring these matters and the process followed to finalise management's judgement of the likely outcome. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around the management's assessment • Assessed the appropriateness of methods used, reliability of underlying data used for quantification of amounts.

Determination of provision for contingencies and recoverability of reimburseable asset as at 31 March 2024 [see notes 16, 28 and 52 to standalone financial statements].

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Consequent to introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017, there has been ambiguity with regard to chargeability of indirect tax, i.e. UP VAT or GST or any other tax, on certain supplies made by the Company to a customer and, therefore, no tax has been charged on such supplies. Various demands raised by the VAT/ GST authorities are being contested, and have been assessed for creating provision/ disclosures in the standalone financial statements. The Company has recognaised a reimbursement asset based on a legal undertaking by the related customer to indemnify the Company for any liability that may finally arise in the matter. The above judgements may change over time based on judicial precedents or amendments to legislation, etc. A change in the management's judgement and estimates may significantly affect the recognition of assets and liabilities and disclosures thereof.	• Examined correspondence and obtained independent confirmation from the Company's external legal counsel in order to corroborate our understanding of these matters with respect to the legal determination of liability arising on such matters. • Involved our internal specialists to evaluate management's assessment by reviewing the facts of the case, reasonableness of assumptions and making an assessment of the likely outcome of the matters. • Examined management's assessment including discussions with in house legal team in respect of recoverability of recognized reimbursable asset. • Examined the underlying agreement, indemnity arragement and the independent confirmation received from the customer as regards the recognition of reimburseable asset. • Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made with respect to requirements of Ind- AS 37 regarding the matter.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 standalone 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report 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.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except 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 standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

   g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the 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:

   a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Notes 41 and 52 to the standalone financial statements.

   b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

   d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 58 (v) to the standalone 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 Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 58 (vi) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding 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 Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

f. Based on our examination, including test checks, the audit trail (edit log) facility has not been enabled for the accounting software used by the Company for maintaining its books of account relating to general ledger.

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

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

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

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075
ICAI UDIN:24090075BKGTYS7193

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 May 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of DCM Shriram Industries 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)

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value as at 31 March 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relatives or employees	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Daurala, Uttar Pradesh – Freehold Land	379.04	DCM Limited	No	Since 1991	Refer Note 51 of the Standalone financial statements
Daurala, Uttar Pradesh – Freehold Land	44.95	Daurala Organics Limited	No	Since 2005	Refer Note 51 of the Standalone financial statements
Kota, Rajasthan – Leasehold Land	465.00	DCM Limited	No	Since 1991	Refer Note 51 of the Standalone financial statements

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For goods-in-transit, subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or limited liability partnerships or other parties during the year. The Company has granted unsecured loans to its employees in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or limited liability partnership during the year.

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried out by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans as below:

Particulars	Loans (Rs. in lakhs)
Aggregate amount given during the year: Others (Employees)	34.94
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date: Others (Employees)	55.55

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year, and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, prima facie, are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder where applicable and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India as applicable, with regard to deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. As informed to us, there have been no proceedings before the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal in this matter and no order has been passed by any of the aforesaid authorities in this regard.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in lakhs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,088.74	2018-19	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	-
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	3.22	1995- 96	CESTAT, Delhi	-
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	21.76	June 2017	CESTAT, Delhi	-
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	3.54	June 1998 to February 1999	High Court	-
Sales Tax Laws	Sales Tax	15.48	2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2013-14	High Court	-
GST Act, 2017	GST	1.78	2017-18	Additional Commissioner	1.78

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in lakhs)
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	120.12	April 2014 to May 2015	High Court	-
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	236.16	July 2012 to March 2014	High Court	-
Sales Tax Laws#	UP VAT and CST	7,017.48	April 2019 to March 2020	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)	701.7
GST Act, 2017#	GST	29,617.47	July 2017 to March 2018, 2018-19, 2020-21, 2021-22, April 2022 to September 2022	Joint Commissioner	1,163.47

*Amounts as per demand orders, including interest and penalty, wherever indicated in the demand orders.

Refer note 52 of the standalone financial statements.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates. The Company does not have any joint ventures as defined under the Act.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associates. The Company does not have any joint ventures as defined under the Act.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has one CICs as part of the Group as detailed in note 58 to the standalone financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no ongoing project under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075
ICAI UDIN:24090075BKGTYS7193

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 May 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of DCM Shriram Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone 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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of DCM Shriram Industries Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the 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 Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

The 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 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075
ICAI UDIN:24090075BKGTYS7193

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 May 2024

DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**58,667.52**	59,250.32
Capital work-in progress	3	**684.18**	220.61
Right-of-use assets	40	**1,485.53**	1,313.15
Intangible assets	4	**155.89**	238.16
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	**3,671.79**	3,260.51
(ii) Loans	6	**35.82**	62.82
(iii) Other financial assets	7	**588.27**	539.64
Income-tax assets (net)	8	**2,344.65**	1,652.01
Other non-current assets	9	**5,850.88**	5,405.74
Total non-current assets		**73,484.53**	71,942.96
Current assets			
Inventories	10	**73,954.47**	63,482.91
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	11	**3,358.92**	2,835.35
(ii) Trade receivables	12	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	**1,876.40**	474.45
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	**1,186.26**	749.01
(v) Loans	15	**19.73**	19.18
(vi) Other financial assets	16	**33,484.77**	26,795.68
Other current assets	17	**2,840.53**	2,162.88
Asset held for sale	56	**33.87**	33.87
Total current assets		**1,44,342.19**	1,20,777.55
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,17,826.72**	1,92,720.51
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	18	**1,739.84**	1,739.84
Other equity	19	**78,006.18**	68,181.04
Total equity		**79,746.02**	69,920.88
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	**3,553.44**	7,331.01
(ii) Lease liabilities	40	**1,136.19**	1,096.68
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	**5,771.27**	5,415.70
Provisions	22	**1,102.14**	1,003.95
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	38	**7,599.96**	5,320.27
Other non-current liabilities	23	**21.54**	58.85
Total non- current liabilities		**19,184.54**	20,226.46
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	**47,682.37**	41,863.91
(ii) Lease liabilities	40	**531.21**	436.22
(iii) Trade payables	25		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		**1,309.68**	1,215.71
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**30,370.78**	26,258.86
(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	**5,557.55**	4,243.27
Other current liabilities	27	**1,450.52**	1,549.09
Provisions	28	**31,288.08**	27,006.11
Current tax liabilties (net)		**705.97**	-
Total current liabilities		**1,18,896.16**	1,02,573.17
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,17,826.72**	1,92,720.51
Material Accounting Policies	2A		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached	**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited**	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Revenue from operations	29	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47
Other income	30	**2,161.32**	1,688.50
Total Income		**2,10,451.50**	2,36,780.97
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	31	**1,30,302.11**	1,30,589.30
Purchase of traded goods	32	**5,713.42**	24,148.52
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	33	**(13,152.74)**	3,366.21
Employee benefits expense	34	**19,410.57**	18,637.52
Finance costs	35	**3,556.45**	3,341.81
Depreciation and amortisation expense	36	**3,887.72**	3,588.52
Other expenses	37	**43,549.78**	44,078.72
Total expenses		**1,93,267.31**	2,27,750.60
Profit before tax		**17,184.19**	9,030.37
Tax expense			
Current tax	38	**5,341.78**	2,243.73
Deferred tax	38	**348.29**	760.60
		5,690.07	3,004.33
Profit for the year		**11,494.12**	6,026.04
Other comprehensive income / (expense)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation		**108.93**	(365.67)
Income tax pertaining to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(38.07)**	127.78
Total other comprehensive income / (expense), net of taxes		**70.86**	(237.89)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes		**11,564.98**	5,788.15
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 2 each- basic/ diluted (Rs.)	43	**13.21**	6.93
Material Accounting Policies	2A		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.:
101248W/W-100022

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited

Vineet Manaktala
Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09145644

S.B. Mathur
Chairman
DIN: 00013239

Alok B. Shriram
Sr. Managing Director
DIN: 00203808

Madhav B. Shriram
Managing Director
DIN: 00203521

Y.D. Gupta
Vice President & Company Secretary

Urvashi Tilakdhar
Wholetime Director
DIN: 00294265

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Rs. lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,739.84
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2023	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,739.84**
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2024	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,739.84**

B. Other equity

(Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus					
	Amalgamation reserve	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,411.38	13,465.60	0.10	3,406.68	45,414.01	63,697.77
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	6,026.04	6,026.04
Other comprehensive (expense) for the year net of tax	-	-	-	-	(237.89)	(237.89)
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	-	-	-	-	5,788.15	5,788.15
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity						
Distribution to shareholders						
Final dividend on equity shares (Rs. 0.5 per equity share of nominal value of Rs. 2 each)	-	-	-	-	(434.96)	(434.96)
Interim dividend on equity shares (Rs. 1 per equity share of nominal value of Rs.2 each)	-	-	-	-	(869.92)	(869.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,411.38	13,465.60	0.10	3,406.68	49,897.28	68,181.04
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**1,411.38**	**13,465.60**	**0.10**	**3,406.68**	**49,897.28**	**68,181.04**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	**11,494.12**	**11,494.12**
Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax	-	-	-	-	**70.86**	**70.86**
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	-	-	-	-	**11,564.98**	**11,564.98**
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity						
Distribution to shareholders						
Interim dividend on equity shares (Rs. 2 per equity share of nominal value of Rs.2 each)	-	-	-	-	**(1,739.84)**	**(1,739.84)**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,411.38**	**13,465.60**	**0.10**	**3,406.68**	**59,722.42**	**78,006.18**

Nature and purpose of reserve

a. Amalgamation reserve

Amalgamation reserve had been created on amalgamation of Daurala Organics Limited with the Company.

b. General reserve

Profits earned by the Company are transferred to General reserve as decided

c. Capital redemption reserve

Created on redemption of preference shares as per requirements of the Companies Act, 1956.

d. Securities premium

Securities premium has been created on account of the premium received on issue of shares and capital and reorganisation reserve reclassified in the year ended March 31, 1993. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

e. Retained earnings

Retained earnings includes re-measurement loss/(gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the company.

Material Accounting Policies 2A

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.:
101248W/W-100022

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited

Vineet Manaktala
Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09145644

S.B. Mathur
Chairman
DIN: 00013239

Alok B. Shriram
Sr. Managing Director
DIN: 00203808

Madhav B. Shriram
Managing Director
DIN: 00203521

Y.D. Gupta
Vice President & Company Secretary

Urvashi Tilakdhar
Wholetime Director
DIN: 00294265

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

Standalone statement of cash flow for the period ended March 31, 2024

		For the Year ended March 31,2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the Year ended March 31,2023 Rs. Lakhs
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before tax	**17,184.19**	9,030.37
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation	**3,887.72**	3,588.52
	Finance costs	**3,556.45**	3,341.81
	Interest income	**(130.26)**	(44.92)
	Interest income against subvention	**(210.94)**	(290.81)
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment / discarded assets (net)	**(11.42)**	(16.38)
	Provisions/liabilities no longer required written back	**(109.16)**	(342.20)
	Bad debts and advances written off	**-**	10.10
	Profit on sale of current investments	**(137.62)**	(43.98)
	Net gain on fair value of investments	**(97.88)**	(66.29)
	Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	**23,931.08**	15,166.22
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	Increase in trade payables	**4,207.05**	966.66
	Increase in financial liabilities	**152.71**	6,529.95
	Increase in other liabilities & provisions	**4,353.21**	9,492.37
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	**(3,363.02)**	1,260.74
	(Increase) in inventories	**(10,471.55)**	(213.31)
	(Increase) in financial assets	**(6,679.05)**	(10,969.49)
	(Increase) in other assets	**(1,002.80)**	(3,739.32)
	Cash generated from operations	**11,127.63**	18,493.82
	Income tax paid (net)	**(3,435.12)**	(1,584.67)
	Net cash from operating activities (A)	**7,692.51**	16,909.15
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Capital expenditure on acquisition of items of property, plant and equipments and intangible assets, including capital work in progress	**(3,497.60)**	(4,955.00)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments and intangible assets	**161.99**	97.39
	Investments in mutual fund (net)	**(3,474.83)**	(4,403.78)
	Advance to wholly owned subsidiary for share capital	**(411.28)**	(331.61)
	Investment in equity shares - non current	**-**	(133.92)
	Investment in equity shares of wholly owned subsidairies	**-**	(329.36)
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	**3,186.76**	2,669.48
	Changes in bank deposit	**(87.41)**	(4.98)
	Changes in other bank balances	**(437.25)**	(94.23)
	Interest received	**183.74**	37.18
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(4,375.88)**	(7,448.83)
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	**900.00**	1,351.15
	Repayment of long term borrowings	**(6,928.38)**	(7,532.17)
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	**8,054.30**	1,126.16
	Repayment of Lease Liabilities	**(508.27)**	(449.42)
	Finance costs paid (Net of subvention)	**(3,379.83)**	(3,017.26)
	Dividend paid	**(52.50)**	(1,293.02)
	Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	**(1,914.68)**	(9,814.56)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,401.95**	(354.24)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**474.45**	828.69
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,876.40**	474.45
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with scheduled banks:		
	- Current accounts	**1,860.20**	457.90
	Cash in hand	**16.20**	16.55
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,876.40**	474.45

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities :

Particulars	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings#	Lease liability	Total
Opening balance as at April 1, 2022	20,815.96	33,572.92	1,777.67	56,166.55
Cash flows during the year	(7,788.42)	(135.15)	(598.01)	(8,521.58)
Non-cash changes due to:				
- Interest expense (net of subvention)	1,641.10	1,261.31	-	2,902.41
- Finance cost on lease liability	-	-	148.59	148.59
- Lease liability recognised	-	-	204.65	204.65
Closing balance as at March 31,2023	14,668.64	34,699.08	1,532.90	50,900.62
Opening balance as at April 1, 2023	**14,668.64**	**34,699.08**	**1,532.90**	**50,900.62**
Cash flows during the year	**(7,021.44)**	**5,811.15**	**(651.89)**	**(1,862.18)**
Non-cash changes due to:				
- Interest expense (net of subvention)	**958.74**	**2,243.15**	**-**	**3,201.89**
- Finance cost on lease liability	**-**	**-**	**143.62**	**143.62**
- Lease liability recognised	**-**	**-**	**642.75**	**642.75**
Closing balance as at March 31,2024	**8,605.94**	**42,753.38**	**1,667.38**	**53,026.70**

* Includes current maturities of long term borrowings, interest accrued but not due on borrowings and unclaimed deposits and interest accrued thereon, refer Note 21 and 26.

This does not include current maturities of loan term borrowings

Notes

1. The standalone cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Indian Accounting Standard -7 on "Statement on Cash Flows ".

Material Accounting Policies 2A

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

1 Corporate Information

DCM Shriram Industries Limited (the "Company") is a Public Limited Listed Company having CIN L74899DL1989PLC035140 incorporated in India and having its registered office at Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001. The Company is primarily engaged in production and sale of sugar, alcohol, power, chemicals and industrial fibers.

2 Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

a) Statement of compliance

These Standalone Financial Statements ("Standalone Financial Statements") of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable. The accounting policies are applied consistently in the financial statements.

These Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, are approved by the Company's Audit Committee and by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2024.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are in Rupees lakhs with two decimal points rounded-off to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise stated.

c) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Derivative financial instruments	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations
Investments in Mutual Funds	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Fair value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated, using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Financial reporting results rely on the estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecast and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of these financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation/ uncertainty and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the standalone financial statements includes:

- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax- Note 2A(g) and 38.
- Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets- Note 2A(b) and (c).
- Estimation of obligations relating to employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions - Note 2A(h)
- Valuation of inventories- Note 2A(d)
- Fair value measurement of financial instruments- Note 2A(q)
- Lease classification- Note 2A(n)
- Determination of right of use (ROU) assets and liabilities; incremental borrowing rate and lease term- Note 2A(n)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of outflow of resources- Note 2A(i)
- Impairment of financial assets- Note 2A(q)
- Impairment of non-financial assets- Note 2A(k)

2A. Material accounting policies

a) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded,
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded,
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current only.

b) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

(i) Recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and, for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of impairment loss, if any.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition and location for their intended use, and the estimated cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been used for the asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment having significant cost have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no further economic benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are generally stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value. Any gains or losses arising on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Incomes and expenses related to the incidental operations not necessary to bring the item to the location and the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer depreciated.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

(ii) Transition to IND AS

The cost of property, plant and equipment as of April 01, 2016, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost).

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, deriving from the cost incurred, will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured.

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method as per the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the unexpired period of lease. Leasehold land (being in the nature of perpetual lease) and freehold land are not depreciated.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial year, and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:

Type of asset	Useful lives (in years)
Leasehold improvements	Lease term
Buildings	5-60 years
Plant and equipment	10-40 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

c) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including duties and taxes and any costs directly attributable to making the assets ready for their intended use. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortisation

Intangible assets, being computer software are amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the estimated useful life of five years using the straight line method.

The amortisation method and the useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually and adjusted, as necessary.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on a ‘weighted average’ basis.

Cost includes direct materials, labour, freight inwards, other direct cost, a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity, net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, wherever applicable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs, necessary to make the sale.

Assessment of net realisable value is made at each reporting date. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount so written-down is adjusted in terms of policy as stated above.

Appropriate adjustments are made to the carrying value of damaged, slow moving and obsolete inventories based on management's current best estimate.

The cost of production (including cost of conversion) of joint products is allocated on such joint products based on a rational and consistent basis, i.e., relative realisable values at the separation point, when the products become separately identifiable.

By-products are valued at estimated net realizable value.

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

e) Revenue recognition

i. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of products is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Company collects Goods and services tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue. At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify, as a performance obligation, each promise to transfer to the customer.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of goods or services are transferred to customers and the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold. The timing of the transfer of control of products to customers at the time of dispatch, during shipment or receipt of goods by the customers which vary based on individual terms of the sales agreements.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for variable consideration such as volume discounts, cash discounts, etc., as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Contract asset is the entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to the customer. A contract asset becomes a receivable when the entity's right to consideration is unconditional, which is the case when only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is received or due, whichever is earlier. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

ii. Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services are recognised over a period of time as and when underline services are performed as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit provided by the Company's performance. Payment for the service rendered is received as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. Where the credit period is short term, no financing component is considered. Job work is recognized upon full completion of the job work.

iii. **Income from Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)**

Income from Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) is recognised at estimated realisable value on confirmation of RECs by the concerned authorities.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition:

- Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, price concessions and incentives. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Company allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.
- The Company's performance obligation under revenue contracts, is satisfied at a point in time and judgement is exercised in determining the same.

f) **Interest and dividend income**

Interest income are reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method, when the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding. Dividends income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

g) **Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

• 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 payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

  Current tax assets and 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.

  Current tax is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that effects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to freehold land and investments in subsidiaries, to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to 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 Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset 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.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit

In case of tax payable as Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

h) Employee benefits

i) Short-term benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay the amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plans, i.e., provident fund (administered through Regional Provident Fund Office), superannuation fund and employee state insurance corporation are post-employment benefit plans under which a Company pays fixed contributions and will have no legal and constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

iii) Defined benefit plans

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

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering all eligible employees. In accordance with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment. These are funded by the Company and are managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed by a qualified actuary separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, 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 contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

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 Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The Company 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. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in the

Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

*Provident fund (*other than those made to the Regional Provident Fund Office of the Government)

Provident Fund Contributions other than those made to the Regional Provident Fund Office of the Government which are made to the Trusts administered by the Company are accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not considered to be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and, Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, based on actuarial estimate by an approved actuary, is made good by the Company.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's privilege leaves and medical leaves are other long term employee benefits. The Company's net obligation in respect of privilege leave and medical leave are the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The obligation is measured on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

i) Government grants

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

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate, and presented within other income (operating or non-operating, as appropriate) other than export benefits which are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses incurred in a previous period, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

j) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The management has determined the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, i.e., functional currency, to be Indian Rupees (INR). The financial statements are presented in INR which is Company's functional and presentational currency.

Monetary and non-monetary transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or at an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities remaining unsettled on reporting date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on reporting date. Gains/ losses arising on account of realisation/ settlement of foreign exchange transactions and on translation of monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

The derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts to hedge its risk associated with foreign currency fluctuations are stated at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to Statement of Profit or Loss.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company'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 considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU"). In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company'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 in relation to the CGU to which a corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

l) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, as appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contract is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on assets associated.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

m) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or erection of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such asset until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition of the qualifying asset.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

n) Leases

<u>Company as a lessee</u>

The Company recognizes a Right of Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets in accordance with Ind AS 116, ‘Leases’. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

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

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, etc. Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. For lease liabilities at the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined. If that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. 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. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The Company uses a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease, the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease income as and when due as per terms of agreements. The respective leased assets are included in the financial statements based on their nature.

o) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings / (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus / rights issue, if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

p) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

In accordance with Ind AS 108 – "Operating Segments", the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance.

The Executive Committee, primarily comprising Chairman and Managing Director, Whole Time Directors, Business Heads, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the CODM to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Refer Note 39 for segment information.

Based on "Management Approach", as defined in Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Inter segment sales and transfers are reflected at market prices.

Unallocable items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment policies:

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the standalone financial statements of the Company as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

q) Financial instruments

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

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).

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company 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 Company 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 used in preparing these financial statements is included in the respective notes.

Initial recognition and measurement

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company initially measures financial asset at its fair value, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, net of transaction costs. Trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2A (e) Revenue recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Company are classified in three categories:

a) At amortised cost
b) At fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
c) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial Asset is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

All those financial assets that are not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets and current investments in mutual funds. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Equity investments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income. This cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of such instruments.

Investments representing equity interest in subsidiary and associate are carried at cost less any provision for impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost; and
- Financial assets measured at FVTOCI – debt instruments.

Loss allowance for trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company 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 Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment, that includes forward-looking information.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVTOCI 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 debtor;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 180 days past due;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company has applied the simplified approach for initial recognition of expected lifetime losses.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet only when, the Company 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 assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derecognition

(i) Financial assets

The Company 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 substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

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

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss.

r) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include 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, and bank overdrafts.

s) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development activities is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized as part of cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

t) Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

u) Goods and services tax input credit

Goods and services tax input credit is recognised in the books of account in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is recognised and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credits.

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

1. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
2. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

v) Assets held for sale

Non current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. The condition for classification of held for sale is met when the non current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale and the same is highly probable of being completed within one year from the date of classification as held for sale. Non current assets or disposal groups held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, less cost to sell.

A gain or loss of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

2A. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

3. Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

(Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land@	Leasehold land@	Leasehold Improvement	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at April 1, 2022	789.26	465.35	423.56	5,356.65	56,069.50	1,078.33	1,374.22	265.81	65,822.69	3,256.06
Add: Additions during the year	34.14	-	-	839.67	6,462.32	304.35	222.27	23.66	7,886.41	4,219.78
Less: Disposals/Adjustments/ Capitalised during the year	1.11	-	-	45.25	15.88	95.78	29.46	16.54	204.01	7,255.23
Balance as at March 31, 2023	822.29	465.35	423.56	6,151.07	62,515.94	1,286.90	1,567.03	272.93	73,505.09	220.61
Add: Additions during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**272.50**	**2,224.29**	**297.43**	**86.42**	**19.04**	**2,899.68**	**2,908.31**
Less: Disposals/Adjustments/ Capitalised during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**223.75**	**213.64**	**33.73**	**6.87**	**477.99**	**2,444.74**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**822.29**	**465.35**	**423.56**	**6,423.57**	**64,516.48**	**1,370.69**	**1,619.72**	**285.10**	**75,926.78**	**684.18**
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	-	79.24	1,110.38	9,219.99	341.76	409.97	121.10	11,282.44	-
Add: Depreciation expense for the year	-	-	46.62	157.45	2,432.73	135.22	254.15	35.31	3,061.48	-
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	0.01	2.72	12.19	49.86	23.82	0.56	89.15	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**	**-**	**125.85**	**1,265.11**	**11,640.53**	**427.12**	**640.30**	**155.85**	**14,254.77**	**-**
Add: Depreciation expense for the year	**-**	**-**	**32.00**	**194.94**	**2,639.51**	**160.00**	**272.46**	**33.00**	**3,331.91**	**-**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**141.41**	**150.34**	**31.21**	**4.46**	**327.42**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**-**	**-**	**157.85**	**1,460.05**	**14,138.63**	**436.78**	**881.55**	**184.39**	**17,259.26**	**-**
Net carrying value										
As at March 31, 2024	**822.29**	**465.35**	**265.71**	**4,963.52**	**50,377.85**	**933.91**	**738.17**	**100.71**	**58,667.52**	**684.18**
As at March 31, 2023	822.29	465.35	297.71	4,885.96	50,875.40	859.78	926.73	117.08	59,250.32	220.61

Ageing of Capital work-in-progress is as under:

(Rs. lakhs)

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2024					
Projects in progress	**684.18**	-	-	-	**684.18**
Total	**684.18**	-	-	-	**684.18**
As at March 31, 2023					
Projects in progress	220.61	-	-	-	220.61
Total	220.61	-	-	-	220.61

@ Refer note 51 for details of immovable properties which are not yet endorsed in the name of the Company.

