



GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

Annual Report 2022-2023

TOGETHER FOR A BETTER TOMORROW





GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

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GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

DR. BINA MODI - CHAIRPERSON & MANAGING DIRECTOR

(DIN 00048606)

MR. SAMIR KUMAAR MODI - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(DIN 00029554)

MR. SHARAD AGGARWAL - WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

(DIN 07438861)

DR. LALIT BHASIN

(DIN 00001607)

MR. ATUL KUMAR GUPTA

(DIN 01734070)

MRS. NIRMALA BAGRI

(DIN 01081867)

MR. SUMANT BHARADWAJ

(DIN 08970744)

MR. SUBRAMANIAN LAKSHMINARAYANAN

(DIN 02808698)

MR. AJAY VOHRA*

(DIN 00012136)

*Additional Director w.e.f. 01st July, 2023

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Sunil Agrawal

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta

REGISTERED OFFICE

Macropolo Building, Ground Floor,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Lalbaug,
Mumbai-400 033

CORPORATE OFFICE

Omaxe Square, Plot No 14, Jasola District
Centre, Jasola, New Delhi-110025

OTHER OFFICES

Ahmedabad, Chandigarh, Ghaziabad,
Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Navi
Mumbai, New Delhi

LEAF DIVISION

Guntur (Andhra Pradesh)

STATUTORY AUDITORS

S.R. Batliboi and Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Lodha and Co., Chartered Accountants

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., C-101, 247, Park,
L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400083

BANKERS

- State Bank of India • Bank of Baroda
- Bank of India • Citibank N.A.

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

L16004MH1936PLC008587

www.godfreyphillips.co



DR. BINA MODI Chairperson's Message

Dear Shareholders,

The major global economies are expected to see a downward trend in their GDP growth in short to medium term due to challenges like rising interest rates, slowdown in manufacturing, rise in prices of commodities and supplies, geo-political conflicts, and disruptions in supply chains. The recent report of International Monetary Fund (IMF) has highlighted the geopolitical tensions and China's economic slowdown are the key contributors to the slowdown in global GDP growth in 2022, with the United States, Europe, and China experiencing varying levels of deceleration. According to the report, the advanced economies are expected to be the most affected by the slowdown, while emerging markets and developing economies may experience a less pronounced impact.

Despite the uncertain economic outlook, there are opportunities for an accelerated recovery if significant risks such as inflation and geopolitical conflicts are adequately addressed. Countries across the world must proactively mitigate inflationary pressures and provide fiscal support to vulnerable segments of society. Implementation of structural reforms in domestic market and enhancing international cooperation will play a vital role in addressing concerns such as supply chain constraints, commodity price increases, energy shortages, while preventing excessive debt in low-income countries.

As far as India is concerned, the economy showed robust recovery in 2022, with a GDP growth rate of 6.8%, thus making it one of the fastest-growing economies globally. India is expected to maintain strong performance with projected GDP growth rates of 5.9% in 2023 and 6.3% in 2024, fast overcoming the challenges of the pandemic and geopolitical tensions of 2022. The growth is supported by robust consumer demand and increased focus on infrastructure development by the government.

The Indian tobacco industry plays a significant role in the country's economy, contributing to significant employment opportunities, revenue generation, and foreign exchange earnings. The industry is influenced by various factors that shape its supply and demand dynamics. The price of tobacco significantly impacts demand, as higher prices reduce affordability and subsequently decrease consumer demand. Additionally, the ease of availability and accessibility spurs increase in demand. Further, governmental regulation plays a crucial role in shaping the industry, primarily through taxation policies that raise tobacco prices and thereby impact consumption. Despite higher taxes and strict regulations on tobacco products, the industry has witnessed growth due to factors such as rising incomes, changing lifestyles, and demand for low-tar and filtered cigarettes. However, challenges exist, including health considerations, the rise in illicit cigarette trade including electronic nicotine delivery devices, and the restrictions on sales and promotion activities. The government, on its part to support the industry, is taking steps to curb the illicit cigarette trade and stabilize the legal cigarette market.

On the Company financials, we have reported a strong financial performance in FY23, with gross sales value reaching Rs. 9,409 Crore, a growth of 28.5% Y-o-Y and net profit touching the figure of Rs. 608 Crore. Gross sales from domestic and international sales have reached Rs. 7,852 Crore and Rs. 955 Crore respectively, registering a Y-o-Y growth of 26.2% and 69.9%. Considering this, the Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of Rs 44 per share, as compared to Rs 28 per share paid for the last financial year.

We are also proud to announce that Godfrey Phillips India has been recognized as "A Great Place to Work" for the fifth consecutive year, a remarkable achievement among large corporations.

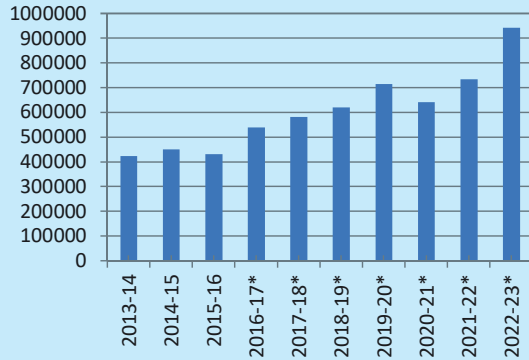
I want to reiterate our commitment to being a responsible corporate citizen. As part of our social sector commitment, Godfrey Phillips India, a company whose core product is an agricultural commodity, is dedicated to protecting the marginalized farming community and ensuring sustainability of their livelihoods. Operating in tobacco farming, the company focuses on pressing community issues in the drought-prone area it operates in, such as limited access to safe water, sanitation, education, and social protection. Godfrey Phillips India strives to achieve short-term goals of improving farming efficiencies and long-term plans for environmental conservation to mitigate the impact of climate change on agriculture. Few of our notable initiatives include eliminating child labour, raising awareness on the importance of education, enhancing farmers' earning potential, and conserving water and soil through the construction of check dams, desiltation, pond developments and providing safe water and healthcare to communities through community RO water plants, health camps, and borewell recharges, etc. We continue to remain focused in contributing to the overall well-being of our supply-side ecosystem.