Notes:

1) For contractual commitments with respect to Capital work-in-progress, refer note 41 (B).
2) For details on property, plant and equipment & capital work-in-progress mortgaged/charged against borrowings, refer note 53.
3) Borrowing cost capitalised during the year Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023- Nil) with a capitalisation rate of Nil (March 31, 2023- Nil)
4) Leasehold lands are in the nature of perpetual lease.

4. Intangible assets

(Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	Intangible assets- Software
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	546.83
Add: Additions during the year	2.12
Less: Disposals / adjustments / capitalized during the year	2.39
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**546.56**
Add: Additions during the year	**1.46**
Less: Disposals / adjustments / capitalized during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**548.02**
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	222.94
Add: Amortisation expense for the year	87.83
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	2.37
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**308.40**
Add: Amortisation expense for the year	**83.73**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**392.13**
Net carrying value	
As at March 31, 2024	**155.89**
As at March 31, 2023	238.16

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

5. Investments- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Investment in equity instruments		
Unquoted equity instruments at cost		
Daurala Co-operative Development Union Limited 2 (March 31, 2023 - 2) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up*	**0.00**	0.00
Zyrone Dynamics Havacilik Danismanlik ve Ar-Ge Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. 9,797 (March 31, 2023-9,797) equity shares of face value of 1 Turkish Lira each, fully paid up	**314.50**	314.50
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries at cost		
Unquoted equity instruments		
Daurala Foods & Beverages Private Limited 75,00,000 (March 31, 2023 - 75,00,000) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	**447.40**	447.40
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited 10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2023-10,00,00,000) equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each, fully paid up	**2,000.00**	2,000.00
DCM Shriram International Limited 50,000 (March 31, 2023-50,000) equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each, fully paid up	**1.00**	1.00
Investments in equity instruments of associate at cost		
Unquoted equity instruments		
DCM Hyundai Limited 19,72,000 (March 31, 2023 - 19,72,000) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	**166.00**	166.00
Sub total	**2,928.90**	2,928.90
Advance for share capital		
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited (Refer note 55)	**742.55**	331.27
DCM Shriram International Limited (Refer note 55)	**0.34**	0.34
Sub total	**742.89**	331.61
Total	**3,671.79**	3,260.51
Aggregate value of non-current unquoted investments	**3,671.79**	3,260.51

* The investment is valued at Rs.20

6. Loans- Non current

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Loans to employees	**35.82**	62.82
Total	**35.82**	62.82

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

7. Other financial assets- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good)		
- to related parties (refer note 45)	**35.14**	30.98
- Others	**445.62**	487.74
Bank deposits		
- with more than 12 months maturity	**81.27**	-
- held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	**26.24**	20.10
Interest accrued on term deposits	**-**	0.82
Total	**588.27**	539.64

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

8. Income tax assets (net)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Advance income tax (net of provision)	**2,344.65**	1,652.01
Total	**2,344.65**	1,652.01

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

9. Other non-current assets
(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
To related parties (refer note 45)		
Capital advances	**-**	24.00
To parties other than related parties		
Capital advances	**42.16**	6.17
Advance other than capital advances		
Deferred rent	**2.96**	3.33
Government dues paid and recoverable (refer note 52)	**5,667.02**	5,309.18
Balance with government authorities	**4.18**	4.18
Advances to employees	**25.06**	40.06
Prepaid expenses	**109.50**	18.82
Total	**5,850.88**	5,405.74

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

10. Inventories
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Raw materials*	**10,415.79**	12,639.17
Work in progress	**1,848.08**	1,927.85
Finished goods**#	**55,252.30**	42,019.79
Stores and spares	**6,438.30**	6,896.10
Total	**73,954.47**	63,482.91

* Include raw materials in transit Rs. 250.10 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 828.65 lakhs)

** Include finished goods in transit Rs. 1,051.06 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1,337.47 lakhs)

The write-down of inventories to net realisable value amounted to Rs. 786.21 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 445.46 lakhs)
The write-down is included in changes in inventories of finished goods.

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

11. Investments- Current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Investment in mutual funds measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Unquoted investment		
1,326.72 (March 31, 2023: 23,916.09) HDFC Liquid Fund – Growth Direct Plan Units of Rs. 1000 each	**62.93**	1,057.86
5,71,951.25 (March 31, 2023: 2,30,362.72) ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund – Growth Direct Plan Units of Rs. 100 each	**2,044.19**	767.53
33,122.67 (March 31, 2023: 28,665.21) SBI Liquid Fund – Growth Direct Plan Units of Rs. 1000 each	**1,251.80**	1,009.96
Total	**3,358.92**	2,835.35
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**3,358.92**	2,835.35

12. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	**10.10**	34.97
	27,597.34	24,259.19
Less : Loss allowance for trade receivables	**10.10**	34.97
Total	**27,587.24**	24,224.22

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2024 is as under: **(Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	24,268.20	3,219.58	9.62	6.54	3.52	4.75	27,512.21
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	75.03	-	75.03
- Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	10.10	-	10.10
Total	24,268.20	3,219.58	9.62	6.54	88.65	4.75	27,597.34

* In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2023 is as under: **(Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	23,139.08	988.30	4.82	8.67	7.62	0.70	24,149.19
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	75.03	-	-	75.03
- Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	10.10	-	24.87	34.97
Total	23,139.08	988.30	4.82	93.80	7.62	25.57	24,259.19

* In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.
The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks are disclosed in note 46.
Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	**1,860.20**	457.90
Cash on hand	**16.20**	16.55
Total	**1,876.40**	474.45

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

14. Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but upto twelve months		
- earmarked deposits held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	**1,027.87**	538.12
Earmarked balances with banks – unclaimed dividend accounts	**158.39**	210.89
Total	**1,186.26**	749.01

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

15. Loans- Current

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Loans to employees (including accrued interest)	**19.73**	18.56
Others	**-**	0.62
Total	**19.73**	19.18

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

16. Other financial assets- Current

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits	**53.95**	-
Interest accrued on term deposits	**-**	52.66
Government grant receivable	**141.24**	151.62
Reimbursement assets (Refer note 52)	**30,580.42**	26,312.70
Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months		
- earmarked deposits held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	**2,409.21**	-
Other receivables	**299.95**	278.70
Total	**33,484.77**	26,795.68

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

17. Other current assets

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Advances to contractors	**296.02**	272.51
Other advances		
Advance to employees	**30.92**	22.76
Balance with government authorities	**1,349.81**	1,049.20
Duty drawback and other incentive receivables	**226.02**	76.07
Prepaid expenses	**352.85**	322.31
Net defined benefit asset- Gratuity	**505.28**	308.76
Other receivables	**79.63**	111.27
Total	**2,840.53**	2,162.88

Refer note 53 for information on assets charged as security by the Company.

18. Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
a) Authorised		
32,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each (March 31, 2023: 32,50,00,000 of Rs. 2 each)	6,500.00	6,500.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
8,69,92,185 equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid-up (March 31, 2023: 8,69,92,185 of Rs. 2 each)	1,739.84	1,739.84

c) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount Rs. lakhs	Number of shares	Amount Rs. lakhs
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	**8,69,92,185**	**1,739.84**	8,69,92,185	1,739.84
Add: Shares issued	**-**	**-**	-	-
At the end of the year	**8,69,92,185**	**1,739.84**	8,69,92,185	1,739.84

d) Terms, rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the equity shares held by the shareholders. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

e) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares @ Rs 2 each	% of holding	Number of shares @ Rs. 2 each	% of holding
Lily Commercial Private Limited*	**4,35,88,680**	**50.11**	1,63,21,115	18.76
Versa Trading Limited*	**-**	**-**	1,33,03,540	15.30
HB Portfolio Limited	**40,77,132**	**4.69**	60,21,756	6.92
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	67,84,840	7.80

f) Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company is as under:

S. No.	Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		Number of shares @ Rs 2 each	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares @ Rs 2 each	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Lily Commercial Private Limited*	**4,35,88,680**	**50.11**	**167.07%**	1,63,21,115	18.76	3.61%
2	Versa Trading Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	1,33,03,540	15.30	3.22%
3	Bantam Enterprises Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	67,84,840	7.80	-
4	Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	39,66,285	4.56	-
5	H. R. Travels Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	32,12,900	3.69	-
6	Aditi Dhar	**500**	**0.00**	**-**	500	0.00	-
7	Akshay Dhar	**500**	**0.00**	**-**	500	0.00	-
8	Divya Shriram	**435**	**0.00**	**-**	435	0.00	-
	Total	**4,35,90,115**	**50.11%**	**-**	**4,35,90,115**	**50.11%**	**-**

* A Composite Scheme of Amalgamation for the merger of Versa Trading Private Limited, Bantam Enterprises Private Limited, Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited and HR Travels Private Limited into and with the Lily Commercial Private Limited with effect from 1 April 2023 (which is the appointed date under the scheme) has been approved by the NCLT.

g) Issue of shares for other than cash:

There were no buy back of shares, issue of shares by way of bonus shares or issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the previous 5 years.

19. Other equity

		As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
a.	**Amalgamation reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**1,411.38**	1,411.38
b.	**General reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**13,465.60**	13,465.60
c.	**Capital redemption reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**0.10**	0.10
d.	**Securities Premium**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**3,406.68**	3,406.68
e.	**Retained earnings**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	**49,897.28**	45,414.01
	Add: Profit for the year	**11,494.12**	6,026.04
	Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax*	**70.86**	(237.89)
	Less: Appropriations		
	Final dividend on equity shares [Dividend per share Rs. Nil per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0.5/- per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each)]	**-**	(434.96)
	Interim dividend on equity shares [Dividend per share Rs. 2/- per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2023:	**(1,739.84)**	(869.92)
	Rs. 1/- per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each)]		
	Balance at the end of the year	**59,722.42**	49,897.28
	Total	**78,006.18**	68,181.04

* Included in 'Items of other comprehensive income' in statement of changes in equity.

20. Borrowings- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
From related parties (refer note 45)		
Unsecured loans		
Public deposits	**440.80**	437.04
From parties other than related parties		
Secured loans		
Term loans from banks	**7,224.93**	13,109.57
Term loans from others	**354.64**	469.71
Unsecured loans		
Public deposits	**462.06**	479.52
	8,482.43	14,495.84
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	**4,928.99**	7,164.83
Total	**3,553.44**	7,331.01
Details of current maturities of long term borrowings:		
Secured loans		
Term loans from banks	**4,437.53**	6,793.10
Term loans from others	**107.39**	115.07
Unsecured loans		
Public deposits	**384.07**	256.66
	4,928.99	7,164.83

A. SECURED

I. From Banks

a) Rs.271.21 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.1,356.04 lakhs) carrying interest of 5% p.a., repayable in 3 monthly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable properties of the Company excluding assets on exclusive charges.

b) Nil (March 31,2023: Rs.267.19 lakhs), Nil lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.180.18 lakhs) and Rs.1,039.98 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.2,076.41 lakhs) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR, repayable in 4 quarterly instalments, were/are secured by first pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable properties of the Company excluding assets on exclusive charges.

c) Rs.2,916.89 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.4,338.97 Lakhs) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR and spread thereon, repayable in 10 quarterly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable properties of the Company excluding assets on exclusive charges.

d) Rs.1,736.47 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.2,941.50 lakhs) carrying interest of 8% p.a., repayable in 18 monthly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/hypothecation on all the fixed assets of the Company, excluding assets on exclusive charges.

e) Nil (March 31,2023: Rs.333.26 lakhs) and Rs.156.25 (March 31,2023: Rs.781.25 lakhs) carrying interest rate of 8.95% p.a., repayable in 1 quarterly instalment, were/are secured by residual pari-passu charge on fixed assets of sugar factory at Daurala Sugar Works, a unit of the Company.

f) Rs.145.12 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.762.90 lakhs) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR and spread thereon with 50% interest subvention on part of the loan, repayable in 1 quarterly instalment, is secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets of Daurala Sugar Works - Sugar & Alcohol division, a unit of the Company.

g) Rs.900.00 lakhs (March 31,2023: Nil) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR and spread thereon, repayable in 20 quarterly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets of Daurala Sugar Works - Sugar & Alcohol division, a unit of the Company.

h) Rs.59.02 Lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.71.87 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of specific asset carrying interest of 8.50%, repayable in 45 monthly instalments.

II. From Others

i) Rs.346.15 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.445.05 lakhs) carrying interest linked to RBI's Bank rate minus 2%., repayable in 7 half yearly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on immovable and movable properties of sugar factory at Daurala Sugar Works, a unit of the Company.

ii) Rs.8.49 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.24.66 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of specific asset carrying interest of 6.63%, repayable in 6 monthly instalments.

B. Unsecured

Rs.902.86 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.916.56 lakhs), deposits from public, carries interest between 9% p.a to 10% p.a., are currently repayable after 3 years from the date of acceptance of deposits.

C. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

21. Other financial liabilities- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
From related parties (refer note 45)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**24.30**	28.28
From parties other than related parties		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**27.62**	1.08
Deposits from contractors and others	**10.37**	10.29
Due to customer (refer note 52)	**5,667.02**	5,331.53
Other payables	**41.96**	44.52
Total	**5,771.27**	5,415.70

22. Provisions- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 44)		
- Compensated absences	**1,002.14**	903.95
Provision for contingencies*	**100.00**	100.00
Total	**1,102.14**	1,003.95

* Provision for contingencies represents the maximum possible exposure on ultimate settlement of issues relating to reorganisation arrangement of the Company. There is no movement in the provision during the year.

23. Other non-current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Other payables	**21.54**	58.85
Total	**21.54**	58.85

24. Borrowings- Current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Secured loans		
From banks - loans repayable on demand*	**42,753.38**	34,699.08
Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 20)	**4,928.99**	7,164.83
Total	**47,682.37**	41,863.91

*Secured by first pari-passu charge against the division's current and non-current assets (except reimbursement asset and division's property, plant and equipments), both present and future. Some of these are further secured by way of second pari-passu charge on the divisions's property, plant and equipment. These carry interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 9.50% p.a. (March 31, 2023: 1.25% to 9.50% p.a.). Also refer note 53.

25. Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MESE)*	**1,309.68**	1,215.71
Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises#	**30,370.78**	26,258.86
Total	**31,680.46**	27,474.57

Ageing of trade payable as on March 31, 2024 is as under :

Particulars	Not due^	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- MESE	908.05	401.63	-	-	-	**1,309.68**
- Others	4,691.34	25,630.33	10.53	36.27	2.28	**30,370.75**
- Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**5,599.39**	**26,031.96**	**10.53**	**36.27**	**2.28**	**31,680.43**

In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.

Ageing of trade payable as on March 31, 2023 is as under :

Particulars	Not due^	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- MESE	24.82	1,190.89	-		-	1,215.71
- Others	1,735.38	23,842.62	676.92	3.94	-	26,258.86
- Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-		-
Total	**1,760.20**	**25,033.51**	**676.92**	**3.94**	**-**	**27,474.57**

In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.

* Refer note 49 for Micro and Small Enterprises.

Includes payable to related parties Rs. 208.52 lakhs (March 31, 2023 Rs. 113.36 lakhs), refer note 45.

^ Includes unbilled dues.

Notes:

a) Includes acceptances Rs. 6,816.34 lakhs (March 31, 2023 Rs. 4,097.96 lakhs).

b) The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in Note 46.

26. Other financial liabilities- Current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
From related parties (Refer note 45)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**28.52**	32.77
Employees related payable	**1,340.24**	481.67
Dividend payable	**871.80**	-
From parties other than related parties		
Dividend payable	**868.04**	-
Creditors for capital purchases	**191.60**	312.51
Security deposits	**47.99**	476.42
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**43.07**	110.67
Unclaimed dividends*	**158.39**	210.89
Other financial liabilities		
- Deposits from contractors and others	**608.48**	600.38
- Employees related payable	**1,333.98**	1,954.71
- Other payables	**65.44**	63.25
Total	**5,557.55**	4,243.27

* There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

27. Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Advances from customers	**359.65**	487.23
Statutory dues payable	**933.54**	907.03
Other payables	**157.33**	154.83
Total	**1,450.52**	1,549.09

28. Provision- Current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 44)		
- Compensated absences	**705.66**	604.37
- Provident fund trust	**2.00**	89.04
Provision for contingencies* (Refer note 52)	**30,580.42**	26,312.70
Total	**31,288.08**	27,006.11

*During the year, the Company has recognised a provision for contingencies of Rs. 4,267.72 lakhs (FY 2022-23: Rs. 10,579.45 lakhs). Consequently, the provision for contingencies of Rs. 26,312.70 lakhs as at March 31, 2023 (Rs. 15,733.25 lakhs as at March 31, 2022) has increased to Rs. 30,580.42 lakhs as on March 31, 2024.

29. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Sale of products@		
Export	**66,631.80**	48,434.05
Domestic	**1,35,794.71**	1,78,524.11
	2,02,426.51	2,26,958.16
Sale of services@		
Processing charges	**3,191.67**	5,733.65
	2,05,618.18	2,32,691.81
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap	**627.97**	971.94
Duty drawback, export benefits and other government assistance*	**1,548.70**	1,057.57
Sale of renewable energy certificates	**62.21**	197.27
Other operating income	**433.12**	173.88
Total	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47

* Refer note 50
@ Refer note 39 for disaggregation of revenue

Contract balances	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Trade receivables (Refer note 12)	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Contract liabilites		
Advances from customers (Refer note 27)	**359.65**	487.23

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Contracted price	**2,06,191.24**	2,33,126.53
Less: Discounts	**573.06**	434.72
	2,05,618.18	2,32,691.81

The amount of Rs. 329.02 lakhs included in contract liabilities at March 31, 2023 has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 488.75 lakhs)

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of products is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates.

Invoices are generated at that point in time. Invoices are usually payable within 180 days.

30. Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
From deposits with banks	**130.01**	44.56
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	**0.25**	0.36
Interest subsidy*	**210.94**	290.81

30. Other income (Contd.)

Other non-operating income		
Provisions/liabilities no longer required, written back	**109.16**	342.20
Rental income	**50.01**	101.28
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**11.42**	16.38
Profit on sale of current investments	**137.62**	43.98
Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**97.88**	66.29
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	**1,259.74**	676.56
Miscellaneous income	**154.29**	106.08
Total	**2,161.32**	1,688.50

* Refer note 50

31. Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	**12,639.73**	9,494.16
Add: Purchases	**1,28,078.17**	1,33,734.87
	1,40,717.90	1,43,229.03
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	**10,415.79**	12,639.73
Total	**1,30,302.11**	1,30,589.30
Particulars of materials consumed are as under:		
Sugarcane	**80,709.56**	82,556.37
Wood pulp	**14,172.99**	11,145.76
Others	**35,419.56**	36,887.18
Total	**1,30,302.11**	1,30,589.30

32. Purchase of traded goods

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Grain spirits	**5,713.42**	24,148.52
Total	**5,713.42**	24,148.52

33. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Opening stock		
Finished goods	**42,019.79**	44,745.27
Work-in-progress	**1,927.85**	2,568.58
Total	**43,947.64**	47,313.85
Closing stock		
Finished goods	**55,252.30**	42,019.79
Work-in-progress	**1,848.08**	1,927.85
Total	**57,100.38**	43,947.64
	(13,152.74)	3,366.21

33. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress (contd.)

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Finished goods	**(13,232.51)**	2,725.48
Work-in-progress	**79.77**	640.73
	(13,152.74)	3,366.21

Particulars of stocks of finished goods and work-in-progress are as under :

Finished goods		
Sugar	**49,394.42**	33,913.56
Alcohol	**1,345.60**	827.24
Organic/ Fine chemicals	**643.96**	441.20
Industrial fibers	**3,868.32**	6,837.79
Total	**55,252.30**	42,019.79
Work-in-progress		
Sugar	**1,029.07**	640.74
Alcohol	**75.68**	194.49
Organic/ Fine chemicals	**188.16**	518.49
Industrial fibers	**555.17**	574.13
Total	**1,848.08**	1,927.85

34. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Salaries, wages and bonus* #	**17,238.06**	16,274.10
Contribution to provident and other funds*	**1,679.27**	1,882.42
Staff welfare expenses	**493.24**	481.00
Total	**19,410.57**	18,637.52

* Refer note 44
# Includes payment to contractual labour

35. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Interest expense*#	**3,421.14**	3,270.97
Other borrowing costs	**135.31**	70.84
Total	**3,556.45**	3,341.81

* Refer note 50
# includes Rs.143.62 lakhs interest on lease liabilities (March 31,2023: Rs.148.59 lakhs)

36. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	**3,331.91**	3,061.48
Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 4)	**83.73**	87.83
Amortisation on right-of-use assets (refer note 40)	**472.08**	439.21
Total	**3,887.72**	3,588.52

37. Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Consumption of stores and spares	**10,528.34**	11,738.42
Power and fuel	**12,605.20**	11,818.00
Commission to selling agents	**3,909.95**	2,655.10
Freight and transport	**1,954.76**	2,221.81
Insurance	**294.31**	314.88
Rates and taxes	**842.86**	394.52
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	**950.80**	826.46
- Plant and machinery	**6,255.44**	5,838.13
Corporate social responsibility (refer note below)	**197.00**	180.11
Rent (refer note 40)	**33.12**	62.97
Payments to auditors		
- Statutory audit fee	**50.00**	59.00
- Limited review of unaudited financial results	**37.50**	37.50
- Certification of statements	**21.50**	3.50
- Out-of-pocket expenses	**6.83**	6.99
Provision for doubtful debts	**-**	10.10
Fulfillment and other operating expenses	**1,250.36**	2,012.56
Professional expenses	**1,065.30**	1,216.75
Miscellaneous expenses	**3,546.51**	4,681.92
Total	**43,549.78**	44,078.72

Note: Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure

a) Amount approved by Board of Directors required to be spent by the Company during the year	**183.41**	187.22
b) Amount spent during the year (in cash)		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-**	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**184.91**	175.13
c) Amount unspent *	**-**	12.09

d) Nature of CSR activities	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
(i) Promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation	**45.64**	22.93
(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment	**56.23**	52.62
(iii) Empowering women and support to senior citizen	**10.47**	3.08
(iv) Environmental sustainability and conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	**18.27**	21.40
(v) Promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts	**38.00**	21.94
(vi) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans and war widows	**-**	10.00
(vii) Training to promote rural sports	**6.50**	5.90
(viii) Contribution to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund and PM CARES Fund	**3.55**	18.75
(ix) Rural development project	**-**	13.01
(x) Amount spent in administrative overhead	**6.25**	5.50
	184.91	175.13

e) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure (refer note 45)

* Spent subsequent to the year end

38. Income tax expense

A. Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are:

(Rs. Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax expense	**5,606.78**	2,243.73
Tax relating to earlier years	**(265.00)**	-
Total tax expense	**5,341.78**	2,243.73
Deferred tax charge	**348.29**	760.60
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**5,690.07**	3,004.33

B. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are:

(Rs. Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income tax		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation	**(38.07)**	127.78
Income tax charges to other comprehensive (expense) / income	**(38.07)**	127.78

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit, based on India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

(Rs. Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Rate	**Amount**	**Rate**	**Amount**
Profit before tax including OCI		**17,293.12**		8,664.70
Tax based on domestic tax rate	**34.94%**	**6,042.91**	34.94%	3,027.79
Tax effect of:				
Tax relating to earlier years	**(1.53)%**	**(265.00)**	0.00%	-
Non-deductible expenses	**0.40%**	**68.84**	0.73%	62.94
Impact on deferred tax due to change in tax rate for future years	**(0.79)%**	**(136.00)**	(3.10)%	(268.86)
Others	**0.10%**	**17.39**	0.63%	54.67
Effective tax rate	**33.12%**	**5,728.14**	33.20%	2,876.55

The Company continues to pay income tax under the old tax regime and has not opted for lower tax rate pursuant to Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Section 115BAA of The Income Tax Act, 1961) considering the accumulated MAT credit and other benefits under The Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company plans to opt for lower tax regime once these benefits are utilised, which is expected by financial year ending March 31, 2025. Accordingly, deferred tax liability on temporary differences which are expected to reverse after the financial year ending March 31, 2025 has been re-measured considering the revised rate.

D. Deferred tax assets/ liabilities

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities		Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Accrued expenses deductible on payment	**166.91**	261.95	**-**	-	**166.91**	261.95
Provisions for gratuity, compensated absences and other employee benefits	**420.21**	419.17	**-**	-	**420.21**	419.17
Loss allowance for trade receivables	**3.53**	12.22	**-**	-	**3.53**	12.22
Loss allowance for other assets	**7.48**	7.48			**7.48**	7.48
Difference in written down values as per books and as per tax laws of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	**-**	-	**8,384.11**	8,034.11	**(8,384.11)**	(8,034.11)
Others	**210.96**	144.49	**24.94**	24.81	**186.02**	119.68
	809.09	845.31	**8,409.05**	8,058.92	**(7,599.96)**	(7,213.61)
MAT credit entitlement **	**-**	1,893.34	**-**	-	**-**	1,893.34
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**809.09**	2,738.65	**8,409.05**	8,058.92	**(7,599.96)**	(5,320.27)

** MAT credit entitlement in the Statement of profit and loss forms part of deferred tax charge for the year.

E. Movement in temporary differences

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets				
Accrued expenses deductible on payment	**261.95**	**(95.04)**	**-**	**166.91**
Provisions for gratuity, compensated absences and other employee benefits	**419.17**	**39.10**	**(38.07)**	**420.21**
Loss allowance for trade receivables	**12.22**	**(8.69)**	**-**	**3.53**
Loss allowance for other assets	**7.48**	**-**	**-**	**7.48**
Others	**144.49**	**66.47**	**-**	**210.96**
	845.31	**1.84**	**(38.07)**	**809.09**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in written down values as per books and as per tax laws of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	**(8,034.11)**	**(350.00)**	**-**	**(8,384.11)**
Others	**(24.81)**	**(0.13)**	**-**	**(24.94)**
	(8,058.92)	**(350.13)**	**-**	**(8,409.05)**
Total	**(7,213.61)**	**(348.29)**	**(38.07)**	**(7,599.96)**

For the year ended March 31, 2023 **(Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets				
Accrued expenses deductible on payment	307.15	(45.20)	-	261.95
Provisions for gratuity, compensated absences and other employee benefits	311.42	(20.03)	127.78	419.17
Loss allowance for trade receivables	8.66	3.56	-	12.22
Loss allowance for other assets	8.38	(0.90)	-	7.48
Others	150.35	(5.86)	-	144.49
	785.96	(68.43)	127.78	845.31
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in written down values as per books and as per tax laws of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	(7,360.11)	(674.00)	-	(8,034.11)
Others	(6.64)	(18.17)	-	(24.81)
	(7,366.75)	(692.17)	-	(8,058.92)
Total	(6,580.79)	(760.60)	127.78	(7,213.61)

F. Availability of MAT credit entitlement is upto: **(Rs. Lakhs)**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial year	**Amount**	Amount
2030-31	**-**	273.41
2032-33	**-**	996.93
2033-34	**-**	623.00
	-	1,893.34

39. Operating segments

A. Basis for segmentation

In accordance with Ind AS 108 'Segment Reporting' as specified in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has identified three business segments viz. 'Sugar', 'Industrial fibres and related products', and 'Chemicals'. The above segments have been identified and reported taking into account the differing risks and returns, and the current internal financial reporting systems. For each of the segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The CODM monitors the operating results separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement (Refer Note 2A(p)).

Segment revenue, results and capital employed include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments. Other unallocable expenditure includes expenses incurred on common services provided to the segments, which are not directly identifiable.

In addition to the material accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in note 2A(p) above, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

a) Segment revenue and expenses

Segment revenue and expenses are, generally, directly attributable to the segments. Joint revenue and expenses of segments are allocated amongst them on a reasonable basis.

b) Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating trade receivables, inventories and property plant and equipment and intangible assets, net of allowances and provisions, which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities and do not include deferred income taxes and borrowings. While most of the assets / liabilities can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets / liabilities pertaining to two or more segments are allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis.

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

Sugar	Comprising sugar, power and alcohol
Industrial fibres and related products	Comprising rayon, synthetic yarn, cord, fabric, etc.
Chemicals	Comprising organics and fine chemicals

B. Information about reportable segments

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Reportable segments						Elimination		Total	
	Sugar		Industrial fibres and related products		Chemicals					
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Segment revenue										
- External revenues	**98,009.26**	1,42,061.35	**66,956.34**	45,122.94	**40,652.58**	45,507.52	**-**	-	**2,05,618.18**	2,32,691.81
- Other operating revenue	**287.44**	831.21	**1,755.14**	1,269.48	**629.42**	299.97	**-**	-	**2,672.00**	2,400.66
Subtotal	**98,296.70**	1,42,892.56	**68,711.48**	46,392.42	**41,282.00**	45,807.49	**-**	-	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47
- Other income	**286.14**	234.07	**1,211.61**	798.18	**248.15**	193.54	**-**	-	**1,745.90**	1,225.79
- Unallocable income									**415.42**	462.71
Total income	**98,582.84**	1,43,126.63	**69,923.09**	47,190.60	**41,530.15**	46,001.03	**-**	-	**2,10,451.50**	2,36,780.97
Segment results	**3,985.26**	4,847.69	**16,910.06**	6,630.08	**4,766.02**	4,545.06	**-**	-	**25,661.34**	16,022.83
Unallocated expenses (net of unallocated income)									**4,920.70**	3,650.65
Operating profit									**20,740.64**	12,372.18
Finance costs									**3,556.45**	3,341.81
Profit before tax									**17,184.19**	9,030.37
Current tax expense									**5,341.78**	2,243.73
Deferred tax charge									**348.29**	760.60
Net profit after tax									**11,494.12**	6,026.04
Capital expenditure during the year	**1,567.65**	1,710.07	**953.54**	1,320.33	**809.36**	1,765.46	**-**	-	**3,330.55**	4,795.86
Unallocated capital expenditure during the year									**37.06**	57.22
Total capital expenditure during the year									**3,367.61**	4,853.08
Depreciation and amortisation	**1,479.92**	1,358.80	**1,189.36**	1,051.38	**748.17**	628.10	**-**	-	**3,417.45**	3,038.28
Unallocated depreciation during the year									**470.27**	550.24
Total depreciation during the year									**3,887.72**	3,588.52
Non cash expense other than depreciation	**-**	2.67	**24.82**	0.34	**-**	10.80	**-**	-	**24.82**	13.81
Unallocated non cash expense other than depreciation during the year									**-**	0.31
Total non cash expense other than depreciation during the year									**24.82**	14.12

Particulars	Reportable segments						Elimination		Total	
	Sugar		Industrial fibres and related products		Chemicals					
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Segment assets	**1,26,415.86**	1,09,690.22	**50,599.22**	48,042.55	**22,739.05**	23,512.22	**-**	-	**1,99,754.13**	1,81,244.99
Unallocated assets									**18,072.59**	11,475.52
Total assets	**1,26,415.86**	1,09,690.22	**50,599.22**	48,042.55	**22,739.05**	23,512.22	**-**	-	**2,17,826.72**	1,92,720.51
Segment liabilities	**53,649.18**	45,512.24	**13,949.10**	13,424.34	**5,026.91**	6,346.97	**-**	-	**72,625.19**	65,283.55
Share capital and reserves									**79,746.02**	69,920.88
Unallocated liabilities										
-Borrowings									**51,359.12**	49,367.73
-Others									**14,096.39**	8,148.35
Total liabilities	**53,649.18**	45,512.24	**13,949.10**	13,424.34	**5,026.91**	6,346.97	**-**	-	**2,17,826.72**	1,92,720.51
Capital employed	**72,766.68**	64,177.98	**36,650.12**	34,618.21	**17,712.14**	17,165.25	**-**	-	**1,27,128.94**	1,15,961.44

C. Reconciliations of information on reportable segments to Ind AS measures

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
i. Total income		
Total revenue for reportable segments	**2,10,036.08**	2,36,318.26
Unallocated amounts:		
Unallocable income	**415.42**	462.71
Inter-segment elimination	**-**	-
Total income	**2,10,451.50**	2,36,780.97

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
ii. Profit before tax		
Total profit before tax for reportable segments	**25,661.34**	16,022.83
Unallocated cost:		
Finance costs	**(3,556.45)**	(3,341.81)
Other unallocated amounts	**(4,920.70)**	(3,650.65)
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	**17,184.19**	9,030.37

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
iii. Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	**1,99,754.13**	1,81,244.99
Unallocated amounts:		
Investments	**7,030.71**	6,095.86
Corporate assets	**11,041.88**	5,379.66
Total assets as per the balance sheet	**2,17,826.72**	1,92,720.51

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
iv. Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	**72,625.19**	65,283.55
Unallocated amounts:		
Share capital	**1,739.84**	1,739.84
Reserves and Surplus	**78,006.18**	68,181.04
Unallocated corporate liabilities	**65,455.50**	57,516.08
Total liabilities as per the balance sheet	**2,17,826.72**	1,92,720.51

D. Geographical information

The geographical information analyses the Company's revenues and assets by the country of domicile (i.e., India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets.

		For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
i.	**Revenue from operations**		
	(a) India	**1,41,658.32**	1,86,658.42
	(b) Other countries		
	Europe	**25,795.48**	17,784.26
	China	**19,902.73**	17,841.97
	Rest of the World	**20,933.65**	12,807.82
	Total (b)	**66,631.86**	48,434.05
	(c) Inter-segment elimination	**-**	-
	Total (a+b+c)	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47

		As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
ii.	**Assets**		
	Non-current segment assets		
	(a) India	**69,623.36**	69,982.20
	(b) Outside India	**-**	-
	Total (a+b)	**69,623.36**	69,982.20

Non-current segment assets include property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets, capital work in progress, intangible assets and other non current assets.

E. Major customer

Revenue from one customer of the Company's sugar segment represented Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 37,380.49 lakhs) of the Company's total revenue.

40. Leases

The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Company are as follows:

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening as on April 1, 2023	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Depreciation during the year	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024
Building	1,313.15	644.46	-	472.08	1,485.53
	1,313.15	**644.46**	**-**	**472.08**	**1,485.53**

Particulars	Opening as on April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Depreciation during the year	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023
Building	1,549.85	348.71	146.20	439.21	1,313.15
	1,549.85	**348.71**	**146.20**	**439.21**	**1,313.15**

The Company incurred Rs. 33.12 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs.62.97 lakhs) towards expenses relating to leases of low-value assets.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 9% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

The reconciliation of lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Opening balance	**1,532.90**	1,777.66
Additions	**642.77**	350.86
Deletions	**-**	(146.20)
Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss as interest expense	**143.62**	148.59
Payment of lease liability	**(651.89)**	(598.01)
Closing balance	**1,667.40**	**1,532.90**

The following table presents a maturity analysis of expected cash flows for lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Within one year	**531.21**	436.22
More than one but upto five years	**1,004.53**	900.56
Beyond five years	**131.66**	196.12
Closing balance	**1,667.40**	1,532.90

41. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

A. Contingent liabilities*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Income tax matters	**3,089.00**	4,797.75
Excise and Service tax matters	**385.74**	28.52
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (excluding claims by employees, where amounts are not ascertainable)	**991.73**	968.08
Sales tax matters	**15.46**	15.46
Sugarcane related matters	**4,545.26**	4,545.26
Total	**9,027.19**	10,355.07

* Matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings, when ultimately concluded, are not likely to, in the opinion of the management, have a material effect on the results of the operations or financial position of the Company.

B. Commitments

a. Capital commitments: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) amount aggregating to Rs. 250.92 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 99.42 lakhs) relating to Property, plant and equipment.

b. Other commitments: The Company has other commitments, for purchase / sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase / sale of goods and services, employee benefits including union agreement in the normal course of business. The Company does not have any long term commitments / contracts, including derivative contracts, with any material foreseeable losses.

42. A petition challenging the Preferential Issue of equity warrants by the Company filed by a shareholder before the Hon'ble Company Law Board (now National Company Law Tribunal), pending since November 2007, had been dismissed as withdrawn in the hearing held on March 07, 2023.

43. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit during the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company, by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	Rs. Lakhs	11,494.12	6,026.04
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	Numbers	8,69,92,185	8,69,92,185
Nominal value per share	Rs.	2	2
Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs.	13.21	6.93

44. Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

Rs. 201.03 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 180.88 lakhs) for provident fund contributions and Rs. 254.02 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 247.35 lakhs) for superannuation and national pension scheme fund contributions have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions towards these schemes are at the rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

B. Defined benefit plans

a) Liabilities for gratuity, privilege leaves and medical leaves are determined on actuarial basis. Gratuity liability is provided to the extent not covered by the funds available in the gratuity fund.

Gratuity:

Gratuity scheme provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, while in employment, or on termination of employment. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service, except death while in employment.

The following table sets out the status of gratuity obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Non current	-	-
Current	(505.28)	(308.76)
Net defined benefit asset- Gratuity	(505.28)	(308.76)

(i) Reconciliation of the gratuity benefit liability

The following table shows a reconciliation between opening and closing balances of gratuity liability and its components:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,460.48	4,114.35
Current service cost	303.41	275.83
Interest cost	329.18	297.05
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in financials assumptions	45.44	(44.85)
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	166.32	195.89
Benefits paid	(393.32)	(377.79)
Balance at the end of the year	4,911.51	4,460.48

(ii) Reconciliation of the plan assets

The following table shows a reconciliation between opening and closing balances of the plan assets and its components:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**4,769.24**	4,617.53
Expected return on plan assets	**351.97**	333.38
Contribution by the Company	**16.50**	15.34
Benefits paid	**(38.27)**	(25.49)
Actuarial gains / (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	**317.35**	(171.52)
Balance at the end of the year	**5,416.79**	4,769.24

iii) Expense recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Current service cost	**303.41**	275.83
Interest cost	**329.18**	297.05
Expected return on plan assets	**(351.97)**	(333.38)
Actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in other comprehensive income	**(105.59)**	322.56
	175.03	562.06

iv) Constitution of plan assets

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India*	**5,416.79**	4,769.24

*The plan assets are maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme. The details of investments maintained by Life Insurance Corporation are not made available and have, therefore, not been disclosed.

v) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	**317.35**	(171.52)
Actuarial (loss) / gain arising from changes in financials assumptions	**(45.44)**	44.85
Actuarial (loss) arising from changes in experience adjustments	**(166.32)**	(195.89)
	105.59	(322.56)

vi) Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages):

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate	**7.23%**	7.38%
Future salary growth	**5.00%**	5.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	**7.38%**	7.22%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	**16.09**	17.33
Demographic assumptions		
Mortality rate	**IALM (2012-14)**	IALM (2012-14)
Withdrawal rate	**Up to 30 years- 3%**	Up to 30 years- 3%
	31 to 44 years- 2%	31 to 44 years- 2%
	Above 44 years- 1%	Above 44 years- 1%
Retirement age	**58 years and 60 years**	58 years and 60 years

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations as on March 31, 2024 is 13.35 years (March 31, 2023: 13.76 years)

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the financial year 2024-25 are Rs. 230.42 lakhs (2023-24: Rs. 221.81 lakhs).
The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. Actuarial valuations involve making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These includes the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rate. Due to the complexities involved, the valuation is highly sensitive to the changes in assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and planned service cost were measured using the projected unit cost method.

The Company has established an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to which it regularly contributes to finance the liabilities of the gratuity plan. The fund's investments are managed by certain insurance companies as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations.

vii) Sensitivity analysis
The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate and expected salary increase.

In case of change in significant assumptions, sensitivity of gross benefit obligation would be as under:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**		For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs	
	Increase	**Decrease**	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate variation of 0.50%	**(158.22)**	**169.62**	(141.56)	151.47
Future salary growth variation of 0.50%	**171.45**	**(161.90)**	153.40	(144.57)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant, hence not considered in sensitivity analysis disclosed.

viii) Maturity profile

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current members of the plan, based on past service as at the valuation date:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Within 1 year	**1,039.97**	916.51
1 year to 5 years	**1,655.19**	1,466.82
More than 5 years	**2,216.35**	2,077.15

C. Compensated absences:
The obligation of compensated absence in respect of the employees of the Company as at March 31, 2024 works out to Rs. 1,447.55 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1,269.86 lakhs)

D. Provident fund:
All employees are entitled to Provident Fund benefits as per the law. For certain category of employees the Company administers the benefits through a recognised Provident Fund Trust. The Company has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. For other employees contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. The Government mandates the annual yield to be provided to the employees on their corpus. This plan is considered as a Defined Benefit Plan. For the first category of employees (covered by the Trust), the Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the yield on the investments of the trust and the yield mandated by the Government and these are considered as Defined Benefit Plans and are accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

The following table sets out the status of Provident Fund obligation (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Net Provident Fund liability	**2.00**	89.04

(i) Reconciliation of the provident fund liability

The following table shows a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of provident fund liability and its components:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**15,839.86**	14,263.70
Current service cost	**602.59**	506.76
Contribution by plan participants / employees	**1,258.51**	1,119.47
Interest cost	**1,181.38**	1,154.85
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in financials assumptions	**2.06**	(0.99)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in experience adjustments	**96.88**	(7.97)
Benefits paid	**(1,798.17)**	(1,195.96)
Balance at the end of the year	**17,183.11**	15,839.86

(ii) Reconciliation of the plan assets

The following table shows a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of the plan assets and its components:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**15,750.81**	14,178.20
Expected return on plan assets	**1,181.38**	1,154.85
Contribution by the Company	**602.59**	506.76
Contribution by plan participants / employees	**1,258.51**	1,119.47
Benefits paid	**(1,798.17)**	(1,195.96)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	**102.29**	(52.07)
Shortfall funded by the Company	**83.70**	39.57
Balance at the end of the year	**17,181.11**	15,750.81

The plan assets consitute investments in Central / State Government Securities, Corporate / PSU / Bank Bonds, Mutual Funds and Special Deposit Schemes.

iii) Expense recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Current service cost	**602.59**	506.76
Net cost	**602.59**	506.76

iv) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Gain / (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	**3.34**	(43.11)

v) Actuarial assumptions

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

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate	**7.23%**	7.38%
Expected statutory interest rate	**8.25%**	8.15%
Demographic assumptions		
Mortality rate	**IALM (2012-14)**	IALM (2012-14)
Withdrawal rate	**Up to 30 years- 3%**	Up to 30 years- 3%
	31 to 44 years- 2%	31 to 44 years- 2%
	Above 44 years- 1%	Above 44 years- 1%
Retirement age	**58 years and 60 years**	58 years and 60 years

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as on March 31, 2024 is 14.65 years

Expected contribution to provident fund benefit plans for the financial year 2024-25 are Rs.669.14 lakhs

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. Actuarial valuations involve making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These includes the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rate. Due to the complexities involved, the valuation is highly sensitive to the changes in assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and planned service cost were measured using the projected unit cost method.

vi) Sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations is the discount rate.

Sensitivity of gross benefit obligation as mentioned above, in case of change in significant assumptions would be as under:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**		For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs	
	Increase	**Decrease**	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate variation of 0.50%	**(4.05)**	**4.25**	(3.64)	3.81

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant and hence not considered in sensitivity analysis disclosed.

E. Risk exposure

These defined benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks as under:

a) Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

b) Interest rate risk

A decrease in bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this shall be partially off-set by increase in return as per debt investments.

c) Longevity risk

The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy will increase the plan's liability.

d) Salary risk

Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

45. Related party disclosures:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management are:

A. Names of related parties and nature of related party relationships:

Subsidiaries

Daurala Foods and Beverages Private Limited
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited
DCM Shriram International Limited (w.e.f. September 07, 2022)

Associate

DCM Hyundai Limited

Key management personnel

Mr. S. B. Mathur, Chairman
Mr. Alok B. Shriram, Senior Managing Director
Mr. Madhav B. Shriram, Managing Director
Ms. Urvashi Tilakdhar, Director
Mr. Vineet Manaktala, Director & CFO
Mr. P. R. Khanna, Independent Director (upto March 31, 2024)
Mr. Ravinder Narain, Independent Director (upto March 31, 2024)
Mr. S. C. Kumar, Independent Director (upto March 31, 2024)
Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt, Independent Director
Mr. Sanjay C. Kirloskar, Independent Director
Mr. Y. D. Gupta, Vice President & Company Secretary
Ms. Mini Ipe , LIC Nominee Director (upto January 03, 2024)
Mr. Manoj Kumar, Non-executive Director
Mr. Kamal Kumar, LIC Nominee Director (w.e.f March 15, 2024)

Relatives/HUF of key management personnel

Mr. Akshay Dhar
Ms. Kanika Shriram
Mr. Rudra Shriram
Mr. Rohan Shriram
Mr. Uday Shriram
Ms. Umika Shriram
Ms. Kislaya Rakesh
Ms. Anita Gupta
Ms. Kiran Khanna

M/s. P. R. Khanna (HUF)
M/s. Lala Bansi Dhar & Sons (HUF)
Ms. Suman Bansi Dhar
Ms. Divya Shriram
Ms. Karuna Shriram
Ms. Aditi Dhar
Ms. Amita Manaktala
Ms. Astha Manaktala
Mr. Mohit Manaktala
Ms. Ruby Arora

Trusts

Employees' Provident Fund Trust, DCM Shriram Industries Limited
Daurala Organics Limited Employees' Provident Fund Trust
DCM Shriram Industries Limited Superannuation Trust
DCM Shriram Industries Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust

Others (Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence)

Bantam Enterprises Private Limited (upto March 07, 2024)
H.R. Travels Private Limited (upto March 07, 2024)
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited (Formerly Hindustan Vaccum Glass Private Limited)
Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited
Lily Commercial Private Limited
Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited (upto March 07, 2024)
Fives Cail – KCP Limited
Versa Trading Limited (upto March 07, 2024)
Absolut Info Systems Private Limited
Brienworks Services Private Limited

B. Transactions with related parties:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Rent expenses		
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**240.00**	195.97
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	22.94
H.R. Travels Private Limited	**-**	6.89
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**-**	0.90
Brienworks Services Private Limited	**16.37**	-
Total	**256.37**	226.70
Interest expense		
Key management personnel	**12.17**	13.59
Relatives of Key management personnel	**33.20**	32.16
Independent Directors and their relatives/HUF	**3.75**	3.67
Total	**49.12**	49.42
Other expenses		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**141.00**	5.46
Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited	**-**	8.68
Fives Cail – KCP Limited	**-**	0.30
Total	**141.00**	14.44

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		
Fives Cail – KCP Limited	**-**	0.25
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited	**-**	2.41
Absolut Info Systems Pvt Ltd	**-**	0.25
Total	**-**	2.91
Purchase of stores		
Fives Cail – KCP Limited	**0.19**	0.77
Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited	**-**	4.53
Total	**0.19**	5.30
Advance for Share Capital		
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited	**411.28**	659.63
DCM Shriram International Limited	**-**	0.34
Total	**411.28**	659.97
Capital Advances		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**-**	24.00
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary		
DCM Shriram International Limited	**-**	1.00
Equity dividend paid		
Associate	**-**	0.10
Key management personnel	**-**	4.96
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**0.03**	9.53
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	101.77
Lily Commercial Private Limited	**871.77**	236.28
H.R. Travels Private Limited	**-**	48.20
Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited	**-**	59.49
Versa Trading Limited	**-**	193.53
	871.80	653.86
Security deposits paid		
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**-**	5.31
Security deposits received back		
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	5.31
Total	**-**	5.31
Salaries and bonus including contributions made to provident fund		
Key management personnel		
Mr. Alok B.Shriram	**577.30**	289.86
Mr. Madhav B.Shriram	**577.30**	289.86
Ms. Urvashi Tilak Dhar	**577.30**	289.86
Mr. Vineet Manaktala	**86.02**	73.14
Mr. Y. D. Gupta	**56.34**	48.96
Relatives of key management personnel	**201.56**	197.48
Total **A**	**2,075.82**	1,189.16
Post-employment defined benefit plan		
Gratuity		
Key management personnel		
Mr. Alok B.Shriram	**2.98**	3.86
Mr. Madhav B.Shriram	**0.88**	1.74
Ms. Urvashi Tilakdhar	**3.54**	3.20
Mr. Vineet Manaktala	**5.64**	7.37

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Mr. Y.D. Gupta		**7.14**	6.34
Relatives of key management personnel		**4.96**	5.57
Total	**B**	**25.14**	28.08
Other long term defined benefit plan			
Compensated absences			
Key management personnel			
Mr. Alok B.Shriram		**4.63**	5.66
Mr. Madhav B.Shriram		**3.32**	6.02
Ms. Urvashi Tilakdhar		**7.18**	6.05
Mr. Vineet Manaktala		**2.24**	2.62
Mr. Y.D. Gupta		**1.41**	1.67
Relatives of key management personnel		**3.82**	0.05
Total	**C**	**22.60**	22.07
Commission to Independent Directors			
Mr. P. R. Khanna		**26.71**	13.41
Mr. S. B. Mathur		**28.34**	14.24
Mr. Ravinder Narain		**23.44**	11.77
Mr. S. C. Kumar		**26.71**	13.41
Ms. Kavitha Dutt Chitturi		**25.07**	12.59
Mr. Sanjay C. Kirloskar		**21.81**	10.95
Ms. Mini Ipe		**18.55**	9.30
Mr. Manoj Kumar		**21.81**	10.95
Total	**D**	**192.44**	96.62
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**E=A+B+C+D**	**2,316.00**	1,335.93
Post-employment defined benefit plan contribution paid to provident fund trusts		**1,861.10**	1,626.23
Gratuity			
DCM Shriram Industries Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust		**16.50**	15.34
Other long term defined contribution plan superannuation			
DCM Shriram Industries Limited Superannuation Trust		**175.24**	173.93

Balances with related parties (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Security deposit receivable		
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**35.14**	30.98
Advance for share capital		
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited	**742.55**	331.27
DCM Shriram International Limited	**0.34**	0.34
Capital advances		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**-**	24.00

Balances with related parties (Contd.) (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Trade payables		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**16.08**	-
Dividend payable		
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**0.03**	-
Lily Commercial Private Limited	**871.77**	-
Payables		
Public deposits including interest accrued		
Key management personnel	**129.06**	118.70
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**327.06**	341.89
Independent Directors & their relatives	**37.50**	37.50
Total	**493.62**	498.09
Provisions		
Daurala Organics Limited Employees' Provident Fund Trust	**2.00**	89.04
Remuneration / Commission payable		
Remuneration to key management personnel	**-**	9.72
Commission to Independent Directors	**192.44**	96.62
Commission to key management personnel	**1,340.24**	481.67
Sitting fees to Indepdendent Directors	**-**	7.02

Note:

Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates, to be settled in cash except advance for share capital (refer note 55)

46. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

a. Financial instruments – by category and fair values hierarchy

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).