In closing, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our employees and senior management team for their hard work, commitment, and determination in achieving strong financial results in successive years, and the Board of Directors for its valuable guidance and unwavering support. I would also like to extend my gratitude to the customers, channel partners, farming community, bankers, other stakeholders, and government authorities for their continued confidence in the Company. Also, I would like to thank you dear shareholders as it is your steadfast trust and support that drives us to strive for excellence.

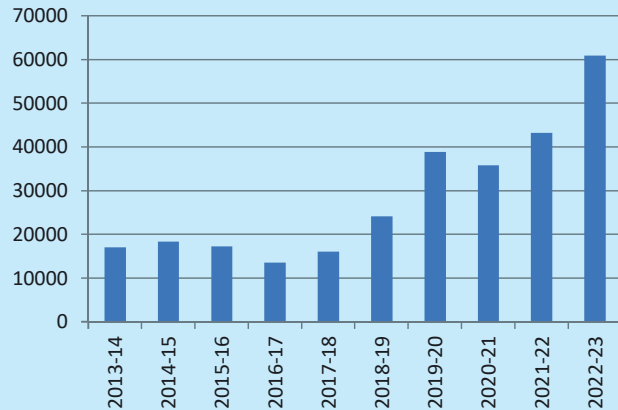
Sincerely,
Bina Modi

Financial Highlights Trends

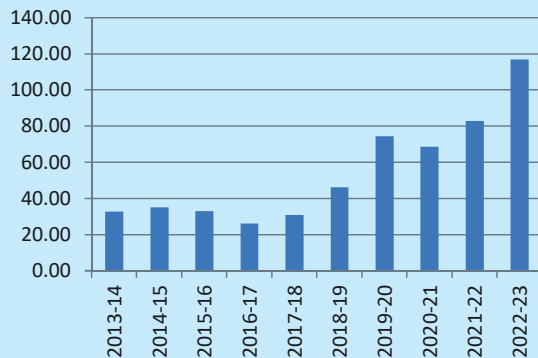
Gross Revenue* (Rs. in lakhs)



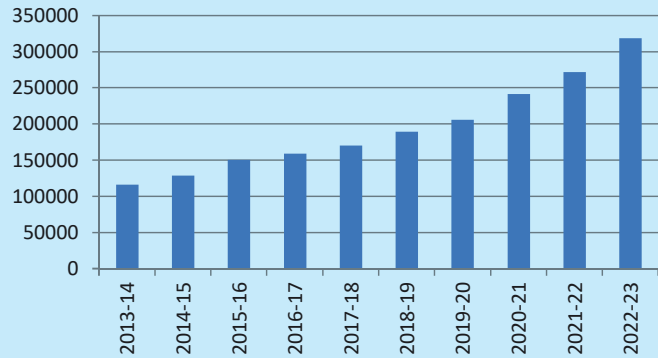
Profit After Tax (Rs. in lakhs)



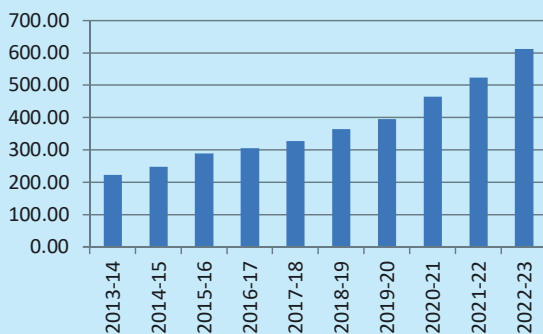
Earning Per Share (in Rs.)



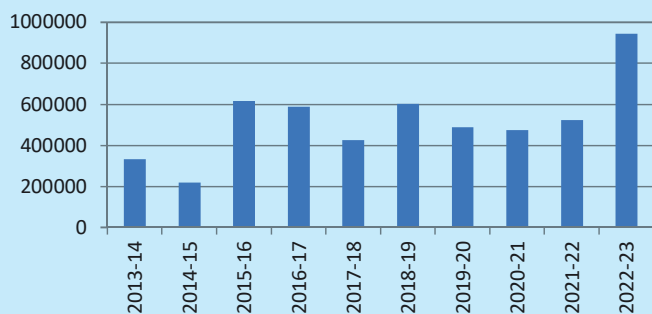
Shareholders' Fund (Rs. in lakhs)



Book Value Per Equity Share (in Rs.)



Market Capitalization (Rs. in lakhs)**

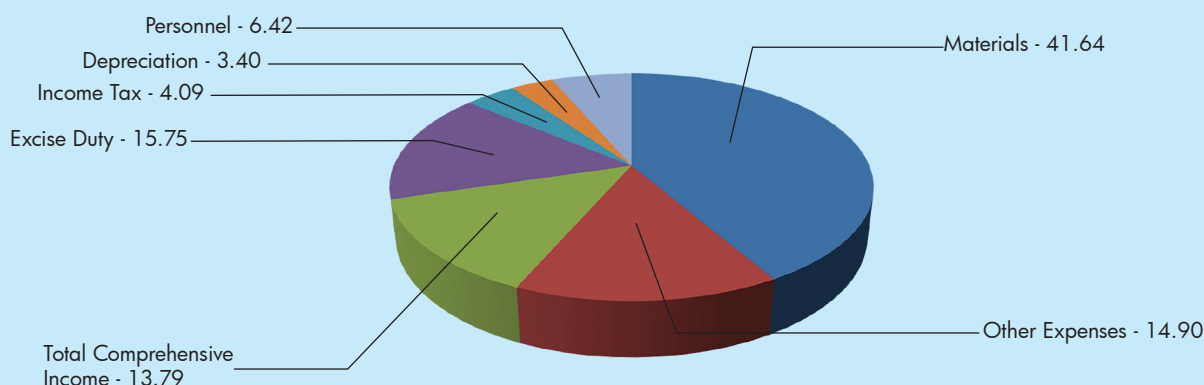


*Gross Revenue figures for the financial years 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 include all applicable indirect taxes.