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

i. **As on March 31, 2023** (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non-current							
(i) Investments	-	-	3,260.51	**3,260.51**	-	-	3,260.51
(ii) Loans*	-	-	62.82	**62.82**	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets*	-	-	539.64	**539.64**	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Investments*							
Debt instruments (Mutual funds)	2,835.35	-	-	**2,835.35**	2,835.35	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables*	-	-	24,224.22	**24,224.22**	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	474.45	**474.45**	-	-	-
(iv) Other bank balances*	-	-	749.01	**749.01**	-	-	-
(v) Loans*	-	-	19.18	**19.18**	-	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets*	16.84	-	26,778.84	**26,795.68**	16.84	-	-
Total	**2,852.19**	**-**	**56,108.67**	**58,960.85**			
Financial liabilities							
Non-current							
(i) Borrowings (including current maturities)#	-	-	14,495.84	**14,495.84**	-	-	14,495.84
(ii) Lease liabilities*	-	-	1,096.68	**1,096.68**	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	5,415.70	**5,415.70**	-	-	-
Current				**-**			
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	34,699.08	**34,699.08**	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities*	-	-	436.22	**436.22**	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables*	-	-	27,474.57	**27,474.57**	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	4,243.27	**4,243.27**	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**87,861.37**	**87,861.37**			

ii. **As on March 31, 2024** (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non-current							
(i) Investments	-	-	3,671.79	**3,671.79**	-	-	3,671.79
(ii) Loans*	-	-	35.82	**35.82**	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets*	-	-	588.27	**588.27**	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Investments*							
Debt instruments (Mutual funds)	3,358.92	-	-	**3,358.92**	3,358.92	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables*	-	-	27,587.24	**27,587.24**	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	1,876.40	**1,876.40**	-	-	-
(iv) Other bank balances*	-	-	1,186.26	**1,186.26**	-	-	-
(v) Loans*	-	-	19.73	**19.73**	-	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets*	-	-	33,484.77	**33,484.77**	-	-	-
Total	**3,358.92**	**-**	**64,778.48**	**68,137.41**			
Financial liabilities							
Non-current							
(i) Borrowings (including current maturities)#	-	-	8,482.43	**8,482.43**	-	-	8,482.43
(ii) Lease liabilities*	-	-	1,136.19	**1,136.19**	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	5,771.27	**5,771.27**	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	42,753.38	**42,753.38**	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities*	-	-	531.21	**531.21**	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables*	-	-	31,680.46	**31,680.46**	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities*	0.67	-	5,556.88	**5,557.55**	0.67	-	-
Total	**0.67**	**-**	**95,911.82**	**95,912.49**			

The Company's borrowings have been contracted at both floating and fixed rates of interests. The borrowings at floating rates reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying values of such borrowings (including interest accrued but not due) approximate fair values. The fair values of long-term borrowings with fixed rates of interest is estimated by discounting future cash flows using current rates (applicable to instuments with similar terms, currency, credit risk and remaining maturities to discount the future payout).

* The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, lease liabilites, cash and cash equivalents, investments, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, and other financial assets and liabilities, approximate the fair values, due to their short-term nature. The other non-current financial assets represents security deposits given to various parties, loans and advances to employees and bank deposits (due for maturity after twelve months from the reporting date), lease liabilities and other non-current financial liabilities, the carrying values of which approximate the fair values as on the reporting date.

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Valuation

Following financial instruments are remeasured at fair value as under :

(a) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund, and the price at which issuers will redeem such units.

(b) The fair value of all derivative contracts is determined using forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

b. Risk Management

The Company manages risks arising from financial instruments as under :

(i) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by the total carrying amount of these financial assets in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Investments	**7,030.71**	6,095.86
Trade receivables	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,876.40**	474.45
Other bank balances	**1,186.26**	749.01
Loans	**55.55**	82.00
Other financial assets	**34,073.04**	27,335.32

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due, causing financial loss to the Company. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments and principally from credit exposure to customers relating to receivables. The Company continuously reviews the credit to be given and the recoverability of amounts due. Majority of the trade receivables are from parties with whom the Company has long standing satisfactory dealings.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	**Gross carrying amount**	
	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
1-90 days past due *	**3,190.90**	932.73
91 to 180 days past due	**28.68**	61.53
More than 180 days past due #	**109.56**	125.85
Not due	**24,268.20**	23,139.08
	27,597.34	24,259.19

* The Company believes that the unimpaired amounts are collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour.

The Company continuously reviews the credit to be given and the recoverability of amounts due. Majority of the trade receivables, both domestic and overseas, are from parties with whom the Company has long standing satisfactory dealings. The Company also makes provision for lifetime expected credit loss, based on its previous experience of provisions/write offs in previous years.

Movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is given below: (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**34.97**	24.87
Impairment loss (reversal) / recognised	**(24.87)**	10.10
Balance at the end of the year	**10.10**	34.97

Note

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally transacts with the banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic and international credit rating agencies.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets do not have any significant credit risk (also refer note 52).

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

The Company believes that its liquidity position, including total cash and cash equivalent and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent of Rs. 3,062.66 as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 Rs. 1,223.46 lakhs), anticipated future considering internally generated funds from operations fully available and revolving undrawn credit facility will enable it to meet its future known obligations in the ordinary course of business. However, if liquidity needs were to arise, the Company believes it has access to financing arrangements, which should enable it to meet its ongoing capital, operating, and other liquidity requirements. The Company will continue to consider various borrowing or leasing options to maximize liquidity and supplement cash requirements, as necessary.

The Company's liquidity management process as monitored by management, includes the following:

- Day to day funding, managed by monitoring future cash flows to ensure that requirements can be met.
- Maintaining rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows.
- Maintaining diversified credit lines.

I. Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
From banks	7,283.17	12,096.29

II. Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted:

(Rs. Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		0-1 year	More than 1 but upto 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings*	7,331.01	-	7,354.88	-	7,354.88
Lease liabilities	1,096.68	-	1,009.29	228.35	1,237.64
Other financial liabilities	5415.70	-	5415.70	-	5,415.70
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	41,863.91	41,863.91	-	-	41,863.91
Lease liabilities	436.22	555.09	-	-	555.09
Trade payables	27,474.57	27,474.57	-	-	27,474.57
Other financial liabilities	4,243.27	4,243.27	-	-	4,243.27
Total	**87,861.37**	**74,136.85**	**13,779.87**	**228.35**	**88,145.08**

(Rs. Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		0-1 year	More than 1 but upto 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings*	**3,553.44**	**-**	**3,565.64**	**-**	**3,565.64**
Lease liabilities	**1,136.19**	**-**	**1,193.10**	**149.65**	**1,342.75**
Other financial liabilities	**5,771.27**	**-**	**5,771.27**	**-**	**5,771.27**
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	**47,682.37**	**47,682.37**	**-**	**-**	**47,682.37**
Lease liabilities	**531.21**	**660.96**	**-**	**-**	**660.96**
Trade payables	**31,680.46**	**31,680.46**	**-**	**-**	**31,680.46**
Other financial liabilities	**5,557.55**	**5,557.55**	**-**	**-**	**5,557.55**
Total	**95,912.49**	**85,581.34**	**10,530.01**	**149.65**	**96,261.01**

* Contractual cash flows do not include interest expense

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risks: currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Board of Directors is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Company.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies, from the Company's operating, investing and financing activities.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary of quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk, as expressed in Indian Rupees (Lakhs) as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	USD	EURO	AUD	GBP
Financial assets				
Trade receivables*	8,543.16	5,792.26	-	-
Advance to contractors	23.89	20.93	-	-
	8,567.05	**5,813.19**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	8,472.36	718.74	-	0.67
	8,472.36	**718.74**	**-**	**0.67**

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	USD	EURO	AUD	GBP
Financial assets				
Trade receivables*	7,935.07	1,991.11	-	-
Advance to contractors	8.58	2.92	1.75	-
	7,943.65	**1,994.03**	**1.75**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,347.38	68.08	-	0.62
Trade payables	7,358.08	840.01	-	
	8,705.46	**908.09**	**-**	**0.62**

* Trade receivables are net of corresponding foreign exchange contracts

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / weakening of the Indian Rupee against below currencies at March 31, 2024 (previous year ended as on March 31, 2023) would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in functional currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is performed on foreign currency denominated monetary financial assets and financial liabilities outstanding as at the year end. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Weakening	Strengthening	Strengthening	Weakening
1% depreciation / appreciation in Indian Rupees against following foreign currencies:				
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
USD	**0.95**	**(0.95)**	**0.62**	**(0.62)**
EUR	**50.94**	**(50.94)**	**33.14**	**(33.14)**
AUD	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
GBP	**(0.01)**	**0.01**	**(0.00)**	**0.00**
	51.87	**(51.87)**	**33.74**	**(33.74)**
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
USD	(7.62)	7.62	(4.96)	4.96
EUR	10.86	(10.86)	7.06	(7.06)
AUD	0.02	(0.02)	0.01	(0.01)
GBP	(0.01)	0.01	(0.00)	0.00
	3.25	**(3.25)**	**2.11**	**(2.11)**

USD: United States Dollar, EUR: Euro, AUD: Australian Dollar, GBP: Great British Pound

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Company uses derivative financial instruments exclusively for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business or financing activities. The Company's Corporate Treasury team manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within a period of 1 to 24 months for hedges of forecasted sales, purchases and capital expenditures. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions, the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly, approved by the Board of Directors. The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit risk quality yield curves in the respective currency.

The following table details the foreign currency derivative contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Outstanding contracts	No of deals		Contract value of foreign currency (in lakhs)		Maturity: Upto 12 months Nominal amount (in lakhs)		Maturity: More than 12 months Nominal amount (in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
USD/INR Sell Forward	21	68	56.50	75.70	4,728.76	6,261.90	-	-
EUR/INR Sell Forward	15	9	42.98	10.00	3,919.32	893.46	-	-
EUR/USD Sell Forward	-	8	-	10.18	-	880.11	-	-
USD/INR Buy Forward	-	1	-	1.00	-	82.40	-	-

Impact of depreciation / appreciation in INR against USD/EUR in respect of forward contracts is not material.

(iii) Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from the borrowings (including Cash Credit) from banks carrying floating rate of interest. These obligations expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes as reported to the management at the end of the reporting period along with the interest rate profile are as follows:

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Financial Assets		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,186.26	749.01
Other Financial assets	2,516.72	73.58
Total	**3,702.98**	822.59
Financial Liabilities		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Term loans	2,510.08	5,953.64
Public Deposits	902.86	916.56
Variable-rate instruments		
Term loans	5,069.49	7,625.63
Cash Credit	42,753.38	34,699.08
Total	**51,235.81**	**49,194.91**

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points (bps) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. (Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	**Profit or loss**		**Equity, net of tax**	
	100 bps increase	**100 bps decrease**	**100 bps increase**	**100 bps decrease**
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
Interest on term loans	(50.69)	50.69	(32.98)	32.98
Interest on cash credits	(427.53)	427.53	(278.14)	278.14
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Interest on term loans	(76.26)	76.26	(49.61)	49.61
Interest on cash credits	(346.99)	346.99	(225.74)	225.74

47. Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the management of the Company's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity in order to achieve a low cost of capital. This also considers the desirable financial flexibility to pursue business opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic/business conditions and requirements.

The Company also monitors its capital structure through gearing ratio, represented by debt-equity ratio (Net debt/Total equity). The gearing ratio for the Company as at the end of reporting period is as follows:

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	51,235.81	49,194.91
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(1,876.40)	(474.45)
Adjusted net debt (A)	49,359.41	48,720.46
Total equity (B)	79,746.02	69,920.88
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio (A/B)	**61.90%**	**69.68%**

48. Research and development expenses amounting to Rs. 617.10 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 491.48 lakhs) have been charged to the respective revenue accounts. Capital expenditure relating to research and development amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 8.25 lakhs) has been included in property, plant and equipment.

49. Parties covered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" (MSMED Act, 2006) have been identified on the basis of confirmations received. The disclosures pursuant to the said MSME Act are as follows:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
(a) Amounts remaining unpaid to suppliers under MSMED (suppliers) as at the end of year.		
- Principal amount	**1,309.68**	1,215.71
-Interest due thereon	**-**	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each.	**-**	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	**-**	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	**-**	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	**-**	-

50. Disclosures related to government grants

The government grants/assistance recognised are as under:

Nature of grant/assistance	Income/ expense head	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Subvention on loan interest	Other income	**72.69**	108.26
Interest subsidy in respect of Loans at concessional rate	Other income	**138.25**	182.55
Duty drawback and other incentives (net of provision)	Other operating revenue	**1,548.70**	1,057.57

51. Immovable properties yet to be endorsed in the name of the Company are as under : (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount as on March 31, 2024	Amount as on March 31, 2023	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Land situated at Daurala, Uttar Pradesh (UP)	**379.04**	379.04	No	1991	Vested in the Company pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement of erstwhile DCM Limited. (Undisputed)
Land situated at Kota, Rajasthan	**465.00**	465.00	No	1991	Vested in the Company pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement of erstwhile DCM Limited. (Undisputed)
Land situated at Daurala, UP	**44.95**	44.95	No	2005	Vested in the Company pursuant to merger of Daurala Organics Limited under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 in terms of approval of Honorable High Court. (Undisputed)
Total	**888.99**	888.99			

52. Consequent to introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017, there has been ambiguity with regard to chargeability of indirect tax, i.e., UP VAT or GST or any other tax, on certain supplies made to a party and, therefore, no tax has been charged on invoices raised for such supplies. The Hon'ble Allahabad High Court in the year 2021-22 has held that no VAT is chargeable on such transactions. However, this issue is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a similar matter. The buyer has provided an undertaking to indemnify the Company for any tax, along with interest, penalty (if levied) and any other related expenses, as may be finally determined in this regard.

The State VAT Authorities had completed assessments for the periods July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2020 and raised demands on the Company. These assessments have been cancelled after the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court order, except for the year ended March 31, 2020, which is pending disposal before the VAT Tribunal, and the VAT demand raised amounting to Rs. 6,528.32 lakhs in respect of that year has been stayed by the Tribunal. The Company has deposited amounts aggregating Rs.3,417.52 lakhs under protest in respect of the aforesaid VAT matters for the periods July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2020.

During the previous year, GST demands aggregating Rs. 29,617.47 lakhs were raised in relation to these transactions from July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2022 (except for the financial year 2019-20) which have been stayed and are being contested. The Company has deposited amounts aggregating Rs.2,249.50 lakhs as of March 31, 2024 (Rs. 1,891.66 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) as duty under protest in respect of GST, shown as 'Government dues paid and recoverble' under 'Other non-current assets'.

Further, GST Council in its meeting dated October 7, 2023 has ceded the right to tax such supplies to State Governments. However, State Government has not notified any rules in this regard as yet.

Pending necessary amendments / notifications in this regard, the Company has continued the same accounting treatment in respect of the transactions as in previous year(s) and the Company has recognized a provision for contingencies of Rs. 30,580.42 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs. 26,312.70 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) under Provisions (current). Basis the undertaking from the buyer, the Company has recognized corresponding reimbursement assets amounting to Rs. 30,580.42 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs. 26,312.70 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) under "Other financial assets (current)".

The amounts aggregating Rs. 5,667.02 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs.5,309.18 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) paid under protest have been shown as recoverable under "Other non-current assets" with corresponding amount shown as payable to the buyer under "Other non-current financial liabilities".

The above does not have any impact on the profits of the Company.

53. Assets charged as security

The carrying amount of assets charged as security for current and non-current borrowings are as under:

	Note	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Current assets			
Inventories	10	**73,954.47**	63,482.91
Trade receivables	12	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Cash and cash equivalents	13	**125.13**	297.39
Other bank balances	14	**1,027.87**	480.23
Loans	15	**9.54**	8.99
Other financial assets	16	**2,828.10**	479.41
Other current assets	17	**2,145.16**	1,655.73
Total (I)		**1,07,677.51**	90,628.88
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**58,667.52**	59,250.32
Capital work-in progress	3	**684.18**	220.61
Intangible assets	4	**155.89**	238.16
Loans	6	**13.60**	32.68
Other financial assets	7	**509.02**	462.57
Income-tax assets (net)	8	**129.98**	78.77
Other non-current assets	9	**183.86**	96.57
Total (II)		**60,344.06**	60,379.68
Grand Total (I&II)		**1,68,021.57**	1,51,008.56

54. The Board of Directors in the meeting held on 14 November, 2023 approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement (the Scheme) between DCM Shriram Industries Limited and DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited and DCM Shriram International Limited (wholly owned subsidiaries of DCM Shriram Industries Limited) and Lily Commercial Private Limited, for amalgamation of Lily Commercial Private Limited with DCM Shriram Industries Limited, and subsequent demerger of Chemical and Rayon businesses of DCM Shriram Industries Limited into DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited and DCM Shriram International Limited, respectively, with effect from the appointed date of 1 April 2023, subject to regulatory and statutory approvals, as applicable. The Scheme is presently under consideration of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). Pending the necessary approvals, which are substantive in nature, the effect of the Scheme has not been given in the financial statements.

55. a) During the previous year, the Company subscribed to 10,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each in DCM Shriram Fine Chemcials Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, including conversion of advance against equity Rs. 1,670.64 lakhs as on March 31, 2022. Additional advance of Rs. 411.27 lakhs has been given during the year and, accordingly, an amount of Rs. 742.55 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 331.27 lakhs) has been shown as “Advance against share capital” and included in Note no. 5 “Investment-Non current”.

b) During the previous year, the Company subscribed to 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each in DCM Shriram International Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Additional advance of Rs. 0.34 lakhs had been given during the previous year and, accordingly, an amount of Rs. 0.34 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0.34 lakhs) has been shown as “Advance against share capital” and included in Note no. 5 “Investment-Non current”.

56. Assets held for sale

Management has committed to a plan to sell the following assets in near future. Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the reporting date.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Building	**33.87**	33.87

57. Financial Ratios:

Particulars	**Numerator**	**Denominator**	**31-Mar-24**	**31-Mar-23**	**Variance**
(a) Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.2	1.2	3.1%
(b) Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.6	0.7	(8.8)%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio**	Earnings available for debt service*	Scheduled Debt Service	2.4	1.4	66.7%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio**	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholders' Equity	15.4%	8.9%	72.5%
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio***	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	1.8	2.5	(28.3)%
(f) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivables	8.0	9.5	(15.0)%
(g) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	5.8	6.6	(11.8)%
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio^	Revenue	Working Capital	8.2	12.9	(36.6)%
(i) Net Profit Ratio**	Net Profit	Total Income	5.5%	2.5%	114.6%
(j) Return on Capital Employed**	Earning before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed #	22.4%	13.8%	62.3%
(k) Return on Investment@	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	7.3%	5.6%	30.6%

* PBT + Depreciation + Interest on Term Loan - Taxes
# Tangible net worth + Long term debt + Deferred tax liabilities
** Increase mainly on acccount of higher profitability
@ Increase on account of change in yield.
*** Decrease mainly due to higher inventory
^ Decrease mainly due to lower revenue

58. Additional regulatory information:

i) The Company does not have any benami property, and no proceeding has been initiated against the Company for holding any benami property.

ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.

iii) Details of charges / satisfaction which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC).

Pending Satisfaction/ Registration	Brief description of the charges or satisfaction	Location of Registrar	Amount of Charge (Rs. Lakhs)	Reason for delay in satisfaction
Satisfaction	A charge created with serial number R36032811, charge ID 80000572 on 31st March 1978 and subsequently modified on 18th March 2020 in favour of Oriental bank of Commerce, Transport Nagar, UP-250002, India.	New Delhi	2,450.00	The loan has been repaid fully on the due date and No dues certificate has been received from the lender. Requisite papers have been filed with the ROC. The said charge was created in FY 1978 (by erstwhile DCM Ltd) and was transferred to the Company in the year 1990, pursuant to reconstruction arrangement of erstwhile DCM Ltd. There is a technical issue at ROC for online updation of satisfaction, which is under discussion with ROC.

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

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

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

b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries."

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

a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

vii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

viii) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any banks or any other financial institution at any time during the financial year or after the end of the reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors.

ix) The Group earlier had five Core Investment Companies (CICs) within the Group, out of which four have merged with the fifth CIC subsequent to receipt of NCLT order retrospectively from the appointed date, i.e., April 01, 2023. Accordingly, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has one CIC remaining as part of the Group.

As per our report of even date attached	**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited**	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of DCM Shriram Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company" and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its associate, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 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 reports of the other auditor(s) on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries and associate as were audited by the other auditor(s), the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at 31 March 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 associate in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of the other auditor(s) referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Determination of provision for contingencies and recoverability of reimburseable asset as at 31 March 2024 [see notes 17, 29 and 55 to consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Holding Company has Indirect tax matters which are subject to assessments/ ongoing proceedings by tax authorities and involve significant judgement by the management in evaluating the likely outcome. The Holding Company makes an assessment to determine the outcome of these tax positions and decides to make an accrual or consider it to be a possible contingent liability in accordance with the applicable Indian accounting standards.	We performed the following procedures in this regard: • Obtained an understanding of the management's process for monitoring these matters and the process followed to finalise management's judgement of the likely outcome.

Consequent to introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017, there has been ambiguity with regard to chargeability of indirect tax, i.e. UP VAT or GST or any other tax, on certain supplies made by the Company to a customer and, therefore, no tax has been charged on such supplies. Various demands raised by the VAT/ GST authorities are being contested, and have been assessed for creating provision/ disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The Company has recognises a reimbursement asset based on a legal undertaking by the related customer to indemnify the Holding Company for any liability that may finally arise in the matter. The above judgements may change over time based on judicial precedents or amendments to legislation, etc. A change in the management's judgements and estimates may significantly affect the recognition of assets and liabilities and disclosures thereof.	• Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around the management's assessment. • Assessed the appropriateness of methods used, reliability of underlying data used for quantification of amounts. • Examined correspondence and obtained independent confirmation from the Company's external legal counsel in order to corroborate our understanding of these matters with respect to the legal determination of liability arising on such matters. • Involved our internal specialists evaluate management's assessment by reviewing the facts of the case, reasonableness of assumptions and making an assessment of the likely outcome of the matters. • Examined management's assessment including discussions with in house legal team in respect of recoverability of recognized reimbursable asset. • Examined the underlying agreement, indemnity arragement and the independent confirmation received from the customer as regards the recognition of reimburseable asset. • Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made with respect to requirements of Ind-AS 37 regarding the matter.

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 Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/audit report of other auditors, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 associate to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

a. We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 4,057.74 lakhs as at 31 March 2024, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 93.86 lakhs and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 303.15 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (and other comprehensive income) of Rs 25.36 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

b. 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 reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries and associate as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditor(s) except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

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

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

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and an associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group and its associate company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India 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 reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate, 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 associate. Refer Notes 42 and 55 to the consolidated financial statements.

b. The Group and its associate did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2024.

c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2024.

d. (i) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and an associate company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary companies and an associate company, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 60 (v) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies and an associate 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 or any of such subsidiary companies and an associate company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and an associate company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary companies and an associate company, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 60 (vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies and an associate 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 or any of such subsidiary companies and an associate 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 that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act. The subsidiary companies and an associate company incorporated in India have neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

f. Based on our examination, which included test checks, and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and an associate which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have used accounting softwares for maintaining their books of account which have features of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software:

i. In case of Holding Company, the audit trail (edit log) facility has not been enabled for the accounting software used by the Holding Company for maintaining its books of account relating to general ledger;

ii. In case of a Subsidiary Company, as communicated by the auditor of such subsidiary, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility of the accounting software used for maintaining general ledger was not enabled for the period 1 April 2023 to 10 October 2023;

iii. In case of an Associate Company, accounting software used by the Associate Company does not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.

Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting softwares, 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:

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

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

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075
ICAI UDIN:24090075BKGTYT1356

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 May 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of DCM Shriram Industries 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, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 reports of the companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075
ICAI UDIN:24090075BKGTYT1356

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 May 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of DCM Shriram Industries 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 DCM Shriram Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and its associate company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and its associate company, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies and associate company in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Other Matter

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

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075
ICAI UDIN:24090075BKGTYT1356

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 May 2024

DCM SHRIRAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**61,033.76**	61,620.64
Capital work-in progress	3	**684.18**	220.61
Right-of-use assets	41	**1,485.53**	1,313.15
Intangible assets	4	**155.89**	238.16
Equity accounted investees	5	**1,422.76**	1,397.40
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	**314.50**	314.50
(ii) Loans	7	**35.82**	62.82
(iii) Other financial assets	8	**699.92**	540.64
Income-tax assets (net)	9	**2,348.39**	1,655.70
Other non-current assets	10	**6,084.82**	5,638.85
Total non-current assets		**74,265.57**	73,002.47
Current assets			
Inventories	11	**73,954.47**	63,482.91
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	12	**3,358.92**	2,835.35
(ii) Trade receivables	13	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	**1,882.69**	784.24
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	**1,186.26**	1,728.35
(v) Loans	16	**19.73**	19.18
(vi) Other financial assets	17	**34,761.47**	26,829.49
Other current assets	18	**2,844.60**	2,166.89
Asset held for sale	58	**33.87**	33.87
Total current assets		**1,45,629.25**	1,22,104.50
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,19,894.82**	1,95,106.97
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	19	**1,739.84**	1,739.84
Other equity	20	**79,798.16**	69,926.90
Total equity		**81,538.00**	71,666.74
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	**3,553.44**	7,331.01
(ii) Lease liabilities	41	**1,136.19**	1,096.68
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	**5,771.27**	5,415.70
Provisions	23	**1,102.14**	1,003.95
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	39	**7,873.07**	5,578.14
Other non-current liabilities	24	**21.54**	58.85
Total non- current liabilities		**19,457.65**	20,484.33
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	**47,682.37**	42,168.98
(ii) Lease liabilities	41	**531.21**	436.22
(iii) Trade payables	26		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		**1,309.68**	1,215.71
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**30,373.44**	26,260.72
(iv) Other financial liabilities	27	**5,557.55**	4,318.60
Other current liabilities	28	**1,450.87**	1,549.57
Provisions	29	**31,288.08**	27,006.10
Current tax liabilities (net)		**705.97**	-
Total current liabilities		**1,18,899.17**	1,02,955.90
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,19,894.82**	1,95,106.97
Material Accounting Policies	2A		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached	**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited**	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Revenue from operations	30	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47
Other income	31	**2,255.18**	1,750.73
Total Income		**2,10,545.36**	2,36,843.20
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	32	**1,30,302.11**	1,30,589.30
Purchase of traded goods	33	**5,713.42**	24,148.52
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	34	**(13,152.74)**	3,366.21
Employee benefits expense	35	**19,410.57**	18,637.52
Finance costs	36	**3,576.54**	3,354.00
Depreciation and amortisation expense	37	**3,891.80**	3,589.87
Other expenses	38	**43,570.22**	44,101.97
Total expenses		**1,93,311.92**	2,27,787.39
Profit before share of profit of equity accounted investees and tax		**17,233.44**	9,055.81
Share of profit of equity accounted investee (net of tax)		**25.36**	39.73
Profit before tax		**17,258.80**	9,095.54
Tax expense			
Current tax	39	**5,363.89**	2,260.20
Deferred tax	39	**354.67**	819.33
		5,718.56	3,079.53
Profit for the year		**11,540.24**	6,016.01
Other comprehensive income / (expense)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation		**108.93**	(365.67)
Income tax pertaining to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(38.07)**	127.78
Share of OCI of equity accounted investees (net of tax)		**-**	2.05
Total other comprehensive income / (expense), net of taxes		**70.86**	(235.84)
Total comprehensive income		**11,611.10**	5,780.17
Profit for the year attributable to	50		
- Owners of the Company		**11,540.24**	6,016.01
- Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to	50		
- Owners of the Company		**70.86**	(235.84)
- Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to	50		
- Owners of the Company		**11,611.10**	5,780.17
- Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 2 each - basic/ diluted (Rs.)	44	**13.27**	6.92
Material Accounting Policies	2A		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Rs. lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,739.84
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2022	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,739.84**
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2023	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,739.84**

B. Other equity

(Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus						
	Amalgamation reserve	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,411.38	13,465.60	0.10	234.89	3,406.68	46,932.96	65,451.61
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,016.01	6,016.01
Other comprehensive (expense) for the year net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(235.84)	(235.84)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,780.17	5,780.17
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity						-	
Distribution to shareholders						-	
Final dividend on equity shares (Rs.0.50 per equity share of nominal value of Rs.2 each)						(434.96)	(434.96)
Interim dividend on equity shares (Rs.1.00 per equity share of nominal value of Rs.2 each)						(869.92)	(869.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,411.38	13,465.60	0.10	234.89	3,406.68	51,408.25	69,926.90
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**1,411.38**	**13,465.60**	**0.10**	**234.89**	**3,406.68**	**51,408.25**	**69,926.90**
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,540.24**	**11,540.24**
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year net of tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**-**	**70.86**	**70.86**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**-**	**11,611.10**	**11,611.10**
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity							
Distribution to shareholders							
Interim dividend on equity shares (Rs. 2 per equity share of nominal value of Rs.2 each)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,739.84)**	**(1,739.84)**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,411.38**	**13,465.60**	**0.10**	**234.89**	**3,406.68**	**61,279.51**	**79,798.16**

Nature and purpose of reserve

a. Amalgamation reserve

Amalgation reserve has been created on amalgamation of Daurala Organics Limited with the Group.

b. General reserve

Profits earned by the Group are transferred to General reserve as decided.

c. Capital redemption reserve

Created on redemption of preference shares as per requirements of the Companies Act, 1956.

d. Capital reserve

Represents excess of Group's portion of equity in the subsidiary over its cost of investment.

e. Securities premium

Securities premium has been created on account of the premium received on issue of shares and capital and reorganisation reserve reclassified in the year ended March 31, 1993.This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

f. Retained earnings

Retained earnings includes re-measurement loss/(gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the group.

Material Accounting Policies 2A

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

Consolidated statement of cash flow for the period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31,2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the Year ended March 31,2023 Rs. Lakhs
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**17,258.80**	9,095.54
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	**3,891.80**	3,589.87
Finance costs	**3,576.54**	3,354.00
Interest income	**(224.12)**	(107.14)
Interest income against subvention	**(210.94)**	(290.81)
(Profit) on sale of property,plant and equipment / discarded assets (net)	**(11.42)**	(16.38)
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of tax)	**(25.36)**	(39.73)
Provisions/liabilities no longer required written back	**(109.16)**	(342.20)
Bad debts and advances written off	**-**	10.10
Profit on sale of current investments	**(137.62)**	(43.98)
Net gain on fair value of investments	**(97.88)**	(66.29)
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	**23,910.64**	15,142.98
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade payables	**4,206.96**	967.38
Increase in financial liabilities	**152.71**	6,529.95
Increase in other liabilities & provisions	**4,354.01**	9,480.06
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	**(3,363.02)**	1,260.74
(Increase) in inventories	**(10,471.55)**	(213.31)
(Increase) in financial assets	**(6,673.74)**	(10,952.51)
(Increase) in other assets	**(1,003.69)**	(3,742.78)
Cash generated from operations	**11,112.32**	18,472.51
Income tax paid (net)	**(3,448.77)**	(1,611.00)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	**7,663.55**	16,861.51
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on acquisition of items of property, plant and equipments and intangible assets, including capital work in progress	**(3,572.91)**	(5,260.38)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	**161.99**	97.39
Investment in mutual fund (net)	**(3,474.83)**	(4,403.78)
Investment in equity shares - non current	**-**	(133.92)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	**3,186.76**	2,669.48
Investment in bank desposit	**(412.07)**	(4.98)
Changes in other bank balances	**(437.25)**	156.89
Interest received	**223.05**	91.77
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	**(4,325.26)**	(6,787.53)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	**900.00**	1,046.09
Repayment of long term borrowings	**(7,233.46)**	(7,532.17)
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	**8,054.30**	1,126.16
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	**(508.27)**	(449.42)
Finance costs paid (Net of subvention)	**(3,399.92)**	(3,029.46)
Dividend paid	**(52.50)**	(1,293.02)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	**(2,239.85)**	(10,131.82)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,098.44**	(57.84)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**784.25**	842.08
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,882.69**	784.24
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with scheduled banks:		
- Current accounts	**1,866.49**	767.69
- Cash in hand	**16.20**	16.55
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,882.69**	784.24

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities :

Particulars	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings#	Lease liability	Total
Opening balance as at April 1, 2022	20,815.96	33,572.92	1,777.67	56,166.55
Cash flows during the year	(7,495.54)	(135.15)	(598.01)	(8,228.70)
Non-cash changes due to:				
- Interest expense (net of subvention)	1,653.29	1,261.31	-	2,914.60
- Finance cost on lease liability	-	-	148.59	148.59
- Lease liability recognised	-	-	204.65	204.65
Closing balance as at March 31, 2023	14,973.71	34,699.08	1,532.90	51,205.69
Opening balance as at April 1, 2023	**14,973.71**	**34,699.08**	**1,532.90**	**51,205.69**
Cash flows during the year	**(7,346.61)**	**5,811.16**	**(651.89)**	**(2,187.34)**
Non-cash changes due to:				
- Interest expense (net of subvention)	**978.84**	**2,243.14**	**-**	**3,221.98**
- Finance cost on lease liability	**-**	**-**	**143.62**	**143.62**
- Lease liability recognised	**-**	**-**	**642.75**	**642.75**
Closing balance as at March 31, 2024	**8,605.94**	**42,753.38**	**1,667.38**	**53,026.70**

* Includes current maturities of long term borrowings, interest accrued but not due on borrowings and unclaimed deposits and interest accrued thereon, refer Note 22 and 27.

This does not include current maturities of loan term borrowings

Notes

1. The consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Indian Accounting Standard -7 on "Statement on Cash Flows".

   Material Accounting Policies 2A

   The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

1. **Corporate information**

DCM Shriram Industries Limited (the "Parent Group" or the "Holding Company") is a Public Limited Listed Group incorporated in India and having its registered office at Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001. The Holding Company, its subsidiaries (together "the Group") and its associate are primarily engaged in production and sale of sugar, alcohol, power, chemicals and industrial fibers.

2. **Principles of consolidation and basis of preparation**

2.1 Principles of consolidation

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

(i) Subsidiary:

Subsidiary is an entity 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 subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of the subsidiary are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Balance Sheet respectively. Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes 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 the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(ii) Equity accounted investees

The Group's interest in equity accounted investees comprise interest in associate.

An associate is an entity over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associate are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. It is initially recognized at cost which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI) of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases.

The details of the entities included in the consolidation and the Parent Group's holding therein is as under:

S. No.	Name of the entity	Nature of relation	Ownership in % either directly or through subsidiary		Country of Incorporation
			2023-24	2022-23	
1	Daurala Foods and Beverages Private Limited (DFBPL)	Subsidiary	100	100	India
2	DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited (DSFCL)	Subsidiary	100	100	India
3	DCM Shriram International Limited (DSIL)	Subsidiary	100	100	India
4	DCM Hyundai Limited (DHL)	Associate	49.28	49.28	India

Consolidation procedure for subsidiaries:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with that of its subsidiary. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment ('PPE'), are eliminated in full). Intra-group losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statement of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.2 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

a) Statement of compliance

These Consolidated Financial Statements ("Consolidated Financial Statements") of the Group and its associate have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable. The accounting policies are applied consistently in the financial statements.

These Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and its associate for the year ended March 31, 2024, are approved by the Holding Company's Audit Committee and by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2024.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts are in Rupees lakhs with two decimal points rounded-off to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise stated.

c) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the following items:

Items	**Measurement basis**
Derivative financial instruments	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations
Investments in Mutual Funds	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Fair value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated, using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Financial reporting results rely on the estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecast and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of these financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation/ uncertainty and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the consolidated financial statements includes:

- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax- Note 2A(g) and 39.
- Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets- Note 2A(b) and (c).
- Estimation of obligations relating to employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions - Note 2A(h)

- Valuation of inventories- Note 2A(d)
- Fair value measurement of financial instruments- Note 2A(q)
- Lease classification- Note 2A(n)
- Determination of Right-of-use (ROU) assets and liabilities; incremental borrowing rate and lease term- Note 2A(n)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of outflow of resources- Note 2A(l)
- Impairment of financial assets- Note 2A(q)
- Impairment of non-financial assets- Note 2A(k)

2A. Material accounting policies

a) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposes of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded,
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded,
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or
- The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current only.

b) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

(i) Recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and, for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of impairment loss, if any.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition and location for their intended use, and the estimated cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been used for the asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment having significant cost have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no further economic benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are generally stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value. Any gains or losses arising on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Incomes and expenses related to the incidental operations not necessary to bring the item to the location and the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer depreciated. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

(ii) Transition to IND AS

The cost of property, plant and equipment as of April 01, 2016, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value, recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost).

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred, will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured.

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method as per the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold land (being in the nature of perpetual lease) and freehold land are not depreciated.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial year, and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:

Type of asset	Useful lives (in years)
Leasehold improvements	Lease term
Buildings	5-60 years
Plant and equipment	10-40 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

c) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including duties and taxes and any costs directly attributable to making the assets ready for their intended use. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortisation

Intangible assets, being computer software are amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the estimated useful life of five years using the straight line method.

The amortisation method and the useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually and adjusted, as necessary.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on a 'weighted average' basis.

Cost includes direct materials, labour, freight inwards, other direct cost, a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity, net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, wherever applicable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs, necessary to make the sale.

Assessment of net realisable value is made at each reporting date. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount so written-down is adjusted in terms of policy as stated above.

Appropriate adjustments are made to the carrying value of damaged, slow moving and obsolete inventories based on management's current best estimate.

The cost of production (including cost of conversion) of joint products is allocated on such joint products, based on a rational and consistent basis, i.e., relative realisable value at the separation point, when the products become separately identifiable.

By-products are valued at estimated net realizable value.

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

e) Revenue recognition

i. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of products is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Group collects Goods and Services Tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Group. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue. At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify, as a performance obligation, each promise to transfer to the customer.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of goods or services are transferred to customers and the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold. The timing of the transfer of control of products to customers at the time of dispatch, during shipment or receipt of goods by the customers which vary based on individual terms of the sales agreements.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for variable consideration such as volume discounts, cash discounts, etc., as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Contract asset is the entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to the customer. A contract asset becomes a receivable when the entity's right to consideration is unconditional, which is the case when only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is received or due, whichever is earlier. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

ii. Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services are recognised over a period of time as and when underline services are performed as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit provided by the Group's performance. Payment for the service rendered is received as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. Where the credit period is short term, no financing component is considered. Job work is recognized upon full completion of the job work.

iii. Income from Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Income from Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) is recognised at estimated realisable value on confirmation of RECs by the concerned authorities.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition:

- Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, price concessions and incentives. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Group allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.
- The Group's performance obligation under revenue contracts, is satisfied at a point in time and judgement is exercised in determining the same.

f) Interest and dividend income

Interest income are reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method, when the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding. Dividends income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

g) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

- 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 payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

  Current tax assets and 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.

  Current tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.
- Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:
  - temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that effects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
  - temporary differences related to freehold land and investments in subsidiary, to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
  - taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to 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.

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.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit

In case of tax payable as Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

h) Employee benefits

i) Short-term benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay the amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plans, i.e., provident fund (administered through Regional Provident Fund Office), superannuation fund and employee state insurance corporation are post-employment benefit plans under which a Group pays fixed contributions and will have no legal and constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

iii) 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

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan), covering all eligible employees. In accordance with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment. These are funded by the Group and are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed by a qualified actuary separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

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 contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

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 Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

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. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

*Provident fund (*other than those made to the Regional Provident Fund Office of the Government)

Provident Fund Contributions other than those made to the Regional Provident Fund Office of the Government which are made to the Trusts administered by the Group are accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not considered to be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and, shortfall, if any, based on actuarial estimate by an approved actuary, is made good by the Group.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Group's privilege leaves and medical leave are other long term employee benefits. The Group's net obligation in respect of privilege leave and medical leave are the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The obligation is measured on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

i) Government Grants

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

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate, and presented within other income (operating or non-operating, as appropriate) other than export benefits which are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses incurred in a previous period, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

j) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The management has determined the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates, i.e., functional currency, to be Indian Rupees (INR). The financial statements are presented in INR which is Group's functional and presentational currency.

Monetary and non-monetary transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or at an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities remaining unsettled on reporting date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on reporting date. Gains/ losses arising on account of realisation/ settlement of foreign exchange transactions and on translation of monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

The derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts to hedge its risk associated with foreign currency fluctuations are stated at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to Statement of Profit or Loss.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of 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 considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU"). In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

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 in relation to the CGUs to which a corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

l) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting periods. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, appropriately, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contract is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on assets associated.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

m) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or erection of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such asset until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition of the qualifying asset.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

n) Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group recognizes a Right of Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets in accordance with Ind AS 116, 'Leases'. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

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

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, etc. Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. For lease liabilities at the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined. If that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. 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. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The Group uses a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Group as a lessor

At the inception of the lease, the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Group recognises lease income as and when due as per terms of agreements. The respective leased assets are included in the financial statements based on their nature.

o) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings / (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus / rights issue, if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

p) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

In accordance with Ind AS 108 – “Operating Segments”, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Group’s Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance.

The Executive Committee, primarily comprising Chairman and Managing Director, Whole Time Directors, Business Heads, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, is collectively the Group’s ‘Chief Operating Decision Maker’ or ‘CODM’ within the meaning of Ind AS 108. All operating segments’ operating results are reviewed regularly by the CODM to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Refer Note 40 for segment information.

Based on “Management Approach”, as defined in Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Group’s performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Inter segment sales and transfers are reflected at market prices.

Unallocable items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment policies:

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements of the Group as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

q) Financial instruments

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

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).

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

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 used in preparing these financial statements is included in the respective notes.

Initial recognition and measurement

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group initially measures financial asset at its fair value, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, net of transaction costs. Trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2A (e) Revenue recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Group are classified in three categories:

a) At amortised cost

b) At fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

c) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial Asset is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

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

Equity investments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income. This cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of such instruments.

Investments representing equity interest in associate are carried at cost less any provision for impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost; and
- Financial assets measured at FVTOCI – debt instruments.

Loss allowance for trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, 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, that includes forward-looking information.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVTOCI 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 debtor;

• a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 180 days past due;

• it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or

• the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

With regard to trade receivable, the Group has applied the simplified approach for initial recognition of expected lifetime losses.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized 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 gany interest expense, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet 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 assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derecognition

(i) 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 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 Balance Sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss.

r) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include 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, and bank overdrafts.

s) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development activities is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized as part of cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

t) Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

u) Goods and services tax input credit

Goods and services tax input credit is recognised in the books of account in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is recognised and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credits.

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

v) Assets held for sale

Non current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. The condition for classification of held for sale is met when the non current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale and the same is highly probable of being completed within one year from the date of classification as held for sale. Non current assets or disposal groups held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, less cost to sell.

A gain or loss of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

2B. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

3. **Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress (Rs. lakhs)**

Particulars	Freehold land*	Leasehold land*	Leasehold improvement	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at April 1, 2022	789.26	2,499.53	423.56	5,326.50	56,049.72	1,078.33	1,375.39	267.01	67,809.30	3,257.23
Add: Additions during the year	34.14	256.32	-	966.69	6,462.32	304.77	222.35	23.66	8,270.25	4,602.45
Less: Disposals/Adjustments/ Capitalised during the year	1.11	-	-	45.25	15.88	95.78	30.61	17.60	206.23	7,639.07
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**822.29**	**2,755.85**	**423.56**	**6,247.94**	**62,496.16**	**1,287.32**	**1,567.13**	**273.07**	**75,873.32**	**220.61**
Add: Additions during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**272.50**	**2,224.29**	**297.43**	**86.42**	**19.04**	**2,899.68**	**2,908.31**
Less: Disposals/Adjustments/ Capitalised during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**223.75**	**213.64**	**33.73**	**6.87**	**477.99**	**2,444.74**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**822.29**	**2,755.85**	**423.56**	**6,520.44**	**64,496.70**	**1,371.11**	**1,619.82**	**285.24**	**78,295.01**	**684.18**
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	-	79.24	1,110.38	9,216.80	341.76	409.99	121.11	11,279.28	-
Depreciation expense during the year	-	-	46.62	158.54	2,432.73	135.25	254.31	35.38	3,062.83	-
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	2.72	12.19	49.86	24.03	0.63	89.43	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**	**-**	**125.86**	**1,266.20**	**11,637.34**	**427.15**	**640.27**	**155.86**	**14,252.68**	**-**
Add: Depreciation expense during the year	**-**	**-**	**32.00**	**198.97**	**2,639.51**	**160.04**	**272.47**	**33.00**	**3,335.99**	**-**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**141.41**	**150.34**	**31.21**	**4.46**	**327.42**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**-**	**-**	**157.86**	**1,465.17**	**14,135.44**	**436.85**	**881.53**	**184.40**	**17,261.25**	**-**
Net carrying value										
As at March 31, 2024	**822.29**	**2,755.85**	**265.70**	**5,055.27**	**50,361.26**	**934.26**	**738.29**	**100.84**	**61,033.76**	**684.18**
As at March 31, 2023	822.29	2,755.85	297.70	4,981.74	50,858.82	860.17	926.86	117.22	61,620.64	220.61

Ageing of capital work-in-progress is as under:

(Rs. lakhs)

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2024					
Projects in progress	**684.18**			-	**684.18**
Total	**684.18**	-	-	-	**684.18**
As at March 31, 2023					
Projects in progress	220.61	-	-	-	220.61
Total	**220.61**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**220.61**

* Refer note 54 for details of immovable properties which are not yet endorsed in the name of the Holding Company.

Notes:

1) For contractual commitments with respect to capital work-in-progress, refer note 42(B).
2) For details on property, plant & equipment & capital work-in-progress mortgaged/charged against borrowings, refer note 56.
3) Borrowing cost capitalised during the year Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023- Rs Nil) with a capitalisation rate of Nil (March 31, 2023-Nil)
4) Leasehold lands are in the nature of perpetual lease.

4. Intangible assets

(Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	Intangible assets- Software
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	546.83
Add: Additions during the year	2.12
Less: Disposals / adjustments/ capitalized during the year	2.39
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**546.56**
Add: Additions during the year	**1.46**
Less: Disposals / adjustments/ capitalized during the year	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**548.02**
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	222.94
Amortisation expense during the year	87.83
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	2.37
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**308.40**
Add: Amortisation expense for the year	**83.73**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**392.13**
Net carrying value	
As at March 31, 2024	**155.89**
As at March 31, 2023	238.16

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

5. Equity accounted investees

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Investments in equity shares of associate		
Unquoted equity instruments		
DCM Hyundai Limited		
19,72,000 (March 31, 2023 - 19,72,000)		
equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	**166.00**	166.00
Add : Group's share of net profits	**1,256.76**	1,231.40
	1,422.76	1,397.40

6. Investments- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Investment in equity instruments		
Unquoted equity instruments at cost		
Daurala Co-operative Development Union Limited		
2 (March 31, 2023 - 2) equity shares of face		
value of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up*	**0.00**	0.00
Zyrone Dynamics Havacilik Danismanlik ve Ar-Ge Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.		
9,797 (March 31, 2023 - 9,797) equity shares of Face value of 1 Turkish Lira each, fully paid up		
	314.50	314.50
Total	**314.50**	314.50
Aggregate value of non-current unquoted investments	**314.50**	314.50

*The investment is valued at Rs.20

7. Loans- Non current
(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Loans to employees	**35.82**	62.82
Total	**35.82**	62.82

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

8. Other financial assets- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
To related parties (refer note 46)		
Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	**35.14**	30.98
To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	**446.62**	488.74
Bank deposits		
- with more than 12 months maturity	**191.92**	20.10
- held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	**26.24**	-
Interest accured on term deposits	**-**	0.82
Total	**699.92**	540.64

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

9. Income tax assets (net)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Advance income tax (net of provision)	**2,348.39**	1,655.70
Total	**2,348.39**	1,655.70

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

10. Other non-current assets
(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
To related parties (refer note 46)		
Capital advances	**-**	24.00
To parties other than related parties		
Capital advances	**42.16**	6.17
Advance other than capital advances		
Deferred rent	**2.96**	3.33
Government dues paid and recoverable (refer note 55)	**5,667.02**	5,309.18
Balance with government authorities	**238.12**	237.29
Advances to employees	**25.06**	40.06
Prepaid expenses	**109.50**	18.82
Total	**6,084.82**	5,638.85

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

11. Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Raw materials*	**10,415.79**	12,639.17
Work in progress	**1,848.08**	1,927.85
Finished goods**#	**55,252.30**	42,019.79
Stores and spares	**6,438.30**	6,896.10
Total	**73,954.47**	63,482.91

* Include raw materials in transit Rs. 250.10 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 828.65 lakhs)

** Include finished goods in transit Rs. 1,051.06 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1,337.47 lakhs)

The write-down of inventories to net realisable value amounted to Rs. 786.21 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 445.46 lakhs) The write-down is included in changes in inventories of finished goods.