** As at 31st March of each financial year.

Financial Highlights

Revenue Distribution



(Rs. Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2022-23*	2021-22*	2020-21*	2019-20*	2018-19*	2017-18*	2016-17*	2015-16*	2014-15	2013-14
CAPITAL EMPLOYED										
Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress, Intangible Assets, Intangible Assets Under Development & Investment Property)	65199	71553	72667	68348	67983	65001	68709	72434	71393	71694
Right Of Use Assets ****	27170	27697	30380	34475	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	236395	171870	147584	118992	114267	89516	50006	39588	32238	35529
Other Assets (net)	25656	35350	31166	20085	11703	18955	47504	50719	51634	32052
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	1186	1653	973
Total	354420	306470	281797	241900	193953	173472	166399	163927	156918	140248
FINANCED BY										
Shareholders' Funds	318840	272369	241643	206085	189627	170728	159183	150964	129262	116370
Borrowings	3463	2978	7490	1114	4118	2672	7216	12963	27656	23878
Lease Liabilities****	31913	30602	31969	34459	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	204	521	695	242	208	72	-	-	-	-
Total	354420	306470	281797	241900	193953	173472	166399	163927	156918	140248
OPERATING PERFORMANCE										
Gross Revenue	442529	332582	304344	315102	267103	293027	444281	429876	448589	422067
Excise Duty	69733	54104	43609	19144	11499	56509	200923	195922	196897	171653
Depreciation	15065	14216	13845	15238	9592	9565	9413	10220	10226	8655
Profit Before Taxation	78961	56160	46495	51590	36264	23429	19777	24562	27140	25468
Profit After Taxation	60838	43197	35694	38788	24097	16076	13635	17166	18308	17064
Total Comprehensive Income**	61029	43204	35558	37769	23914	16551	13226	16947	-	-
Proposed Dividend / Interim Dividend	22877	14558	12479	12479	5199	4159	4159	4159	4159	4159
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	2565	1069	855	847	847	847	707
INVESTORS' DATA										
Earning Per Equity Share (Rs)***	117.01	83.08	68.65	74.60	46.35	30.92	26.22	33.02	35.21	32.82
Dividend Per Equity Share (%)	2200	1400	1200	1200	500	400	400	400	400	400
Number of Shareholders	Above 40000	30821	37921	22371	19079	21707	20000	16825	16169	11137

* The figures reported are Ind AS compliant.

** Total Comprehensive Income reported as per requirement under Ind-AS.

*** Restated for face value @ Rs.2/- per share post split.

**** Upon transition to IndAS-116, "Leases" w.e.f. 2019-20



DIRECTORS' REPORT & MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Your Directors are pleased to present the 86th Annual Report on the business and operations along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Global economic activity slowed in 2022 following a strong recovery in 2021 due to the pickup in trade and commerce backed by higher vaccination rates, robust consumer spending and an increase in investment which was further supported by the government's favorable monetary and fiscal policies. According to the April 2023 report by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global gross domestic product (GDP) for 2022 was projected to have been affected by the conflict in Ukraine and the deceleration in China, resulting in a growth rate of 3.4%. (Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2023). In 2022, the US economy experienced a GDP growth of 2.1%, which represented a slowdown compared to the robust growth of 5.7% saw in 2021. Similarly, the European economy recorded a GDP growth of 3.5% in 2022, reflecting a slight deceleration from the 5.3% growth observed in 2021. In Asia, China recorded GDP growth of 3.0% in 2022, compared to 8.1% in 2021. (Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2023). Europe also experienced sluggish growth, as several economies in Central and Eastern Europe, along with energy-intensive industries, faced output declines due to the significant impact of soaring energy prices. During the latter part of 2022, US saw an uptick in its economic activities as its labor market remained resilient, mitigating the effects of increased interest rates on private investment.

Inflation at a global level is projected to slowly ease throughout 2023 and 2024. However, it is anticipated to remain above central bank targets until the latter half of 2024 in most countries. This is primarily attributed to significant increases in service prices and cost pressures arising from tight labor markets. The uncertainty surrounding the geopolitical conflict poses a significant risk that will influence monetary policy adjustments. It is crucial for countries to address and mitigate inflationary pressures, while fiscal support should be directed towards the vulnerable segments of the population. At domestic levels, implementation of structural reforms is essential to revive productivity and stimulate economic activities. Globally, countries must enhance international cooperation to alleviate supply constraints, thereby controlling the prices of commodities and managing energy shortage, as well as preventing low-income countries from falling into debt.

The Indian economy registered a robust recovery resulting in GDP growth of 6.8% in 2022 and was one of the fastest-growing economies in the world. However, the growth trajectory was impacted due to the dual challenges of two pandemic waves and geopolitical tensions in Eastern Europe. These factors significantly dampened expectations for economic growth and inflation in 2023. Retail inflation surpassed the tolerance range set by the RBI for ten consecutive months; however, it gradually declined and fell below the upper limit of the target range by November 2022. According to the IMF's growth projections, the Indian economy is anticipated to sustain its strong performance, having achieved an impressive growth rate of 6.8% in 2022. The projections indicate a GDP growth rate of 5.9% in 2023, followed by a further increase to 6.3% in 2024. In spite of persistent global economic volatility, India is poised to maintain its position as one of the fastest-growing economies, supported by robust consumer demand and the government's increased emphasis on infrastructure development.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY

India is the world's second largest tobacco producer with annual production of 800 million kg and third major exporter of tobacco after China and Brazil. (Source: <https://www.tiionline.org/facts-sheets/tobacco-production/>). Indian tobacco accounts for 10% of the area and 9% of the total production in the world. (Source: https://ctri.icar.gov.in/for_tobaccoEconomy.php). Tobacco farming is drought tolerant and is a short duration crop. Tobacco, as one of the major commercial crops in India, contributes substantially to the socio-economic landscape by generating significant benefits in terms of employment, revenue generation, and foreign exchange earnings. India has an edge over other leading tobacco producers due to its low production costs, average farm and export prices. In India the tobacco is grown in 13 states and given its production is highly labour intensive, the tobacco industry provides employment directly and indirectly to more than 45.7 million people working in processing, manufacturing and exports of tobacco and products. (Source: <https://www.tiionline.org/facts-sheets/livelihood/>) The government earns more than Rs. 8,000 crores through tobacco and tobacco products export. Tobacco products make a substantial contribution to the tax revenue of the government. The government collects approximately ₹55,000 crores per year in tax revenue from tobacco products, with legal cigarettes accounting for more than 75% of the total tobacco tax revenue. In India, the consumption of legal cigarettes represents a mere 8% of the overall tobacco consumption, which stands in stark contrast to the global scenario where legal cigarettes account for 90% of tobacco consumption. The remaining 92% of tobacco consumption in India is comprised of multiple traditional products including chewing tobacco, bidi, Khaini, etc.