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

12. Investments- Current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Investment in mutual funds measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Unquoted investments		
1,326.72 (March 31, 2023: 23,916.09) HDFC Liquid Fund – Growth Direct Plan Units of Rs. 1000 each	**62.93**	1,057.86
5,71,951.25 (March 31, 2023: 2,30,362.72) ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund – Growth Direct Plan Units of Rs. 100 each	**2,044.19**	767.53
33,122.67 (March 31, 2023: 28,665.21) SBI Liquid Fund – Growth Direct Plan Units of Rs. 1000 each	**1,251.80**	1,009.96
	3,358.92	2,835.35
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**3,358.92**	2,835.35

13. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Unsecured, credit impaired	**10.10**	34.97
	27,597.34	24,259.19
Less : Loss allowance for trade receivables	**10.10**	34.97
Total	**27,587.24**	24,224.22

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2024 is as under: **(Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	24,268.20	3,219.58	9.62	6.54	3.52	4.75	27,512.21
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	75.03	-	75.03
- Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	10.10	-	10.10
Total	**24,268.20**	**3,219.58**	**9.62**	**6.54**	**88.65**	**4.75**	**27,597.34**

*In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2023 is as under: **(Rs. lakhs)**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	23,139.08	988.30	4.82	8.67	7.62	0.70	24,149.19
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	75.03	-	-	75.03
- Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	10.10	-	24.87	34.97
Total	**23,139.08**	**988.30**	**4.82**	**93.80**	**7.62**	**25.57**	**24,259.19**

* In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.

The Group exposure to credit and currency risks are disclosed in note 47.

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	**1,866.49**	767.69
Cash on hand	**16.20**	16.55
Total	**1,882.69**	784.24

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

15. Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but upto twelve months		
- in deposit accounts	**-**	979.34
- earmarked deposits held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	**1,027.87**	538.12
Earmarked balances with banks – unclaimed dividend accounts	**158.39**	210.89
Total	**1,186.26**	1,728.35

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

16. Loans- Current

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Loans to employees (including accrued interest)	**19.73**	18.56
Others	**-**	0.62
Total	**19.73**	19.18

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

17. Other financial assets- Current

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits	**53.95**	-
Interest accrued on term deposits	**-**	81.47
Government grant receivable	**141.24**	151.62
Reimbursement assets (Refer note 55)	**30,580.42**	26,312.70
Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months		
- held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	**3,685.91**	-
Other receivables	**299.95**	283.70
Total	**34,761.47**	26,829.49

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

18. Other current assets

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
To parties other than related parties		
Advances to contractors	**296.02**	272.51
Other advances		
Advance to employees	**30.92**	22.76
Balance with government authorities	**1,353.77**	1,053.16
Duty drawback and other incentive receivables	**226.02**	76.07
Prepaid expenses	**352.90**	322.36
Net defined benefit asset-Gratuity	**505.28**	308.76
Other receivables	**79.69**	111.27
Total	**2,844.60**	2,166.89

Refer note 56 for information on assets charged as security by the Group.

19. Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
a) Authorised		
32,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each (March 31, 2023: 32,50,00,000 of Rs. 2 each)	**6,500.00**	6,500.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
8,69,92,185 equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid-up (March 31, 2023: 8,69,92,185 of Rs.2 each)	**1,739.84**	1,739.84

c) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount Rs. lakhs	Number of shares	Amount Rs. lakhs
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	**8,69,92,185**	**1,739.84**	8,69,92,185	1,739.84
Add: Shares issued	**-**	**-**	-	-
At the end of the year	**8,69,92,185**	**1,739.84**	8,69,92,185	1,739.84

d) Terms, rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the equity shares held by the shareholders.

The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

e) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Holding Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares @ Rs 2 each	% of holding	Number of shares @ Rs. 2 each	% of holding
Lily Commercial Private Limited*	**4,35,88,680**	**50.11**	1,63,21,115	18,76
Versa Trading Limited*	**-**	**-**	1,33,03,540	15.30
HB Portfolio Limited	**40,77,132**	**4.69**	60,21,756	6.92
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	67,84,840	7.80

f) Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Holding company is as under:

S. No.	Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		Number of shares @ Rs 2 each	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares @ Rs 2 each	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Lily Commercial Private Limited*	**4,35,88,680**	**50.11**	**167.07%**	1,63,21,115	18.76	3.61%
2	Versa Trading Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	1,33,03,540	15.30	3.22%
3	Bantam Enterprises Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	67,84,840	7.80	-
4	Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	39,66,285	4.56	-
5	H. R. Travels Private Limited*	**-**	**-**	**-100.00%**	32,12,900	3.69	-
6	Aditi Dhar	**500**	**0.00**	**0.00%**	500	0.00	-
7	Akshay Dhar	**500**	**0.00**	**0.00%**	500	0.00	-
8	Divya Shriram	**435**	**0.00**	**0.00%**	435	0.00	-
	Total	**4,35,90,115**	**50.11**	**0.00%**	**4,35,90,115**	**50.11**	**-**

* A Composite Scheme of Amalgamation for the merger of Versa Trading Private Limited, Bantam Enterprises Private Limited, Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited and HR Travels Private Limited into and with the Lily Commercial Private Limited with effect from April 01, 2023 (which is the appointed date under the scheme) has been approved by the NCLT.

g) Issue of shares for other than cash

There were no buy back of shares, issue of shares by way of bonus shares or issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the previous 5 years.

20. Other equity

		As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
a.	**Amalgamation reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**1,411.38**	1,411.38
b.	**General reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**13,465.60**	13,465.60
c.	**Capital redemption reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**0.10**	0.10
d.	**Capital reserve**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**234.89**	234.89
e.	**Securities Premium**		
	Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	**3,406.68**	3,406.68
f.	**Retained earnings**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	**51,408.25**	46,932.96
	Add: Profit for the year	**11,540.24**	6,016.01
	Items of other comprehensive income/ (expense) recognised directly in retained earnings		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax*	**70.86**	(237.89)
	Share of equity accounted investees	**-**	2.05
	Less: Appropriations		
	Final dividend on equity shares [Dividend per share Rs. Nil per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0.5/- per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each)]	**-**	(434.96)
	Interim dividend on equity shares [Dividend per share Rs. 2/- per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1/- per share of nominal value of Rs. 2/- each)]	**(1,739.84)**	(869.92)
	Balance at the end of the year	**61,279.51**	51,408.25
	Total	**79,798.16**	69,926.90

* Included in 'Items of other comprehensive income' in statement of changes in equity.

21. Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
From related parties (refer note 46)		
Unsecured loans		
Public deposits	**440.80**	437.04
From parties other than related parties		
Secured loans		
Term loans from banks	**7,224.93**	13,109.57
Term loans from others	**354.64**	469.71
Deferred payment liability	**-**	305.07
Unsecured loans		
Public deposits	**462.06**	479.52
	8,482.43	14,800.91
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	**4,928.99**	7,469.90
Total	**3,553.44**	7,331.01
Details of current maturities of long term borrowings:		
Secured loans		
Term loans from banks	**4,437.53**	6,793.10
Term loans from others	**107.39**	115.07
Deferred payment liability	**-**	305.07
Unsecured loans		
Public deposits	**384.07**	256.66
	4,928.99	7,469.90

A. SECURED

I. From Banks

a) Rs.271.21 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.1,356.04 lakhs) carrying interest of 5% p.a., repayable in 3 monthly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable properties of the Company excluding assets on exclusive charges.

b) Nil (March 31,2023: Rs.267.19 lakhs), Nil lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.180.18 lakhs) and Rs.1,039.98 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.2,076.41 lakhs) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR, repayable in 4 quarterly instalments, were/is secured by first pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable properties of the Company excluding assets on exclusive charges.

c) Rs.2,916.89 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.4,338.97 Lakhs) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR and spread thereon, repayable in 10 quarterly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable properties of the Company excluding assets on exclusive charges.

d) Rs.1,736.47 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.2,941.50 lakhs) carrying interest of 8% p.a., repayable in 18 monthly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/hypothecation on all the fixed assets of the Company, excluding assets on exclusive charges.

e) Nil (March 31,2023: Rs.333.26 lakhs) and Rs.156.25 (March 31,2023: Rs.781.25 lakhs) carrying interest rate of 8.95% p.a., repayable in 1 quarterly instalment, was/is secured by residual pari-passu charge on fixed assets of sugar factory at Daurala Sugar Works, a unit of the Company.

f) Rs.145.12 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.762.90 lakhs) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR and spread thereon with 50% interest subvention on part of the loan, repayable in 1 quarterly instalment, is secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets of Daurala Sugar Works - Sugar & Alcohol division, a unit of the Company.

g) Rs.900.00 lakhs (March 31,2023: Nil) carrying interest linked to lender's 1 year MCLR and spread thereon, repayable in 20 quarterly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets of Daurala Sugar Works - Sugar & Alcohol division, a unit of the Company.

h) Rs.59.02 Lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.71.87 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of specific asset carrying interest of 8.50%, repayable in 45 monthly instalments.

II. From Others

i) Rs.346.15 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.445.05 lakhs) carrying interest linked to RBI's Bank rate minus 2%., repayable in 7 half yearly instalments, is secured by first pari-passu charge on immovable and movable properties of sugar factory at Daurala Sugar Works, a unit of the Company.

ii) Rs.8.49 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.24.66 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of specific asset carrying interest of 6.63%, repayable in 6 monthly instalments.

III. Deferred payment liability

Nil (March 31,2023: Rs.305.07 lakhs) was carrying interest rate of 10.50% and secured against specific immoveable property of a wholly owned subsidiary, DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited, of the Company.

B. Unsecured

Rs.902.86 lakhs (March 31,2023: Rs.916.56 lakhs), deposits from public, carries interest between 9% p.a to 10% p.a., are currently repayable after 3 years from the date of acceptance of deposits.

C. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

22. Other financial liabilities- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
From related parties (refer note 46)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**24.30**	28.28
From parties other than related parties		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**27.62**	1.08
Deposits from contractors and others	**10.37**	10.29
Due to customer (refer note 55)	**5,667.02**	5,331.53
Other payables	**41.96**	44.52
Total	**5,771.27**	5,415.70

23. Provisions- Non current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 45)		
- Compensated absences	**1,002.14**	903.95
Provision for contingencies*	**100.00**	100.00
Total	**1,102.14**	1,003.95

* Provision for contingencies represents the maximum possible exposure on ultimate settlement of issues relating to reorganisation arrangement of the Holding Company. There is no movement in the provision during the year.

24. Other non-current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Other payables	**21.54**	58.85
Total	**21.54**	58.85

25. Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured loans		
From banks - loans repayable on demand*	**42,753.38**	34,699.08
Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 21)	**4,928.99**	7,469.90
Total	**47,682.37**	42,168.98

* Secured by first pari-passu charge against the division's current and non-current assets (except reimbursement asset and division's property, plant and equipments), both present and future. Some of these are further secured by way of second pari-passu charge on the division's property, plant and equipment. These carry interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 9.50% p.a. (March 31, 2023: 1.25% to 9.50% p.a.). Also refer note 56.

26. Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MESE)*	**1,309.68**	1,215.71
Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises#	**30,373.44**	26,260.72
Total	**31,683.12**	27,476.43

Ageing of trade payable as on March 31, 2024 is as under :

Particulars	**Not due^**	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**				
		Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
MESE	908.05	401.63	-	-	-	1,309.68
Others	4,692.89	25,631.47	10.53	36.27	2.28	30,373.44
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,600.94**	**26,033.10**	**10.53**	**36.27**	**2.28**	**31,683.12**

In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.

Ageing of Trade payable as on March 31, 2023 is as under :

Particulars	**Not due^**	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**				
		Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
MESE	24.82	1,190.89	-	-	-	1,215.71
Others	1,817.46	23,762.40	676.92	3.94	-	26,260.72
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,842.28**	**24,953.29**	**676.92**	**3.94**	**-**	**27,476.43**

In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from the date of the transaction.

* Refer note 52 for Micro and Small enterprises.

Includes payable to related parties Rs. 208.52 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 113.36 lakhs), refer note 46.

^ Includes unbilled dues.

Notes:

a) Includes acceptances Rs. 6,816.34 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 4,907.96 lakhs).

b) The Group exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in Note 47.

27. Other financial liabilities- Current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
From related parties (Refer note 46)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**28.52**	32.77
Employee related payable	**1,340.24**	481.67
Dividend payable	**871.80**	-
From parties other than related parties		
Dividend payable	**868.04**	-
Creditors for capital purchases	**191.60**	387.84
Security deposits	**47.99**	476.42
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**43.07**	110.67
Unclaimed dividends*	**158.39**	210.89
Other financial liabilities		
- Deposits from contractors and others	**608.48**	600.38
- Employee related payable	**1,333.98**	1,954.71
- Others	**65.44**	63.25
Total	**5,557.55**	4,318.60

* There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

28. Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Advances from customers	**359.65**	487.23
Statutory dues payable	**933.88**	907.36
Other payables	**157.34**	154.98
Total	**1,450.87**	1,549.57

29. Provision- Current

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 45)		
- Compensated absences	**705.66**	604.37
- Provident fund trust	**2.00**	89.04
Provision for contingencies* (Refer note 55)	**30,580.42**	26,312.70
Total	**31,288.08**	27,006.10

* During the year, the Holding Company has recognised a provision for contingencies of Rs. 4,267.72 lakhs (FY 2022-23: Rs. 10,579.45 lakhs). Consequently, the provision for contingencies of Rs. 26,312.70 lakhs as at March 31, 2023 (Rs. 15,733.25 lakhs as at March 31, 2022) has increased to Rs. 30,580.42 lakhs as on March 31, 2024.

30. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Sale of products@		
Export	**66,631.80**	48,434.05
Domestic	**1,35,794.71**	1,78,524.11
	2,02,426.51	2,26,958.16
Sale of services@		
Processing charges	**3,191.67**	5,733.65
	2,05,618.18	2,32,691.81
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap	**627.97**	971.94
Duty drawback, export benefits and other government assistance*	**1,548.70**	1,057.57
Sale of renewable energy certificates	**62.21**	197.27
Other operating income	**433.12**	173.88
Total	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47

* Refer note 53

@ Refer note 40 for disaggregation of revenue

Contract balances	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Trade receivables (Refer note 13)	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Contract liabilites		
Advances from customers (Refer note 28)	**359.65**	487.23

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Contracted price	**2,06,191.24**	2,33,126.53
Less: Discounts	**573.06**	434.72
	2,05,618.18	2,32,691.81

The amount of Rs. 329.02 lakhs included in contract liabilities at March 31, 2023 has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 488.75 lakhs)

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of products is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates.

Invoices are generated at that point in time. Invoices are usually payable within 180 days.

31. Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- From deposits with banks	**223.87**	106.78
- Unwinding of discount on security deposits	**0.25**	0.36
- Interest subsidy*	**210.94**	290.81
Other non-operating income		
Provisions/liabilities no longer required, written back	**109.16**	342.20
Rental income	**50.01**	101.29
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**11.42**	16.38
Profit on sale of current investments	**137.62**	43.98
Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**97.88**	66.29
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	**1,259.74**	676.56
Miscellaneous income	**154.29**	106.08
Total	**2,255.18**	1,750.73

* Refer note 53

32. Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	**12,639.73**	9,494.16
Add: Purchases	**1,28,078.17**	1,33,734.87
	1,40,717.90	1,43,229.03
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	**10,415.79**	12,639.73
Total	**1,30,302.11**	1,30,589.30
Particulars of materials consumed are as under:		
Sugarcane	**80,709.56**	82,556.37
Wood pulp	**14,172.99**	11,145.76
Others	**35,419.56**	36,887.17
Total	**1,30,302.11**	1,30,589.30

33. Purchase of traded goods

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Grain spirits	**5,713.42**	24,148.52
Total	**5,713.42**	24,148.52

34. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Opening stock		
Finished goods	**42,019.79**	44,745.27
Work-in-progress	**1,927.85**	2,568.58
Total	**43,947.64**	47,313.85

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Closing stock		
Finished goods	**55,252.30**	42,019.79
Work-in-progress	**1,848.08**	1,927.85
Total	**57,100.38**	43,947.64
	(13,152.74)	3,366.21
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress		
Finished goods	**(13,232.51)**	2,725.48
Work-in-progress	**79.77**	640.73
Total	**(13,152.74)**	3,366.21

Particulars of stocks of finished goods and work-in-progress are as under :

Finished goods		
Sugar	**49,394.42**	33,913.56
Alcohol	**1,345.60**	827.24
Organic/ Fine chemicals	**643.96**	441.20
Industrial fibers	**3,868.32**	6,837.79
Total	**55,252.30**	42,019.79
Work-in-progress		
Sugar	**1,029.07**	640.74
Alcohol	**75.68**	194.49
Organic/ Fine chemicals	**188.16**	518.49
Industrial fibers	**555.17**	574.13
Total	**1,848.08**	1,927.85

35. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Salaries, wages and bonus*#	**17,238.06**	16,274.10
Contribution to provident and other funds	**1,679.27**	1,882.42
Staff welfare expenses	**493.24**	481.00
Total	**19,410.57**	18,637.52

*Refer note 45

Includes payment to contractual labour

36. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Interest expense*#	**3,441.16**	3,283.07
Other borrowing costs	**135.38**	70.93
Total	**3,576.54**	3,354.00

* Refer note 53

includes Rs.143.62 lakhs interest on lease liabilities (March 31, 2023: Rs.148.59 lakhs)

37. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	**3,335.99**	3,062.83
Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 4)	**83.73**	87.83
Amortisation on right-of-use assets (refer note 41)	**472.08**	439.21
Total	**3,891.80**	3,589.87

38. Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Consumption of stores and spares	**10,528.34**	11,738.42
Power and fuel	**12,605.20**	11,818.00
Commission to selling agents	**3,909.95**	2,655.10
Freight and transport	**1,954.76**	2,221.81
Insurance	**294.31**	314.88
Rates and taxes	**842.94**	395.18
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	**953.73**	826.74
- Plant and machinery	**6,255.44**	5,838.13
Corporate social responsibility (refer note below)	**197.00**	180.11
Rent (refer note 41)	**33.12**	64.68
Payments to auditors		
- As auditors	**52.68**	60.71
- Limited review of unaudited financial results	**37.50**	37.50
- Verification of statements and other records	**22.27**	4.07
- Out-of-pocket expenses	**6.89**	6.99
Provision for doubtful debts	**-**	10.10
Fulfillment and other operating expenses	**1,250.36**	2,012.56
Professional expenses	**1,070.37**	1,228.11
Miscellaneous expenses	**3,555.36**	4,688.88
Total	**43,570.22**	44,101.97

Note: Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure

a) Amount approved by Board of Directors required to be spent by the Group during the year	**183.41**	187.22
b) Amount spent during the year (in cash)		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**184.91**	175.13
c) Amount unspent*	**-**	12.09

d) Nature of CSR activities	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
(i) Promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation	**45.64**	22.93
(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment	**56.23**	52.62
(iii) Empowering women and support to senior citizen	**10.47**	3.08
(iv) Environmental sustainability and conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	**18.27**	21.40
(v) Promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts	**38.00**	21.94
(vi) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans and war widows	**-**	10.00
(vii) Training to promote rural sports	**6.50**	5.90
(viii) Contribution to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund and PM CARES	**3.55**	18.75
(ix) Rural development project	**-**	13.01
(x) Amount spent in administrative overhead	**6.25**	5.50
	184.91	175.13

e) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure (refer note 46)

* Spent subsequent to the year end

39. Income tax expense

A. Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Current tax expense	**5,628.89**	2,260.20
Tax relating to earlier years	**(265.00)**	-
Total tax expense	**5,363.89**	2,260.20
Deferred tax charge	**354.67**	819.33
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**5,718.56**	3,079.53

B. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Income tax		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation	**(38.07)**	127.78
Income tax charges to other comprehensive income/(expense)	**(38.07)**	127.78

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit based on domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs		For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs	
	Rate	**Amount**	**Rate**	**Amount**
Profit before tax including OCI				
-Holding company	**34.94%**	**17,293.13**	34.94%	8,664.70
-Subsidiary company	**26.00%**	**49.24**	26.00%	25.44
Tax based on Group's domestic tax rate	**34.92%**	**6,055.71**	34.92%	3,034.41
Tax effect of:				
Tax relating to earlier years	**(1.53)%**	**(265.00)**	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	**0.40%**	**68.84**	0.72%	62.94
Impact on Deferred Tax due to change in tax rate for future years	**(0.78)%**	**(136.00)**	(3.09)%	(268.86)
Others#	**0.19%**	**33.08**	1.42%	123.26
Effective tax rate	**33.19%**	**5,756.63**	33.97%	2,951.75

The Holding Company continues to pay income tax under the old tax regime and has not opted for lower tax rate pursuant to Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Section 115 BAA of The Income Tax Act, 1961) considering the accumulated MAT credit and other benefits under The Income Tax Act, 1961. The Holding company plans to opt for lower tax regime once these benefits are utilised, which is expected by financial year ending March 31, 2025. Accordingly, deferred tax liability on temporary differences which are expected to reverse after the financial year ending March 31, 2025 have been re-measured considering the revised rate.

D. Deferred tax assets/ liabilities

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities		Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Accrued expenses deductible on payment	**166.91**	261.95	**-**	-	**166.91**	261.95
Provisions for gratuity and compensated absences	**420.21**	419.17	**-**	-	**420.21**	419.17
Loss allowance for trade receivables	**3.53**	12.22	**-**	-	**3.53**	12.22
Loss allowance for other assets	**7.48**	7.48	**-**	-	**7.48**	7.48
Difference in written down values as per books and as per tax laws of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	**-**	-	**8,384.11**	8,034.11	**(8,384.11)**	(8,034.11)
Others	**210.96**	144.49	**307.20**	300.68	**(96.24)**	(156.19)
	809.09	845.31	**8,691.31**	8,334.79	**(7,882.22)**	(7,489.48)
MAT credit entitlement **	**9.15**	1,911.34	**-**	-	**9.15**	1,911.34
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**818.24**	2,756.65	**8,691.31**	8,334.79	**(7,873.07)**	(5,578.14)

** MAT credit entitlement in the Statement of profit and loss forms part of deferred tax charge for the year.

E. Movement in temporary differences

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets				
Accrued expenses deductible on payment	**261.95**	**(95.04)**	**-**	**166.91**
Provisions for gratuity, compensated absences and other employee benefits	**419.17**	**39.11**	**(38.07)**	**420.21**
Loss allowance for trade receivables	**12.22**	**(8.69)**	**-**	**3.53**
Loss allowance for other assets	**7.48**	**-**	**-**	**7.48**
Others	**144.49**	**66.47**	**-**	**210.96**
	845.31	**1.85**	**(38.07)**	**809.09**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in written down values as per books and as per tax laws of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	**(8,034.11)**	**(350.00)**	**-**	**(8,384.11)**
Others	**(300.68)**	**(6.52)**	**-**	**(307.20)**
	(8,334.79)	**(356.52)**	**-**	**(8,691.31)**
Total	**(7,489.48)**	**(354.67)**	**(38.07)**	**(7,882.22)**

For the year ended March 31, 2023 **(Rs.Lakhs)**

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets				
Accrued expenses deductible on payment	307.15	(45.20)	-	261.95
Provisions for gratuity, compensated absences and other employee benefits	311.42	(20.03)	127.78	419.17
Loss allowance for trade receivables	8.69	3.53	-	12.22
Loss allowance for other assets	8.38	(0.90)	-	7.48
Others	150.35	(5.86)	-	144.49
	785.99	(68.46)	127.78	845.31
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in written down values as per books and as per tax laws of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	(7,360.11)	(674.00)	-	(8,034.11)
Others	(223.79)	(76.89)	-	(300.68)
	(7,583.90)	(750.89)	-	(8,334.79)
Total	(6,797.91)	(819.35)	127.78	(7,489.48)

F. Availability of MAT credit entitlement is upto: **(Rs.Lakhs)**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial year	**Amount**	**Amount**
2029-30	**9.15**	18.00
2030-31	**-**	273.41
2032-33	**-**	996.93
2033-34	**-**	623.00
	9.15	1,911.34

40. Operating segments

A. Basis for segmentation

In accordance with Ind AS 108 'Segment Reporting' as specified in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has identified three business segments viz. 'Sugar', 'Industrial fibres and related products', and 'Chemicals'. The above segments have been identified and reported taking into account the differing risks and returns, and the current internal financial reporting systems. For each of the segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The CODM monitors the operating results separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement (Refer Note 2A (p)).

Segment revenue, results and capital employed include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments. Other unallocable expenditure includes expenses incurred on common services provided to the segments, which are not directly identifiable.

In addition to the material accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in note 2A(p) above, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

a) Segment revenue and expenses

Segment revenue and expenses are, generally, directly attributable to the segments. Joint revenue and expenses of segments are allocated amongst them on a reasonable basis.

b) Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating, trade receivables, inventories and property plant and equipment and intangible assets, net of allowances and provisions, which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities and do not include deferred income taxes and borrowings. While most of the assets / liabilities can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets / liabilities pertaining to two or more segments are allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis.