The implementation of higher taxes on cigarettes, mounting health awareness programs and stringent regulations on tobacco products in India, including the mandatory 85% pictorial warnings on packaging, play an important role in sale and consumption of cigarettes. Despite a 50% increase in tobacco consumption in India, the proportion of legal cigarettes has dwindled from 21% in 1981-82 to 8% in 2020-21. This decline indicates a continuing rise in the illicit cigarette trade. However, the government continues to curb the trade of illicit cigarettes through regular raids and seizures. It is our belief that any steps taken by the government in the directions of moderating the cigarette taxation will help in maximising tax collection and reducing shift towards cheaper illicit cigarettes.

CONSUMER AND RETAIL INDUSTRY

The Indian FMCG sector holds a prominent position in the Indian economy, ranking as the fourth largest sector with a market size of US\$ 56.8 billion as of December 2022. This growth is propelled by factors such as the growing affluent population, increasing urbanization, rising incomes, and the flourishing e-commerce industry. The sector continues to encounter challenges including a fragmented market, relatively low per capita consumption, evolving consumer preferences and regulatory complexities. However, despite these obstacles, the sector remains highly appealing due to India's growing population and somewhat flourishing economy. FMCG companies are addressing these challenges through strategies such as innovation, expanding their market reach, collaborating with e-commerce platforms, and forming partnerships with the government. By embracing these approaches and effectively navigating the evolving landscape, businesses in the Indian FMCG sector can position themselves for enduring success in the long term.

The Indian government has implemented several impactful initiatives to support and foster the growth of the FMCG sector. Notably, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme has been introduced as a key incentive plan, designed to stimulate industry expansion and facilitate significant scaling up effort. Furthermore, the government has prioritized infrastructure development, offered tax incentives such as reduced corporate tax rates and import duty waivers, and actively encouraged exports to facilitate a conducive business environment for FMCG companies and propel the growth in the industry. Additionally, the government has approved foreign direct investment (FDI) measures, allowing 100% FDI in the cash and carry segment, single-brand retail and 51% FDI in multi-brand retail. These comprehensive incentives and FDI provisions will significantly contribute to establishing a resilient supply chain and mitigating potential disruptions for the FMCG sector.

The Union Budget of 2022-23 has emphasized the development of physical and digital infrastructure, facilitating the growth of the organized sector. The increasing dependence of consumers on internet and online sales platforms has presented favourable opportunities for FMCG companies to broaden their customer base. Enhanced infrastructure, competitive pricing, and the cost-effectiveness of digital platforms have significantly facilitated the reach and convenience in connecting with a wider audience. This paradigm shift has allowed companies in the FMCG sector to efficiently expand their market presence and enhance their customer reach, thus contributing positively to their overall growth and performance. The transition from unorganized to organized markets in the FMCG sector is not only driving competition and offering consumers a wider range of products at affordable prices, but also contributing to job creation and overall economic growth in India.

SEGMENTWISE PERFORMANCE IN 2022-23

Cigarettes

The domestic Cigarettes industry showcased further signs of recovery in FY23 with the economy bouncing back on account of restoration of normalcy in market operating conditions. However, global geopolitical tensions, hyper-inflation across raw materials as well as extended disruptions to supply chain were some fresh challenges that had to be solved for during the course of the year.

Despite the challenging situation faced by it, your Company was able to maintain its growth momentum in the Regular Size Filter Tipped (RSFT) segment and register decent growth in other segments that it operates in, backed by introduction of some new brands/variants in order to strengthen its presence in new geographies. Our main brands Four Square, Red & White, Cavanders, Stellar and Focus continue to perform strongly, especially in our core markets owing to concentrated efforts in increasing relevance to the evolving consumer needs and improving capabilities for faster product development and innovations.

Your Company is committed to driving enhanced shareholder value by pursuing various plans like portfolio expansion to address new growth opportunities, adding pricing power to flagship brands, investing into innovative product development and quick adoption of digital technologies across all modes of operation and improving distribution footprint across various states through expanded infrastructure.



Chewing Products

During the year under review, the Company has sold/assigned (a) Trademarks along with all the rights, titles and interests therein and (b) certain non-current assets including the rights in the Leasehold Land; used in relation to its Chewing business. This sale/assignment was in line with Company's decision to exit from its Chewing business which was incurring losses.

Confectionary Products

Your Company's confectionary business has made significant stride during the year with the gross sales growing by over 50% from last year. Growth has largely come from Naturalz Imili Candy on the back of expanded distribution network and availability across markets. We have recently test launched a new variant Funda Gumshums Mint Chewing Gum.

Exports

The following table shows the status of exports for different products during the year under report:

	2022-23	2021-22
Commodity/Product	Value (Rs. in crores)	Value (Rs. in crores)
Cigarettes	149.71	97.88
Unmanufactured tobacco/CLB	779.69	442.12
Cut tobacco	25.30	21.82
Total	954.70	561.82

In line with other business goals, your Company achieved targets across all categories. Covid had a severe impact on the business last year, but your Company bounced back with significant growth in overall terms.

Unmanufactured tobacco exports have been growing year on year and this year your Company has done exceptionally well by achieving the highest ever export revenue of Rs. 780 Crores. Your Company has now broad-based its customer reach and started exporting in various new geographies. We are continuously focussing on improving our raw tobacco procurement processes, faster processing and packing thereof and improving processing yields.

Retail

24Seven is India's organized retail chain in the 'round the clock's convenience store format with more than 145 stores/kiosks spread across Delhi NCR, Punjab and Telangana. Gross sales during the FY23 increased by 19% to Rs. 482 crores from Rs. 405 crores in the previous year. Operating performance was also better than FY22 due to sustained cost saving initiatives and improvement in product mix and therefore, margins. Efforts are being made to enhance the proportion of food and beverages and private label items in order to garner rise in gross margins.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

With people centricity at the Core of its philosophy, your Company has been consistently developing competencies and capabilities of its employees, building managerial styles that propagate employee involvement, fostering a culture of appreciation and engagement, building performance orientation, and encouraging work-life balance. This people focus has helped your Company achieve excellent business results and in building a foundation for positive future economic outcomes. Your company has registered significantly high scores on its human resource strategy, people practices, policies and systems, and continues to be recognized as a Great Place to Work, a feat achieved fifth time in a row. This recognition instills a sense of renewed pride in the workforce as well as the stakeholders associated with your Company. The Company's leadership too plays a pivotal role in ensuring continuous personal connect that goes a long way in building trust with the workforce and inspiring and motivating employees to deliver their best in achievement of short and long term company objectives.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

Your Company has made significant strides in leveraging technology to enable and support the business growth. It has a matured AI driven Digital Supply Chain Platform which is delivering efficiencies across our supply chain, is helping bring more predictability in our operations and has enabled the Company to further enhance its business performance through improvements in service delivery, collaboration and productivity. Also, we have modernized our overall IT infrastructure to fulfil the future needs of the organization and to minimize the emerging risks.



Your Company has embarked upon Green IT strategies such as multi-cloud migration and maximizing virtualization. It has migrated its core systems to cloud thereby further improving our scalability, adaptability and resiliency necessary to ensure all time availability of critical systems.

With the increase of IT footprint and remote working, the cyber threats have also increased. To minimize the risk and keep the IT landscape further secure, your Company has implemented many leading security solutions such as Micro-segmentation, Email Security Layer and Zero Trust Exchange to provide seamless and secure access to our enterprise applications from anywhere. Recently we have been certified for ISO-27001 in IT processes.

STRATEGIC INSIGHTS AND ANALYTICS (SIA)

The Strategic Insights function is a one of a kind in-house skill set of the organization to utilise the power of algorithms supported by computing process to ameliorate precision in Sales, Marketing, Human Resource Management and other functions. This has matured over the last several years and is now a way of working and decision-making for all our key functions. The Data Lake has feed from all our key systems and we have near real-time updates, thereby facilitating high quality decision-making. Our dashboards and algorithms constantly evolve with time and as per the demands of our ever-changing business environment.

With all the above, your Company has embarked on a structured digital transformation program for the organization, aligned to strategic business goals and enabled by cutting edge data science technology.

TREASURY OPERATIONS

Your Company continues to enjoy the highest rating of 'CRISIL A1+' for Short Term Debt Programme, 'CRISIL AA+/Stable' for Long Term Loan, 'CRISIL AA+/Stable' for fund-based credit facilities and long term non-fund based Facilities & 'CRISIL A1+' for short term non-fund-based facilities. With these ratings in place, your Company can raise funds at most competitive terms. Following the principles of liquidity, safety and tax efficient returns, the Company has been deploying its long term surplus funds primarily in debt-oriented schemes of reputed mutual funds. Also, the Company continued to park its temporary surpluses in liquid/short-term schemes of various mutual funds.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	2022-23	2021-22
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Profit before Depreciation and Tax	94025.32	70375.75
Less: Depreciation and amortization	15064.64	14215.76
Profit before tax	78960.68	56159.99
Less: Provision for tax		
- current tax	18439.82	13137.71
- deferred tax	(316.84)	(174.71)
Profit after tax for the year	60837.70	43196.99
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)-net of tax	191.57	7.12
Total comprehensive income	61029.27	43204.11

During the year, the gross sales value registered a growth of 32.41% by reaching the level of Rs. 4257.65 crores from Rs. 3215.33 crores last year. Similarly, the profit after tax is Rs. 608.38 crores as compared to Rs. 431.97 crores last year.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend the dividend of 2200 % i.e. Rs. 44 per equity share of face value of Rs.2/- each. The proposed dividend will absorb Rs. 22877.32 lakhs.

DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits, covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence, no details pursuant to Rules 8(v) and 8(vi) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are required to be reported.

ANNUAL RETURN

As required under Sections 134(3)(a) and 92(3) of the Act, the Annual Return has been uploaded from time to time on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/financials/annual-return/>.



SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

As on 31st March 2023, your Company had five operating subsidiaries and two associate companies. The basic details of these companies form part of the Annual Return given as mentioned above.

Form AOC-1 containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries and associates is attached as '**Annexure - 1**'. Note 46 of the consolidated financial statements shows the share of each subsidiary and associate company in the consolidated net assets and profits of the Company. The audited financial statements of these entities will be available for inspection during business hours at the Registered Office of the Company.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS-110)-Consolidated Financial Statements, Group Accounts form part of this Annual Report. The Group Accounts have been prepared based on financial statements received from the subsidiary and associate companies, as approved by their respective Boards.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Your Company has a robust system of internal controls commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, which ensures that transactions are recorded, authorised and reported correctly apart from safeguarding its assets against loss from wastage, unauthorised use and disposition.

The internal control systems are supplemented by well documented policies, guidelines and procedures which are in line with the internal financial control framework requirements. There is an extensive programme of internal audit by a firm of chartered accountants followed by periodic management reviews.

The Audit Committee actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company's CSR initiatives are largely focused on tobacco farmers in Vinukonda in Andhra Pradesh who are essential to our business. Many of these farmers are small or marginalised. The CSR program is integrated into the larger business with the objective of ensuring sustainable tobacco farming. In short-term goals to ensure farming efficiencies and impact earnings, Good Agriculture Practices has been initiated for the farmers wherein we provide technical advice, establish processes, and minimize hazards to ensure better yield and quality of crop. In long-term goals, we look at minimising climate change risk with environment management with focus on water.