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

Sugar	Comprising sugar, power and alcohol
Industrial fibres and related products	Comprising rayon, synthetic yarn, cord, fabric, etc.
Chemicals	Comprising organics and fine chemicals

B. Information about reportable segments

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Reportable segments						Elimination		Total	
	Sugar		Industrial fibres and related products		Chemicals					
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Segment revenue										
- External revenues	**98,009.26**	1,42,061.35	**66,956.34**	45,122.94	**40,652.58**	45,507.52	-	-	**2,05,618.18**	2,32,691.81
- Other operating revenue	**287.44**	831.21	**1,755.14**	1,269.48	**629.42**	299.97	-	-	**2,672.00**	2,400.66
Subtotal	**98,296.70**	1,42,892.56	**68,711.48**	46,392.42	**41,282.00**	45,807.49	-	-	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47
- Other income	**286.14**	234.07	**1,211.61**	798.18	**248.15**	193.54	-	-	**1,745.90**	1,225.79
- Unallocable income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**509.28**	524.94
Total segment revenue	**98,582.84**	1,43,126.63	**69,923.09**	47,190.60	**41,530.15**	46,001.03	-	-	**2,10,545.36**	2,36,843.20
Segment results	**3,985.26**	4,847.69	**16,910.06**	6,630.08	**4,766.02**	4,545.06	-	-	**25,661.34**	16,022.83
Unallocated expenses (net of unallocated income)									**4,851.36**	3,613.02
Operating profit									**20,809.98**	12,409.81
Finance costs									**3,576.54**	3,354.00
Profit before share of profit of equity accounted investees and tax									**17,233.44**	9,055.81
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of tax)									**25.36**	39.73
Profit before tax									**17,258.80**	9,095.54
Current tax expense									**5,363.89**	2,260.20
Deferred tax charge									**354.67**	819.33
Net profit after tax									**11,540.24**	6,016.01
Capital expenditure during the year	**1,567.65**	1,710.07	**953.54**	1,320.33	**809.36**	1,765.46	-	-	**3,330.55**	4,795.86
Unallocated capital expenditure during the year									**37.06**	439.89
Total capital expenditure during the year									**3,367.61**	5,235.75
Depreciation	**1,479.92**	1,358.80	**1,189.36**	1,051.38	**748.17**	628.10	-	-	**3,417.45**	3,038.28
Unallocated depreciation during the year									**474.35**	551.59
Total depreciation during the year									**3,891.80**	3,589.87
Non cash expense other than depreciation	-	2.67	**24.82**	0.34	-	10.80	-	-	**24.82**	13.81
Unallocated non cash expense other than depreciation during the year									-	0.31
Total non cash expense other than depreciation during the year									**24.82**	14.12

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Reportable segments						Elimination		Total	
	Sugar		Industrial fibres and related products		Chemicals					
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Segment assets	**1,26,415.86**	1,09,690.22	**50,599.22**	48,042.55	**22,739.05**	23,512.22	**-**	-	**1,99,754.13**	1,81,244.99
Unallocated assets	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**20,140.69**	13,861.98
Total assets	**1,26,415.86**	1,09,690.22	**50,599.22**	48,042.55	**22,739.05**	23,512.22	**-**	-	**2,19,894.82**	1,95,106.97
Segment liabilities	**53,649.18**	45,512.24	**13,949.10**	13,424.34	**5,026.91**	6,346.97	**-**	-	**72,625.19**	65,283.55
Share capital and reserves									**81,538.00**	71,666.74
Unallocated liabilities										
-Borrowings	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**51,359.12**	49,672.80
-Others	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**14,372.51**	8,483.88
Total liabilities	**53,649.18**	45,512.24	**13,949.10**	13,424.34	**5,026.91**	6,346.97	**-**	-	**2,19,894.82**	1,95,106.97
Capital employed	**72,766.69**	64,177.98	**36,650.12**	34,618.21	**17,712.14**	17,165.25	**-**	-	**1,27,128.95**	1,15,961.44

C. Reconciliations of information on reportable segments to Ind AS measures

i. Total income

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Total revenue for reportable segments	**2,10,036.08**	2,36,318.26
Unallocated amounts:		
Unallocable income	**509.28**	524.94
Inter-segment elimination	**-**	-
Total income	**2,10,545.36**	2,36,843.20

ii. Profit before tax

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Total profit before tax for reportable segments	**25,661.34**	16,022.83
Unallocated cost:		
Finance costs	**(3,576.54)**	(3,354.00)
Other unallocated amounts	**(4,851.36)**	(3,613.02)
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	**17,233.44**	9,055.81

iii. Assets

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Total assets for reportable segments	**1,99,754.13**	1,81,244.99
Unallocated amounts:		
Investments	**5,096.18**	4,547.25
Corporate assets	**15,044.51**	9,314.73
Total assets as per the balance sheet	**2,19,894.82**	1,95,106.97

iv. Liabilities

(Rs.Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
Total liabilities for reportable segments	**72,625.19**	65,283.55
Unallocated amounts:		
Share capital	**1,739.84**	1,739.84
Reserves and Surplus	**79,798.16**	69,926.90
Unallocated corporate liabilities	**65,731.63**	58,156.68
Total liabilities as per the balance sheet	**2,19,894.82**	1,95,106.97

D. Geographical information

The geographical information analyses the Group's revenues and assets by the country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets.

i. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
(a) India	**1,41,658.32**	1,86,658.42
(b) Other countries		
Europe	**25,795.48**	17,784.26
China	**19,902.73**	17,841.97
Rest of the World	**20,933.65**	12,807.82
Total (b)	**66,631.86**	48,434.05
(c) Inter-segment elimination	**-**	-
Total (a+b+c)	**2,08,290.18**	2,35,092.47

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. lakhs
ii. **Assets**		
Non-current segment assets		
(a) India	**69,623.36**	71,038.01
(b) Outside India	**-**	-
Total (a+b)	**69,623.36**	71,038.01

Non-current segment assets include property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets, capital work in progress, intangible assets and other non current assets.

E. **Major customer**

Revenue from one customer of the Group's Sugar segment represented approximately Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs.37,380.49 lakhs) of the Group's total revenues.

41. Leases

The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Holding Company are as follows:

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening as on April 1, 2023	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Depreciation during the year	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024
Building	1,313.15	644.46	-	472.08	1,485.53
	1,313.15	644.46	-	472.08	1,485.53

Particulars	Opening as on April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Depreciation during the year	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023
Building	1,549.85	348.71	146.20	439.21	1,313.15
	1,549.85	348.71	146.20	439.21	1,313.15

The Group incurred Rs. 33.12 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs.64.68 lakhs) towards expenses relating to leases of low-value assets.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 9% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

The reconciliation of lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Opening balance	**1,532.90**	1,777.66
Additions	**642.77**	350.87
Deletions	**-**	(146.20)
Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss as interest expense	**143.62**	148.59
Payment of lease liability	**(651.89)**	(598.01)
Closing balance	**1,667.40**	1,532.90

The following table presents a maturity analysis of expected cash flows for lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Within one year	**531.21**	436.22
More than one but upto five years	**1,004.53**	900.56
Beyond five years	**131.66**	196.12
Closing balance	**1,667.40**	1,532.90

42. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

A. Contingent liabilities*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Income tax matters	**3,089.00**	4,797.75
Excise and Service tax matters	**385.74**	28.52
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts (excluding claims by employees, where amounts are not ascertainable)	**991.73**	968.08
Sales tax matters	**15.46**	15.46
Sugarcane related matters	**4,545.26**	4,545.26
Share in contingent liabilities of associate company	**1.36**	182.21
Total	**9,028.55**	10,537.29

*Matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings, when ultimately concluded, are not likely to, in the opinion of the management, have a material effect on the results of the operations or financial position of the Group.

B. Commitments

a. **Capital commitments:** Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) aggregating to Rs. 250.92 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 99.42 lakhs) relating to Property, plant and equipment.

b. **Other commitments:** The Group has other commitments, for purchase / sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase / sale of goods and services, employee benefits including union agreement in the normal course of business. The Group does not have any long term commitments / contracts including, derivative contracts, with any material foreseeable losses.

43. A petition challenging the Preferential Issue of equity warrants by the Holding Company filed by a shareholder before the Hon'ble Company Law Board (now National Company Law Tribunal), pending since November 2007, had been dismissed as withdrawn in the hearing held on March 07, 2023.

44. Earning Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit during the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Group, by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	**Unit**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	Rs. Lakhs	**11,540.24**	6,016.01
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	Numbers	**8,69,92,185**	8,69,92,185
Nominal value per share	Rs.	**2**	2
Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs.	**13.27**	6.92

45. Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

Rs. 201.03 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 180.88 lakhs) for provident fund contributions and Rs. 254.02 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 247.35 lakhs) for superannuation and national pension scheme fund contributions have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions towards these schemes are at the rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

B. Defined benefit plans

a) Liabilities for gratuity, privilege leaves and medical leaves are determined on actuarial basis. Gratuity liability is provided to the extent not covered by the funds available in the gratuity fund.

Gratuity:

Gratuity scheme provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, while in employment, or on termination of employment. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service, except death while in employment.

The following table sets out the status of gratuity obligation

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Non current	**-**	-
Current	**(505.28)**	(308.76)
Net defined benefit asset- Gratuity	**(505.28)**	(308.76)

(i) Reconciliation of the gratuity benefit liability

The following table shows a reconciliation between opening and closing balances of gratuity liability and its components:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**4,460.48**	4,114.35
Current service cost	**303.41**	275.83
Interest cost	**329.18**	297.05
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	**45.44**	(44.85)
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	**166.32**	195.89
Benefits paid	**(393.32)**	(377.79)
Balance at the end of the year	**4,911.51**	4,460.48

(ii) Reconciliation of the plan assets

The following table shows a reconciliation between opening and closing balances of plan assets and its components:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**4,769.24**	4,617.53
Expected return on plan assets	**351.97**	333.38
Contribution by the Holding Company	**16.50**	15.34
Benefits paid	**(38.27)**	(25.49)
Actuarial gains / (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	**317.35**	(171.52)
Balance at the end of the year	**5,416.79**	**4,769.24**

iii) Expense recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Current service cost	**303.41**	275.83
Interest cost	**329.18**	297.05
Expected return on plan assets	**(351.97)**	(333.38)
Actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in other comprehensive income	**(105.59)**	322.56
	175.03	562.06

iv) Constitution of plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India*	**5,416.79**	4,769.24

*The plan assets are maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme. The details of investments maintained by Life Insurance Corporation are not made available and have, therefore, not been disclosed.

v) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	**317.35**	(171.52)
Actuarial (loss) / gain arising from changes in financials assumptions	**(45.44)**	44.85
Actuarial (loss) arising from changes in experience adjustments	**(166.32)**	(195.89)
	105.59	(322.56)

vi) Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages):

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate	**7.23%**	7.38%
Future salary growth	**5.00%**	5.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	**7.38%**	7.22%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	**16.09**	17.33
Demographic assumptions		
Mortality rate	**IALM (2012-14)**	IALM (2012-14)
Withdrawal rate	**Up to 30 years- 3%**	Up to 30 years- 3%
	31 to 44 years- 2%	31 to 44 years- 2%
	Above 44 years- 1%	Above 44 years- 1%
Retirement age	**58 years and 60 years**	58 years and 60 years

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations as on March 31, 2024 is 13.35 years (March 31, 2023: 13.76 years)

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the financial year 2024-25 are Rs. 230.42 lakhs (2023-24: Rs. 221.81 lakhs).

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. Actuarial valuations involve making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rate. Due to the complexities involved, the valuation is highly sensitive to the changes in the assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and planned service cost were measured using the projected unit cost method.

The Company has established an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to which it regularly contributes to finance the liabilities of the gratuity plan. The fund's investments are managed by certain insurance companies as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations.

vii) Sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate and expected salary increase.

In case of changes in significant assumptions, sensitivity of gross benefit obligation would be as under:

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Increase	**Decrease**	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate with variation of 0.50%	**(158.22)**	**169.62**	(141.56)	151.47
Future salary growth with variation of 0.50%	**171.45**	**(161.90)**	153.40	(144.57)

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawls are insignificant & hence not considered in sensitivity anaylsis disclosed.

viii) Maturity profile

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current members of the plan, based on past service as at the valuation date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Within 1 year	**1,039.97**	916.51
1 year to 5 years	**1,655.19**	1,466.82
More than 5 years	**2,216.35**	2,077.15

C. Compensated absences:

The obligation of compensated absence in respect of the employees of the Holding Company as at March 31, 2024 works out to Rs. 1,447.55 lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 1,269.86 lakhs)

D. Provident fund:

All employees are entitled to Provident Fund benefits as per the law. For certain category of employees, the Company administers the benefits through a recognised Provident Fund Trust. The Holding Company has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. For other employees contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. The Government mandates the annual yield to be provided to the employees on their corpus. This plan is considered as a Defined Contribution Plan. For the first category of employees (covered by the Trust), the Holding Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the yield on the investments of the trust and the yield mandated by the Government and these are considered as Defined Benefit Plans and are accounted for on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

The following table sets out the status of Provident Fund obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Net Provident Fund liability	**2.00**	89.04

(i) Reconciliation of the provident fund liability

The following table shows a reconciliation between opening and closing balances of provident fund liability and its components:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**15,839.86**	14,263.70
Current service cost	**602.59**	506.76
Contribution by plan participants / employees	**1,258.51**	1,119.47
Interest cost	**1,181.38**	1,154.85
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in financials assumptions	**2.06**	(0.99)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in experience adjustments	**96.88**	(7.97)
Benefits paid	**(1,798.17)**	(1,195.96)
Balance at the end of the year	**17,183.11**	15,839.86

(ii) Reconciliation of the plan assets

The following table shows a reconciliation between opening and closing balances of plan assets and its components:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	**15,750.81**	14,178.20
Expected return on plan assets	**1,181.38**	1,154.85
Contribution by the Holding company	**602.59**	506.76
Contribution by plan participants / employees	**1,258.51**	1,119.47
Benefits paid	**(1,798.17)**	(1,195.96)
Actuarial gain / (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	**102.29**	(52.07)
Shortfall funded by the Holding company	**83.70**	39.57
Balance at the end of the year	**17,181.11**	15,750.81

The plan assets constitute investments in Central / State Government Securities, Corporate / PSU / Bank Bonds, Mutual Funds and Special Deposit Schemes.

iii) Expense recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Current service cost	**602.59**	506.76
Net cost	**602.59**	506.76

iv) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Gain / (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	**3.34**	(43.11)

v) Actuarial assumptions

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

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate	**7.23%**	7.38%
Expected statutory interest rate	**8.25%**	8.15%
Demographic assumptions		
Mortality rate	**IALM (2012-14)**	IALM (2012-14)
Withdrawal rate	**Up to 30 years- 3%**	Up to 30 years- 3%
	31 to 44 years- 2%	31 to 44 years- 2%
	Above 44 years- 1%	Above 44 years- 1%
Retirement age	**58 years and 60 years**	58 years and 60 years

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as on March 31, 2024 is 14.65 years

Expected contribution to provident fund benefit plans for the financial year 2024-25 are Rs. 669.14 lakhs

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. Actuarial valuations involve making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rate. Due to the complexities involved, the valuation is highly sensitive to the changes in the assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and planned service cost were measured using the projected unit cost method.

vi) Sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations is the discount rate.

Sensitivity of gross benefit obligation as mentioned above, in case of change in significant assumptions would be as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.50%)	**(4.05)**	**4.25**	(3.64)	3.81

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant and hence not considered in sensitivity analysis disclosed.

E. Risk exposure

These defined benefit plans typically expose the Holding company to actuarial risks as under:

a) Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

b) Interest rate risk

A decrease in bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this shall be partially off-set by increase in return as per debt investments.

c) Longevity risk

The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy will increase the plan's liability.

d) Salary risk

Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

46. Related party disclosures:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management are:

A. Names of related parties and nature of related party relationships:

Key management personnel

Mr. S. B. Mathur, Chairman

Mr. Alok B. Shriram, Senior Managing Director

Mr. Madhav B. Shriram, Managing Director

Ms. Urvashi Tilakdhar, Director

Mr. Vineet Manaktala, Director & CFO

Mr. P. R. Khanna, Independent Director (upto March 31, 2024)

Mr. Ravinder Narain, Independent Director (upto March 31, 2024)

Mr. S. C. Kumar, Independent Director (upto March 31, 2024)

Smt. V. Kavitha Dutt, Independent Director

Mr. Sanjay C. Kirloskar, Independent Director

Mr. Y. D. Gupta, Vice President & Company Secretary

Ms. Mini Ipe , LIC Nominee Director (w.e.f. January 03, 2024)

Mr. Manoj Kumar, Non-executive Director

Mr. Kamal Kumar, LIC Nominee Director (w.e.f. March 15, 2024)

Relatives/HUF of key management personnel

Mr. Akshay Dhar

Ms. Kanika Shriram

Mr. Rudra Shriram

Mr. Rohan Shriram

Mr. Uday Shriram

Ms. Umika Shriram

Ms. Kislaya Rakesh

Ms. Anita Gupta

Ms. Kiran Khanna

Mr. P. R. Khanna (HUF)

M/s. Lala Bansi Dhar & Sons- HUF

Ms. Suman Bansi Dhar

Ms. Divya Shriram

Ms. Karuna Shriram

Ms. Aditi Dhar

Ms. Amita Manaktala

Ms. Astha Manaktala

Mr. Mohit Manaktala

Ms. Ruby Arora

Trusts

Employees' Provident Fund Trust, DCM Shriram Industries Limited

Daurala Organics Limited Employees' Provident Fund Trust

DCM Shriram Industries Limited Superannuation Trust

DCM Shriram Industries Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust

Others (Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence)

Bantam Enterprises Private Limited (upto March 07, 2024)

H.R. Travels Private Limited (upto March 07, 2024)

DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited (Formerly Hindustan Vaccum Glass Private Limited)

Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited

Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited (upto March 07, 2024)

Lily Commercial Private Limited

Fives Cail – KCP Limited

Versa Trading Limited

Absolut Info Systems Private Limited

Brienworks Services Private Limited

B. Transactions with related parties:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs**	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Rent expenses		
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**240.00**	195.97
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	22.94
H.R. Travels Private Limited	**-**	6.89
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**16.37**	0.90
Total	**256.37**	226.70
Interest expense		
Key management personnel	**12.17**	13.59
Relatives of Key management personnel	**33.20**	32.16
Independent Directors and their relatives/HUF	**3.75**	3.67
Total	**49.12**	49.42
Other expenses		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**141.00**	5.46
Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited	**-**	8.68
Fives Cail – KCP Limited	**-**	0.30
Total	**141.00**	14.44
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		
Fives Cail – KCP Limited	**-**	0.25
Absolut Info Systems Pvt Ltd	**-**	0.25
Total	**-**	0.50
Purchase of stores		
Fives Cail – KCP Limited	**0.19**	0.77
Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited	**-**	4.53
Total	**0.19**	5.30
Capital Advances		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**-**	24.00
Equity dividend paid		
Key management personnel	**-**	4.96
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**0.03**	9.53
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	101.77
Lily Commercial Private Limited	**871.77**	236.28
H.R. Travels Private Limited	**-**	48.20
Hi-Vac Wares Private Limited	**-**	59.49
Versa Trading Limited	**-**	193.53
	871.80	653.76

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Security deposits paid			
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel		**-**	5.31
Security deposits received back			
Bantam Enterprises Private Limited		**-**	5.31
Salaries and bonus including contributions made to provident fund			
Key management personnel			
Mr. Alok B.Shriram		**577.30**	289.86
Mr. Madhav B.Shriram		**577.30**	289.86
Ms. Urvashi Tilakdhar		**577.30**	289.86
Mr. Vineet Manaktala		**86.02**	73.14
Mr. Y. D. Gupta		**56.34**	48.96
Relatives of key management personnel		**201.56**	197.48
Total	**A**	**2,075.82**	1,189.16
Post-employment defined benefit plan			
Gratuity			
Key management personnel			
Mr. Alok B.Shriram		**2.98**	3.86
Mr. Madhav B.Shriram		**0.88**	1.74
Ms. Urvashi Tilakdhar		**3.54**	3.20
Mr. Vineet Manaktala		**5.64**	7.37
Mr. Y.D. Gupta		**7.14**	6.34
Relatives of key management personnel		**4.96**	5.57
Total	**B**	**25.14**	28.08
Other long term defined benefit plan			
Compensated absences			
Key management personnel			
Mr. Alok B.Shriram		**4.63**	5.66
Mr. Madhav B.Shriram		**3.32**	6.02
Ms. Urvashi Tilakdhar		**7.18**	6.05
Mr. Vineet Manaktala		**2.24**	2.62
Mr. Y.D. Gupta		**1.41**	1.67
Relatives of key management personnel		**3.82**	0.05
Total	**C**	**22.60**	22.07
Commission to Independent Directors			
Mr. P. R. Khanna		**26.71**	13.41
Mr. S. B. Mathur		**28.34**	14.24
Mr. Ravinder Narain		**23.44**	11.77
Mr. S. C. Kumar		**26.71**	13.41
Ms. Kavitha Dutt Chitturi		**25.07**	12.59
Mr. Sanjay C. Kirloskar		**21.81**	10.95
Ms. Mini Ipe		**18.55**	9.30
Mr. Manoj Kumar		**21.81**	10.95
Total	**D**	**192.44**	96.62
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**E= A+B+C+D**	**2,316.00**	1,335.93
Post-employment defined benefit plan contribution paid to provident fund trusts		**1,861.10**	1,626.23

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. Lakhs	For the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. Lakhs
Gratuity		
DCM Shriram Industries Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	**16.50**	15.34
Other long term defined contribution plan superannuation		
DCM Shriram Industries Limited Superannuation Trust	**175.24**	173.93
Security deposit receivable		
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**35.14**	30.98
Capital advances		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**-**	24.00
Capital creditors		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**-**	2.28
Trade payables		
DCM Containers & Engineering Private Limited	**16.08**	-
Dividend payable		
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**0.03**	-
Lily Commercial Private Limited	**871.77**	-
Payables		
Public deposits including interest accrued		
Key management personnel	**129.06**	118.70
Relatives/HUF of key management personnel	**327.06**	341.89
Independent Directors & their relatives	**37.50**	37.50
Total	**493.62**	498.09
Provisions		
Daurala Organics Limited Employees' Provident Fund Trust	**2.00**	89.04
Remuneration / Commission payable		
Remuneration to key management personnel	**-**	9.72
Commission to Independent Directors	**192.44**	96.62
Commission to key management personnel	**1,340.24**	481.67
Sitting fees to Indepdendent Directors	**-**	7.02

Note:

Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates, to be settled in cash.

47. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

a. Financial instruments – by category and fair values hierarchy

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).

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

i. **As on March 31, 2023**

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non-current							
(i) Investments	-		1,711.90	1,711.90			1,711.90
(ii) Loans*	-	-	62.82	62.82	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets*	-	-	540.64	540.64	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Investments*							
Debt instruments (Mutual funds)	2,835.35	-	-	2,835.35	2,835.35	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables*	-	-	24,224.22	24,224.22	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	784.24	784.24	-	-	-
(iv) Other bank balances *	-	-	1,728.35	1,728.35	-	-	-
(v) Loans*	-	-	19.18	19.18	-	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets*	16.84	-	26,812.65	26,829.49	16.84	-	-
Total	2,852.19	-	54,172.10	57,024.29			
Financial liabilities							
Non-current							
(i) Borrowings (including current maturities)#	-	-	14,800.91	14,800.91	-	-	14,800.91
(ii) Lease Liabilities*	-	-	1,096.68	1,096.68	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	5,415.70	5,415.70	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	34,699.08	34,699.08	-	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities*	-	-	436.22	436.22	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables*	-	-	27,476.43	27,476.43	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	4,318.60	4,318.60	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**88,243.62**	**88,243.62**			

ii. As on March 31, 2024

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non-current							
(i) Investments	-	-	1,737.26	1,737.26	-	-	1,737.26
(ii) Loans*	-	-	35.82	35.82	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets*	-	-	699.92	699.92	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Investments*							
Debt instruments (Mutual funds)	3,358.92	-	-	3,358.92	3,358.92	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables*	-	-	27,587.24	27,587.24	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	1,882.69	1,882.69	-	-	-
(iv) Other bank balances*	-	-	1,186.26	1,186.26	-	-	-
(v) Loans*	-	-	19.73	19.73	-	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets*	-	-	34,761.47	34,761.47	-	-	-
Total	3,358.92	-	67,910.40	71,269.32			
Financial liabilities							
Non-current							
(i) Borrowings (including current maturities)#	-	-	8,482.43	8,482.43	-	-	8,482.43
(ii) Lease Liabilities*	-	-	1,136.19	1,136.19	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	5,771.27	5,771.27	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	42,753.38	42,753.38	-	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities*	-	-	531.21	531.21	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables*	-	-	31,683.12	31,683.12	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities*	0.67	-	5,556.88	5,557.55	0.67	-	-
Total	-	-	95,914.48	95,915.15			

The Group's borrowings have been contracted at both floating and fixed rates of interests. The borrowings at floating rates reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying values of such borrowings (including interest accrued but not due) approximate fair values. The fair values of long-term borrowings with fixed rates of interest is estimated by discounting future cash flows using current rates (applicable to instuments with similar terms, currency, credit risk and remaining maturities to discount the future payout).

* The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, lease liabilites, cash and cash equivalents, investments, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, and other financial assets and liabilities, approximate the fair values, due to their short-term nature. The other non-current financial assets represents security deposits given to various parties, loans and advances to employees and bank deposits (due for maturity after twelve months from the reporting date), lease liabilities and other non-current financial liabilities, the carrying values of which approximate the fair values as on the reporting date.