The Company has built over 32 check dams, undertaken over 26 de-siltation of ponds, developed tanks for water conservation in past 6 years along with farm ponds and borewell recharge pits to lower impact on ground water. The Company has also created 3 bio-diversity parks over 23 acres where more than 9000 trees and over 30 flora species have been planted. Also, it has installed community RO water plants across 40 plus villages for access to safe potable water as Vinukonda area is dangerously high on fluoride and TDS. Health Camps are held in over 40-50 villages every year with specialists on board and free medicine distribution. Also, eliminating child labour is an essential element to our commitment to Sustainable Tobacco Production and our initiatives have led to zero child labour incidences in the past 4 years. The Company invests heavily in creating intensive community awareness year on year on the dangers of child labour and benefits to continuing education. Since the last two years, the Company has been investing in higher education of community children for the entire society's holistic development.

The Company has constituted a CSR Committee of the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The brief outline of the CSR policy, overview of the activities undertaken with amounts spent/unspent thereon during the year, reason for unspent CSR thereof and composition of the Committee has been disclosed in '**Annexure - 2**'.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Sharad Aggarwal (DIN: 07438861) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27th May, 2023 approved the appointment of Mr. Ajay Vohra (DIN: 00012136) with effect from 1st July,



2023 as an Additional Director to serve as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company which appointment is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. Accordingly, a resolution proposing appointment of Mr. Ajay Vohra as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 consecutive years will form part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

As per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors are required to be appointed for a term of five consecutive years and are not be liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, a resolution proposing re-appointment of Mrs. Nirmala Bagri (DIN: 01081867) as Independent Director of the Company for another term of five years w.e.f 1st April, 2024 forms part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Independent Directors of your Company have confirmed that:

- (a) They meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015; and
- (b) They are not aware of any circumstance or situation which could impair or impact their ability to discharge duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence.

Further, in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions prescribed under the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management of the Company.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ETC.

Details pertaining to the way evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual Directors has been carried out, form part of Corporate Governance Report.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Dr. Bina Modi, Chairperson and Managing Director, Mr. Samir Kumar Modi, Executive Director, Mr. Sharad Aggarwal, Whole-time Director, Mr. Sunil Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary of the Company are deemed to be Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

BOARD MEETINGS

Details of the meetings of the Board held during the year, form part of the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition, functions and details of the meetings of the Audit Committee held during the year, form part of the Corporate Governance Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company considers that risk is an integral part of its business and therefore, it takes proper steps to manage all risks in a proactive and efficient manner. The Company management periodically assesses risks in the internal and external environment and incorporates suitable risk treatment processes in its strategy and business and operating plans. The details of practices being followed by the Company in this regard, form part of the Corporate Governance Report.

There are no risks which, in the opinion of the Board, threaten the very existence of your Company. However, some of the challenges faced by it have been dealt with under Management Discussion and Analysis which forms part of this Report.

Details regarding constitution of Risk Management Committee, its role and responsibilities, form part of the Corporate Governance Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), the Directors, to the best of their knowledge, confirm that:

- (i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- (ii) Appropriate accounting policies have been applied consistently and judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made 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 of the Company for the period;
- (iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;



- (iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (v) The internal financial controls to be followed by the Company have been laid down and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- (vi) Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

The above statements were noted by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 27th May, 2023.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Form AOC-2 containing particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached as '**Annexure - 3**'.

Details of related party transactions and related disclosures are given in the notes to the financial statements.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered by the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (if any) are given in the notes to the financial statements.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

Details of Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism form part of the Corporate Governance Report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The appointment and remuneration of the Directors is governed by the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and then decided by the Board subject to approval of the Shareholders.

The remuneration payable to the Directors is decided keeping into consideration long term goals of the Company apart from the individual performance expected from them in pursuit of the overall objectives of the Company.

The remuneration of the Executive Director(s) including Managing Director(s) and Whole-time Director(s), is governed by the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the criteria recommended by it and then approved by the Board subject to approval of the Shareholders.

The Non-executive Director(s) may be paid remuneration by way of commission either by way of monthly payments or specified percentage of net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other, as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and then decided by the Board subject to approval of the Shareholders.

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act, 2013, a sitting fee (presently fixed at Rs. 1,00,000 per meeting) is paid to the Non-executive Directors of the Company who are not drawing any remuneration described hereinabove, for attending any meeting of the Board or of any Committee thereof.

The remuneration payable to the Directors shall be governed by the ceiling limits specified under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The remuneration policy for other senior management employees including key managerial personnel aims at attracting, retaining and motivating high calibre talent and ensures equity, fairness and consistency in rewarding the employees. The remuneration to management grade employees involves a blend of fixed and variable component with performance forming the core. The components of total remuneration vary for different employee grades and are governed by industry practices, qualifications and experience of the employees, responsibilities handled by them, their potentials, etc. Remuneration of senior management employees is also being looked at by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's web-site at <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

As mandated by the Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report has been included as part of the Annual Report.

UNCLAIMED SHARES

Status of the unclaimed shares as on 31st March, 2023 has been mentioned in the Report on Corporate Governance.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maximise the value for its stakeholders by adopting the principles of good Corporate Governance in line with the provisions of law and particularly those stipulated in the Listing Regulations. Its objective and that of its management and employees is to manufacture and market the Company's products in a way so as to create value that can be sustained over the long term for consumers, shareholders, employees, business partners and the national economy in general.

Certificate from the auditors of the Company regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, is enclosed.

Certificate from Dr. Bina Modi, Chairperson and Managing Director as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Mr. Sunil Agrawal, Executive Vice President-Finance as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in relation to the financial statements for the year along with declaration by the CEO regarding compliance with the code of business conduct of the Company by the directors and the members of the senior management team of the Company during the year, were submitted to and taken note of by the Board.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

In compliance with the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s)/re-enactment(s)/amendment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (FRN 301003E/E300005) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors for another term of five (5) consecutive years until the date of conclusion of the 90th Annual General Meeting, by the Shareholders in the 85th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th August 2022.

Auditors' Report on the financial statements of the Company forms part of the Annual Report and does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

COST AUDIT

The provisions of Cost Audit are not applicable on the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Chandrasekaran Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, have been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the year under review is attached as '**Annexure - 4**' and does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Clause 9 of Revised Secretarial Standard -1 (SS -1), your Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India, during the financial year under review.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

During the year under review, no significant and material order was passed by the Regulators/Courts that could impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

There is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are attached as '**Annexure - 5**'.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Act and as advised, the statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, will be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and Members interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request. Hence, the Annual Report is being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid information.



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

The particulars prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are attached as '**Annexure - 6**'.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

As mandated by the Listing Regulations, the Board has formulated a dividend distribution policy and the same is attached as '**Annexure - 7**' and is also available on the Company's website at: <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies/>.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Key Financial Ratios for the financial year 2022-23 with comparatives for the year 2021-22, are disclosed in '**Annexure - 8**'.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women at workplace in line with the requirements of the above Act.

Under the said policy, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received relating to sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this policy.

During the year under review, no complaint was filed with the Company.

THE FUTURE

Availability of best in the class manufacturing facilities with right blend of technology, vast distribution network, adequate financial resources, stable tax regime and motivated manpower will facilitate your Company to continue to drive growth across its various businesses and product categories both in domestic and international markets. Your Company has valiantly weathered the ill-effects of the COVID-19 pandemic which adversely impacted the business operating environment and had led to slowdown in the economic activity in past three years Your Directors are confident that the Company will continue to create value for its shareholders and other stakeholders.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation to the Government authorities, Company's bankers, customers, vendors, investors and all other stakeholders for their continued support during the year. Your Directors are also pleased to record their appreciation for the dedicated services of employees at all levels of operations in the Company.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board

**DR. BINA MODI
CHAIRPERSON**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 27th May, 2023



Annexure - 1

Form AOC - 1

(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

Rupees In Lakhs

Particulars	International Tobacco Company Limited	Chase Investments Limited	Friendly Reality projects Limited	Unique Space Developers Limited	Rajputana Infrastructure Corporate Limited	Godfrey Phillips middle east, DMCC
Date since when subsidiary was acquired	30-Jun-69	1-Feb-94	31-Jan-91	12-Aug-94	10-Jan-07	22-Mar-15
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's reporting period	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	US Dollars USD 1 = INR 83.81
Share Capital	300.00	280.46	33.31	231.96	26.50	35.50
Reserves and Surplus	5,199.18	25,996.97	6,823.06	(35.27)	4,690.34	28.73
Other Liabilities	1,109.49	6,596.30	1.43	0.39	228.87	42.78
Total Liabilities	6,608.67	32,873.73	6,857.80	197.08	4,945.71	107.01
Total Assets	6,608.67	32,873.73	6,857.80	197.08	4,945.71	107.01
Investments (other than in subsidiaries/fellow subsidiaries)	-	32,219.63	25.09	-	-	-
Turnover/ Total Income	6,240.20	191.69	7.26	3.89	10.12	204.79
Profit/(loss) before taxation	255.13	183.13	(25.67)	(2.01)	(18.67)	(372.09)
Provision for taxation	75.84	20.80	(1.18)	-	(2.89)	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation	179.29	162.33	(24.49)	(2.01)	(15.78)	(372.09)
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	92.20%	66.67%	92.20%	100.00%

Remarks

1. Rajputana Infrastructure Corporate Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Friendly Reality Projects Limited.
2. Shares in Unique Space Developers Limited are held through Chase Investments Limited and International Tobacco Company Limited.
3. Shares in Friendly Reality Projects Limited are partly held through Chase Investments Limited.
4. Transactions with the foreign subsidiaries have been translated to INR at the rates that closely approximate the rate on the date of transaction.
5. During the year Flavors and More, Inc., USA, ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company.
6. Godfrey Phillips Middle East, DMCC is under the process of closure.



Part B : Associates and Joint Ventures

Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	KKM Management Centre Pvt. Limited	IPM India Wholesale Trading Pvt.Limited
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22
Shares of Associate/ Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end		
Number of shares	1,102,500	4,960,000
Amount of Investment	110.25	496.00*
Extent of Holding %	36.75	24.80
Description of how there is significant influence	Since the Company holds more than 20% of voting power in these associates	
Reason why the associate is not consolidated	Not Applicable	
Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	346.06	8871.64**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(42.43)	33,772.73
Considered in consolidation	(15.59)	8,375.64
Not considered in consolidation	(26.84)	25397.09

*During the year, provision made for diminution in the value for the entire amount has been written back in the standalone financial statements of the Company.

**Profit for the year ended Mar'23 has been considered.

Remarks

1. During the year KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC) ceased to be an associate of the Company.

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited**

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)
ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Directors



Annexure - 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

Godfrey Phillips India Limited firmly believes and lives the values of Corporate and Social Responsibility and pledges to sustain its effort towards being Responsible and Accountable for its business at all times. The Policy displays the Company and its employees' commitment to the community we work with and the environment from which we extract resources.

The areas identified for focus by the Company have emanated from the core value of 'support and participation in addressing societal and environmental concerns' and these have been solidified with the participation of the business units, employees and the community we work with. Upon prioritisation, the focus areas that emerged are; education, healthcare, sustained livelihood, improved quality of life, rural development, and empowerment of marginalised sections of the community.

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.	Dr. Bina Modi	Chairperson/ Executive & Non-Independent	1	1
2.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	Member/ Non-Executive & Independent	1	1
3.	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	Member/ Non-Executive & Independent	1	1
4.	Mr. R.A. Shah*	Member/Non-Executive & Non-Independent	1	1

*ceased to be member of the Committee consequent upon his retirement from directorship on 26th August, 2022.