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Valuation

Following financial instruments are remeasured at fair value as under :

(a) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund, and the price at which issuers will redeem such units.

(b) The fair value of all derivative contracts is determined using forward exchange rate at the balance sheet.

Risk Management

The Group manages risks arising from financial instruments as under :

b. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by the total carrying amount of these financial assets in the Balance Sheet:

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments	**5,096.18**	4,547.25
Trade receivables	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,882.69**	784.24
Other bank balances	**1,186.26**	1,728.35
Loans	**55.55**	82.00
Other financial assets	**35,461.39**	27,370.13

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due, causing financial loss to the Group. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments and principally from credit exposure to customers relating to receivables. The Group continuously reviews the credit to be given and the recoverability of amounts due. Majority of the trade receivables are from parties with whom the Group has long standing satisfactory dealings.

The Group's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1-90 days past due *	**3,190.90**	932.73
91 to 180 days past due	**28.68**	61.53
More than 180 days past due #	**109.56**	125.85
Not due	**24,268.20**	23,139.08
	27,597.34	24,259.19

* The Group believes that the unimpaired amounts are collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour.

The Group continuously reviews the credit to be given and the recoverability of amounts due. Majority of the trade receivables, both domestic and overseas, are from parties with whom the Group has long standing satisfactory dealings. The Group also make provision for lifetime expected credit loss, based on its previous experience of provisions/write offs in previous years.

Movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is given below:

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**34.97**	24.87
Impairment loss (reversed) / recognised	**(24.87)**	10.10
Balance at the end of the year	**10.10**	34.97

Note

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Group generally transacts with the banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic and international credit rating agencies.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets do not have any significant credit risk (also refer note 55).

(ii) 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 fall due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group believes that its liquidity position, including total cash and cash equivalent and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent, of Rs.3,068.95 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 2,512.59 lakhs), anticipated future considering internally generated funds from operations fully available and revolving undrawn credit facility will enable it to meet its future known obligations in the ordinary course of business. However, if liquidity needs were to arise, the Group believes it has access to financing arrangements, which should enable it to meet its ongoing capital, operating and other liquidity requirements. The Group will continue to consider various borrowing or leasing options to maximize liquidity and supplement cash requirements, as necessary.

The Group's liquidity management process as monitored by management, includes the following:

- Day to day funding, managed by monitoring future cash flows to ensure that requirements can be met.
- Maintaining rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows.
- Maintaining diversified credit lines.

I. Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
From banks	**7,283.17**	12,096.29

II. Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted:

(Rs.Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		0-1 year	More than 1 but upto 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings*	7,331.01	-	7,354.88	-	7,354.88
Lease liabilities*	1,096.68	-	1,009.29	228.35	1,237.64
Other financial liabilities	5,415.70	-	5,415.70	-	5,415.70
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	42,168.98	42,168.98	-	-	42,168.98
Lease liabilities	436.22	555.09	-	-	555.09
Trade payables	27,476.43	27,476.43	-	-	27,476.43
Other financial liabilities	4,318.60	4,318.60	-	-	4,318.60
Total	88,243.62	74,519.10	13,779.87	228.35	88,527.32

(Rs.Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		0-1 year	More than 1 but upto 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings*	**3,553.44**	**-**	**3,565.64**	**-**	**3,565.64**
Lease liabilities*	**1,136.19**	**-**	**1,193.10**	**149.65**	**1,342.75**
Other financial liabilities	**5,771.27**	**-**	**5,771.27**	**-**	**5,771.27**
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	**47,682.37**	**47,682.37**	**-**	**-**	**47,682.37**
Lease liabilities	**531.21**	**660.96**	**-**	**-**	**660.96**
Trade payables	**31,683.12**	**31,683.12**	**-**	**-**	**31,683.12**
Other financial liabilities	**5,557.55**	**5,557.55**	**-**	**-**	**5,557.55**
Total	**95,915.16**	**85,584.01**	**10,530.01**	**149.65**	**96,263.66**

* Contractual cash flows do not include interest expense

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risks: currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.The Board of Directors is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Group.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies, from the Group's operating, investing and financing activities.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary of quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk, as expressed in Indian Rupees (Lakhs) as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	USD	EURO	AUD	GBP
Financial assets				
Trade receivables*	**8,543.16**	**5,792.26**	**-**	**-**
Advance to contractors	**23.89**	**20.93**	**-**	**-**
	8,567.05	**5,813.19**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	**8,472.36**	**718.74**	**-**	**0.67**
	8,472.36	**718.74**	**-**	**0.67**

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	USD	EURO	AUD	GBP
Financial assets				
Trade receivables*	7,935.07	1,991.11	-	-
Advance to contractors	8.58	2.92	1.75	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
	7,943.65	1,994.03	1.75	-
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,347.38	68.08	-	0.62
Trade payables	7,358.08	840.01	-	-
	8,705.46	908.09	-	0.62

* Trade receivables are net of corresponding foreign exchange contracts

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / weakening of the Indian Rupee against below currencies at March 31, 2024 (previous year ended as on March 31, 2023) would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in functional currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is performed on foreign currency denominated monetary financial assets and financial liabilities outstanding as at the year end. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Weakening	Strengthening	Strengthening	Weakening
1% depreciation / appreciation in Indian Rupees against following foreign currencies:				
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
USD	0.95	(0.95)	0.62	(0.62)
EUR	50.94	(50.94)	33.14	(33.14)
GBP	(0.01)	0.01	(0.00)	0.00
	51.88	(51.88)	33.75	(33.75)
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
USD	(7.62)	7.62	(4.96)	4.96
EUR	10.86	(10.86)	7.06	(7.06)
AUD	0.02	(0.02)	0.01	(0.01)
GBP	(0.01)	0.01	(0.00)	0.00
	3.25	(3.25)	2.11	(2.11)

USD: United States Dollar, EUR: Euro, AUD: Australian Dollar, GBP: Great British Pound

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Group uses derivative financial instruments exclusively for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business or financing activities. The Group's Corporate Treasury team manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within a period of 1 to 24 months for hedges of forecasted sales, purchases and capital expenditures. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Group negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions, the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors. The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit risk quality yield curves in the respective currency.

The following table details the foreign currency derivative contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Outstanding contracts	No of deals		Contract value of foreign currency (in lakhs)		Maturity			
					Upto 12 months		More than 12 months	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
USD/INR Sell Forward	**21**	68	**56.50**	75.70	**4,728.76**	6,261.90	**-**	-
EUR/INR Sell Forward	**15**	9	**42.98**	10.00	**3,919.32**	893.46	**-**	-
EUR/USD Sell Forward	**-**	8	**-**	10.18	**-**	880.11	**-**	-
USD/INR Buy Forward	**-**	1	**-**	1.00	**-**	82.40	**-**	-

Impact of depreciation / appreciation in INR against USD/EUR in respect of forward contracts is not material.

(iii) Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from the borrowings (inlcudung cash credit) from banks carrying floating rate of interest. These obligations expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes as reported to the management at the end of the reporting period along with the interest rate profile are as follows:

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particular	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial Assets		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Bank Balances other than cash & cash equivalents	**1,186.26**	1,728.35
Other financial assets	**3,904.07**	102.39
Total	**5,090.33**	1,830.74
Financial Liabilities		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Term loans	**2,510.08**	6,258.71
Public deposits	**902.86**	916.56
Variable-rate instruments		
Term loans	**5,069.49**	7,625.64
Cash credit	**42,753.38**	34,699.08
Total	**51,235.81**	49,499.99

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points (bps) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
Interest on term loans	(50.69)	50.69	(32.98)	32.98
Interest on cash credits	(427.53)	427.53	(278.14)	278.14
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Interest on term loans	(76.26)	76.26	(49.61)	49.61
Interest on cash credits	(346.99)	346.99	(225.74)	225.74

48. Capital management

For the purposes of the Groups's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the management of the Group's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity in order to achieve a low cost of capital. This also considers the desirable financial flexibility to pursue business opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic/ business conditions and requirements.

The Group also monitors its capital structure through gearing ratio, represented by debt-equity ratio (Net debt/Total equity). The gearing ratio for the Group as at the end of reporting period is as follows:"

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	**51,235.81**	49,499.99
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	**(1,882.69)**	(784.24)
Adjusted net debt (A)	**49,353.12**	48,715.75
Total equity (B)	**81,538.00**	71,666.74
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio (A/B)	**60.53%**	67.98%

49. Disclosure as per Ind AS 112 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities'

(a) Subsidiary company

The Group's subsidiaries as at March 31, 2024 is set out below. The subsidiary has share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	**Place of business/ country of incorporation**	**Ownership interest held by the group as at**		**Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests as at**		**Principal activities**
		As at March 31, 2024	**As at March 31, 2023**	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**	
Daurala Foods and Beverages Private Limited	**India**	100.00	100.00	-	-	The entity deploys its surplus funds in permitted securities such as short term funds of mutual funds, bank deposits etc.
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited	**India**	100.00	100.00	-	-	The entity proposes to engage in business of manufacturing various chemicals.
DCM Shriram International Limited	**India**	100.00	100.00	-	-	The entity proposes to engaged in business of manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging, converting, altering, importing, exporting, processing, twisting or otherwise handling or dealing in man made fibres including regenerated cellulose rayon, nylon and to sell, purchase, import, export of civil and defence related equipment, armoured vehicles, unmanned aerial vehicles and accessories of all specifications.

(b) Summarised financial information for associate company

Name of entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group as at		Principal activities
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
DHL Hyundai Limited	**India**	49.28	49.28	The entity is primarily engaged in trading and promotion of fabricated engineering products and leasing of Machinery & Equipments, providing Technical Know-how, Marketing assistance and other services in relation thereto.

The tables below provide summarised financial information for associates of the Group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associate company and not the Group's share of those amounts.

(i) Summarised balance sheet

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	DCM Hyundai Limited	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**398.34**	447.15
Other assets	**1,813.53**	1,598.60
Total current assets	**2,211.87**	2,045.75
Total non-current assets	**781.33**	899.08
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities	**28.92**	17.79
Other liabilities	**5.78**	26.11
Total current liabilities	**34.70**	43.89
Non-current liabilities		
Other liabilities	**8.66**	2.55
Total non-current liabilities	**8.66**	2.55
Net assets	**2,949.84**	2,898.38

(ii) Reconciliation to carrying amounts

(Rs.lakhs)

Particulars	DCM Hyundai Limited	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening net assets	**2,898.38**	2,813.59
Profit/(loss) for the year	**51.46**	80.62
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	**-**	4.17
Closing net assets	**2,949.84**	2,898.38
Group's share in %	**49.28%**	49.28%
Group's share in INR	**1,453.73**	1,428.37
Consolidation adjustments	**(30.97)**	(30.97)
Carrying amount	**1,422.76**	1,397.40

(iii) Summarised statement of profit and loss

(Rs.lakhs)

Particulars	DCM Hyundai Limited	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations	**334.58**	222.39
Other income	**213.03**	125.15
Depreciation and amortisation	**68.77**	57.80
Interest expense	**-**	10.89
Income tax expense	**16.73**	32.59
Profit/(loss) for the year	**51.46**	80.62
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	**-**	4.17
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	**51.46**	84.79
Dividends received	**-**	-

50. Disclosure as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(Rs.Lakhs)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities as at		Share in profit or loss for the year ended		Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended		Share in total comprehensive income for the year ended	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
DCM Shriram Industries Limited								
March 31, 2024	**93.57%**	**79,746.02**	**99.55%**	**11,494.12**	**100.00%**	**70.86**	**99.55%**	**11,564.98**
March 31, 2023	93.31%	69,920.88	99.20%	6,026.04	100.87%	(237.89)	99.13%	5,788.15
Subsidiary								
Daurala Foods & Beverages Private Limited								
March 31, 2024	**1.65%**	**1,408.45**	**0.55%**	**63.13**	**-**	**-**	**0.54%**	**63.13**
March 31, 2023	1.80%	1,345.33	0.73%	44.43	-	-	0.76%	44.43
Subsidiary								
DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited								
March 31, 2024	**3.11%**	**2,647.32**	**0.30%**	**(34.76)**	**-**	**-**	**0.30%**	**(34.76)**
March 31, 2023	3.03%	2,270.80	0.57%	(34.85)	-	-	0.60%	(34.85)
Subsidiary								
DCM Shriram International Limited*								
March 31, 2024	**0.00%**	**(0.50)**	**0.01%**	**(1.24)**	**-**	**-**	**0.01%**	**(1.24)**
March 31, 2023	0.00%	0.74	0.01%	(0.61)	-	-	0.01%	(0.61)
Associate								
DCM Hyundai Limited								
March 31, 2024	**1.67%**	**1,422.76**	**0.22%**	**25.36**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.22%**	**25.36**
March 31, 2023	1.86%	1,397.40	0.65%	39.73	-0.87%	2.05	0.72%	41.78
Total								
March 31, 2024	**100.00%**	**85,224.05**	**100.00%**	**11,546.62**	**100.00%**	**70.86**	**100.00%**	**11,617.47**
March 31, 2023	100.00%	74,935.13	100.00%	6,074.75	100.00%	(235.83)	100.00%	5,838.91
Adjustment due to consolidation								
March 31, 2024		**3,686.05**		**6.38**		**-**		**6.38**
March 31, 2023		3,268.40		58.74		-		58.74
Consolidation Net Asset / Profit after Tax								
March 31, 2024		**81,538.00**		**11,540.24**		**70.86**		**11,611.10**
March 31, 2023		71,666.74		6,016.01		(235.84)		5,780.17

* Became subsidiary w.e.f. September 07, 2022

51. Research and development expenses amounting to Rs. 617.10 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 491.48 lakhs) have been charged to the respective revenue accounts. Capital expenditure relating to research and development amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 8.25 lakhs) has been included in property, plant and equipment.

52. Parties covered under “The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006” (MSMED Act, 2006) have been identified on the basis of confirmations received. The disclosures pursuant to the said MSME Act are as follows:

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Amounts remaining unpaid to suppliers under MSMED (suppliers) as at the end of year.		
- Principal amount	**1,309.68**	1,215.71
- Interest due thereon	**-**	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	**-**	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	**-**	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	**-**	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	**-**	-

53. Disclosures related to government grants

The government grants/government assistance recognised are as under:

(Rs. Lakhs)

Nature of grant/assistance	**Income/ expense head**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Subvention on loans interest	Other income	**72.69**	108.26
Interest subsidy in respect of loans at concessional rate	Other income	**138.25**	182.55
Duty drawback and other incentives (net of provision)	Other operating revenue	**1,548.70**	1,057.57

54. Immovable properties yet to be endorsed in the name of the Holding company are as under :

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount as on March 31, 2024	Amount as on March 31, 2023	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Holding Company
<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u>					
Land situated at Daurala, Uttar Pradesh (UP).	**379.04**	379.04	No	1991	Vested in the Holding company pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement of erstwhile DCM Limited. (Undisputed)
Land situated at Kota, Rajasthan	**465.00**	465.00	No	1991	Vested in the Holding company pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement of erstwhile DCM Limited. (Undisputed)
Land situated at Daurala, UP	**44.95**	44.95	No	2005	Vested in the Holding company pursuant to merger of Daurala Organics Limited under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 in terms of approval of Honorable High Court. (Undisputed)
Total	**888.99**	888.99			

55. Consequent to introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017, there has been ambiguity with regard to chargeability of indirect tax, i.e., UP VAT or GST or any other tax, on certain supplies made to a party and, therefore, no tax has been charged on invoices raised for such supplies. The Hon'ble Allahabad High Court in the year 2021-22 has held that no VAT is chargeable on such transactions. However, this issue is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a similar matter. The buyer has provided an undertaking to indemnify the Holding Company for any tax, along with interest, penalty (if levied) and any other related expenses, as may be finally determined in this regard.

The State VAT Authorities had completed assessments for the periods July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2020 and raised demands on the Holding Company. These assessments have been cancelled after the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court order, except for the year ended March 31, 2020, which is pending disposal before the VAT Tribunal, and the VAT demand raised amounting to Rs. 6,528.32 lakhs in respect of that year has been stayed by the Tribunal. The Holding Company has deposited amounts aggregating Rs.3,417.52 lakhs under protest in respect of the aforesaid VAT matters for the periods July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2020.

During the previous year, GST demands aggregating Rs. 29,617.47 lakhs were raised in relation to these transactions from July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2022 (except for the financial year 2019-20) which have been stayed and are being contested. The Holding Company has deposited amounts aggregating Rs.2,249.50 lakhs as of March 31, 2024 (Rs. 1,891.66 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) as duty under protest in respect of GST, shown as 'Government dues paid and recoverble' under 'Other non-current assets'.

Further, GST Council in its meeting dated October 7, 2023 has ceded the right to tax such supplies to State Governments. However, State Government has not notified any rules in this regard as yet.

Pending necessary amendments / notifications in this regard, the Holding Company has continued the same accounting treatment in respect of the transactions as in previous year(s) and the Holding Company has recognized a provision for contingencies of Rs. 30,580.42 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs. 26,312.70 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) under “Provisions (current). Basis the undertaking from the buyer, the Holding Company has recognized corresponding reimbursement assets amounting to Rs. 30,580.42 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs. 26,312.70 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) under “Other financial assets (current).

The amounts aggregating Rs. 5,667.02 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (Rs.5,309.18 lakhs as at March 31, 2023) paid under protest have been shown as recoverable under “Other non-current assets with corresponding amount shown as payable to the buyer under “Other non-current financial liabilities.

The above does not have any impact on the profits of the Group.

56. Assets charged as security

The carrying amount of assets charged as security for current and non-current borrowings are as under:

(Rs.Lakhs)

	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current assets			
Inventories	11	**73,954.47**	63,482.91
Trade receivables	13	**27,587.24**	24,224.22
Cash and cash equivalents	14	**125.13**	297.39
Other bank balances	15	**1,027.87**	480.23
Loans	16	**9.54**	8.99
Other financial assets	17	**2,828.10**	479.41
Other current assets	18	**2145.16**	1,655.73
Total (I)		**1,07,677.51**	90,628.87
Non-current asset			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**58,667.52**	59,250.32
Capital work-in progress	3	**684.18**	220.61
Intangible assets	4	**155.89**	238.16
Loans	7	**13.60**	32.68
Other financial assets	8	**509.02**	462.57
Income-tax assets (net)	9	**129.98**	78.77
Other non-current assets	10	**183.86**	96.57
Total (II)		**60,344.86**	60,379.68
Grand Total (I&II)		**1,68,021.57**	1,51,008.55

57. The Board of Directors in the meeting held on 14 November, 2023 approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement (“the Scheme”) between DCM Shriram Industries Limited, and DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited, and DCM Shriram International Limited (wholly owned subsidiaries of DCM Shriram Industries Limited), and Lily Commercial Private Limited, for amalgamation of Lily Commercial Private Limited with DCM Shriram Industries Limited, and subsequent demerger of Chemical and Rayon businesses of DCM Shriram Industries Limited into DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited and DCM Shriram International Limited, respectively, with effect from the appointed date of 1 April 2023, subject to regulatory and statutory approvals, as applicable. The Scheme is presently under consideration of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). Pending the necessary approvals, which are substantive in nature, the effect of the Scheme has not been given in the financial statements.

58. Assets held for sale

Management has committed to a plan to sell the following assets in near future. Assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of the carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell, at the reporting date.

(Rs.Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Building	33.87	33.87

59. Financial Ratios:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance
(a) Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.2	1.2	3.3%
(b) Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.6	0.7	(9.1)%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio**	Earnings available for debt service*	Scheduled Debt Service	2.4	1.4	69.8%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio**	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	15.1%	8.7%	73.9%
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio***	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	1.8	2.5	(28.5)%
(f) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivables	8.0	9.5	(15.4)%
(g) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	5.8	6.6	(12.1)%
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio^	Revenue	Working Capital	7.8	12.3	(36.5)%
(i) Net Profit Ratio**	Net Profit	Total Income	5.5%	2.5%	115.8%
(j) Return on Capital Employed**	Earning before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed #	22.0%	13.5%	62.8%
(k) Return on Investment@	"Income generated from investments"	"Time weighted average investments"	7.3%	5.6%	29.7%

* PBT + Depreciation + Interest on Term Loan - Taxes

Tangible net worth + Long term debt + Deferred tax liabilities

** Increase mainly on acccount of higher profitability

@ Increase on account of change in yield.

*** Decrease mainly due to higher inventory

^ Decrease mainly due to lower revenue

60. Additional regulatory information:

i) The Group does not have any benami property, and no proceeding has been initiated against the Company for holding any benami property.

ii) The Group does not have any transactions with struck off companies.

iii) Details of charges / satisfaction which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC).

Pending Satisfaction/ Registration	Brief description of the charges or satisfaction	Location of Registrar	Amount of Charge (Rs. Lakhs)	Reason for delay in satisfaction
Satisfaction	A charge created with serial number R36032811, charge ID 80000572 on 31st March 1978 and subsequently modified on 18th March 2020 in favour of Oriental bank of Commerce, Transport Nagar, UP-250002, India.	New Delhi	2,450.00	"The loan has been repaid fully on the due date and no dues certificate has been received from the lender. Requisite papers have been filed with the ROC. The said charge was created in FY 1978 (by erstwhile DCM Ltd) and was transferred to the Company in the year 1990 pursuant to reconstruction arrangement of erstwhile DCM Ltd. There is a technical issue at ROC for online updation of satisfaction which is under discussion with ROC."

iv) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or any virtual currency during the financial year.

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

   a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (ultimate beneficiaries) or

   b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

   a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

   b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

vii) The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

viii) The Group has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any banks or any other financial institution at any time during the financial year, or after the end of the reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors.

ix) The Group earlier had five Core Investment Companies (CICs) within the Group, out of which four have merged with the fifth CIC subsequent to receipt of NCLT order retrospectively from the appointed date, i.e., April 01, 2023. Accordingly, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has one CIC remaining as part of the Group.

As per our report of even date attached	**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited**	
For B S R & Co. LLP		
Chartered Accountants	Vineet Manaktala	S.B. Mathur
ICAI Firm Registration no.:	Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
101248W/W-100022	DIN: 09145644	DIN: 00013239
	Alok B. Shriram	Madhav B. Shriram
Kaushal Kishore	Sr. Managing Director	Managing Director
Partner	DIN: 00203808	DIN: 00203521
Membership No.: 090075	Y.D. Gupta	Urvashi Tilakdhar
	Vice President & Company Secretary	Wholetime Director
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	DIN: 00294265
Date: May 27, 2024	Date: May 27, 2024	

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

1.	Sl. No.	1
2.	Name of the subsidiary	Daurala Foods & Beverages Pvt. Ltd.
3.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	6th February, 2007
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.
6.	Share Capital	7,50,00,000
7.	Reserves & Surplus	6,58,45,170
8.	Total assets	14,09,16,570
9.	Total Liabilities	14,09,16,570
10.	Investments	-
11.	Turnover	93,85,810
12.	Profit before taxation	85,24,140
13.	Provision for taxation	22,11,570
14.	Profit after taxation	63,12,570
15.	Proposed Dividend	-
16.	% of shareholding	100%

1.	Sl. No.	2
2.	Name of the subsidiary	DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Ltd.
3.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	29th September, 2021
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.
6.	Share Capital	20,00,00,000
7.	Reserves & Surplus	6,47,32,000
8.	Total assets	26,48,58,000
9.	Total Liabilities	26,48,58,000
10.	Investments	-
11.	Turnover	Nil
12.	Profit before taxation	(34,76,000)
13.	Provision for taxation	Nil
14.	Profit after taxation	(34,76,000)
15.	Proposed Dividend	-
16.	% of shareholding	100%

1.	Sl. No.	3
2.	Name of the subsidiary	DCM Shriram International Ltd.
3.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	7th September, 2022
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.
6.	Share Capital	1,00,000
7.	Reserves & Surplus	(1,50,189)
8.	Total assets	53,711
9.	Total Liabilities	53,711
10.	Investments	-
11.	Turnover	Nil
12.	Profit before taxation	(1,23,756)
13.	Provision for taxation	Nil
14.	Profit after taxation	(1,23,756)
15.	Proposed Dividend	-
16.	% of shareholding	100%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures:

(Rs.)

Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	DCM Hyundai Ltd.
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2024
2. Date on which the Associate was associated	July 17, 1995
3. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end :	
- No.	19,72,000
- Amount of Investment in Associates /Joint Venture	Rs.1,66,00,005/-
- Extent of Holding %	49.28%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Holding more than 20% Equity Share Capital
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.
6. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	14,53,68,246/-
7. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	25,36,080/-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	26,10,186/-

Note : DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Ltd. and DCM Shriram International Limited, both wholly owned subsidiaries, are yet to commence operations. No subsidiaries or associate companies have been sold or liquidated during the year.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no.:
101248W/W-100022

Kaushal Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 090075

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors DCM Shriram Industries Limited

Vineet Manaktala
Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09145644

S.B. Mathur
Chairman
DIN: 00013239

Alok B. Shriram
Sr. Managing Director
DIN: 00203808

Madhav B. Shriram
Managing Director
DIN: 00203521

Y.D. Gupta
Vice President & Company Secretary

Urvashi Tilakdhar
Wholetime Director
DIN: 00294265

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024