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 Policy <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>

CSR Committee Composition <https://uatweb.godfreyphillips.co/public/storage/media/S6bB3nW743JjetDDzG3Rdl7hPeuiJznsaiuuUXdG.pdf>

CSR Projects <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/community/joy-at-work>

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable – **Not Applicable**
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
Nil			



6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. 44568 Lakhs**
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. 891 Lakhs**
- (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. **Nil**
- (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **Rs. NIL**
- (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Rs. 891 Lakhs**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.	Amount Unspent				
	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
536.79	5.00	26/04/2023	NA	NA	NA
	349.21	28/04/2023	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	Promoting Education including Special Education and Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills	Promotion of Education	No	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Multi Year	394.21	40.00	354.21	No	Modi Innovative Education Society	CSR00012517



**(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)**

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	(4) Local area (Yes/No).	(5) Location of the project.		(6) Amount spent on the project	(7) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	(8) Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Farmers' welfare programme and community development initiatives	Rural Development Initiatives	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur/Ongole	159.95	No	Bala Vikasa	CSR00000313
2.	Biodiversity Projects	Rural Development Initiatives	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Darsi, Prakasam	306.52	No	Effort	CSR00000628
Total						466.47			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Rs. 30.32 Lakhs**

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **NA**

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): **Rs. 536.79 Lakhs**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: **Nil**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	891.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	536.79
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer.	
1	2021-2022	230.00	100.00	NA	NA	NA	130.00



(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Project ID.	(3) Name of the Project.	(4) Financial Year in which the project was commenced	(5) Project duration.	(6) Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	(7) Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	(8) Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	(9) Status of the project Completed / Ongoing
1	NA	Promoting Education including Special Education and Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills	2021-2022	Multi Year	240.30	100.00	110.30	Ongoing

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): **Not Applicable**

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): **Not Applicable**

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: **Not Applicable**

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: **Not Applicable**

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): **Not Applicable**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

The average 2% limit for CSR spending for the year 2022-23 was Rs. 891 lakhs. During the year, it was planned to spend the entire amount but on the request of one of the implementing agency namely Modi Innovative Education Society, they were sanctioned a sum of Rs. 394.21 Lacs towards an ongoing project for provision of Infrastructure for promotion of education, out of which a sum Rs. 40 Lakhs has been disbursed during the year and the balance unspent amount of Rs. 354.21 Lakhs, pertaining to this ongoing project has been transferred to a separate bank account and will be released in tranches during the tenure of the project.

Sharad Aggarwal

(Whole-time Director)

Dr. Bina Modi

(Chairperson of CSR Committee)

Place: New Delhi

Date: 27th May, 2023



Annexure - 3

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	There are no such contracts or arrangements or transactions which are not at arm's length basis.
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	
(h)	Date on which the resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Please refer note 45 of the accompanying standalone financial statements for details of all related party transactions which, in the opinion of the Board, are in the ordinary course of business of the Company and are at arm's length basis.
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May, 2023

Dr. Bina Modi
Chairperson of the Board



Annexure - 4

Form No. MR-3 Secretarial Audit Report For the year ended March 31, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

The Members

Godfrey Phillips India Limited

Macropolo Building, Ground Floor,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road,
Lalbaug Mumbai-400033

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practices by **Godfrey Phillips India Limited** (hereinafter referred as "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, 2023, generally 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, 2023 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 Regulation 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, to the extent applicable;
- (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; **Not Applicable**;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 to the extent applicable; **Not Applicable**;
 - (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable**
 - (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) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **Not Applicable**;
- (vi) The Management has identified and confirmed the following Laws as being specifically applicable to the Company:
 1. Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 and the Rules made hereunder.
 2. Tobacco Board Act, 1975 and the Rules made thereunder.
 3. Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the Rules made thereunder.

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.
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI (LODR), 2015")

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



Payment of following Fines and Penalties to the Stock Exchanges:

- (a) The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan as an Independent Director with effect from May 28, 2022 without taking the prior approval of Shareholders by passing Special Resolution as per Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (LODR), 2015 who at the time of appointment has attained the age of seventy-five years. Further, National Stock Exchange Limited (“NSE”) vide its notice dated August 22, 2022 and BSE vide its email dated August 22, 2022 imposed a fine of Rs. 80,240/- (inclusive of GST) for violation of said Regulation for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 and NSE vide its /notice dated December 07, 2022 and BSE vide its email dated December 07, 2022 have imposed fine of Rs. 132160/- (inclusive of GST) for the violation of said Regulation for the quarter ended September 30, 2022. Further, as confirmed by the management, the company has not violated the provisions of Regulation 17 (IA) and (IC) as the approval of the shareholders werewas obtained within three months from the date of appointment. It was a matter of interpretation as 17(1C) permits approval of shareholders within 3 months or next Annual General Meeting whichever is earlier. However the said fine was paid by the Company on March 03, 2023.
- (b) The Company has made intimation to the Stock Exchange under Regulation 42 of the SEBI (LODR), 2015 specifying the period of closure of transfer book from August 13, 2022 to August 26, 2022 (both days inclusive) was made on August 03, 2022. However, the said intimation was delayed by one day as per the time line prescribed under said Regulation. Further, NSE and BSE vide its notice dated September 14, 2022 imposed fine of Rs. 11,800 respectively. Further, as confirmed by the management, the Company had made intimation to Stock Exchange on 3rd August, 2022. However due to holiday at Stock Exchange on account of “Muharram, the stock exchanges considered the delay of one day. The said fine was paid by the Company on March 03, 2023.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with a 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/ Committee Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance (and at a shorter notice for which necessary approvals obtained, if any) 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 are generally 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 no major events have been 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.

**For Chandrasekaran Associates
Company Secretaries**

FRN: P1988DE002500

Peer Review Certificate No.: 1428/2021

**Rupesh Agarwal
Managing Partner**

Membership No. A16302

Certificate of Practice No. 5673

UDIN: A016302E000369754

Date: 24.05.2023

Place: Delhi

Note: (1) 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.

(2) The management has confirmed that the records submitted to us are true and correct. This Report is limited to the Statutory Compliances on laws / regulations / guidelines listed in our report of which, the due date has been ended/expired on or before March 31, 2023 pertaining to Financial Year 2022-23.

Note: 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 Secretarial Audit Report

To,

The Members

Godfrey Phillips India Limited

Macropolo Building, Ground Floor,

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road,

Lalbaug Mumbai-400033

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 the 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 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

FRN: P1988DE002500

Peer Review Certificate No.: 1428/2021

Rupesh Agarwal

Managing Partner

Membership No. A16302

Certificate of Practice No. 5673

UDIN: A016302E000369754

Date: 24.05.2023

Place: Delhi



Annexure - 5

Information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- (i) Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of all employees of your Company for the financial year ended 2022-23 is as follows:

Dr. Bina Modi	221.40:1
Mr. Samir Kumar Modi	490.32 : 1
Mr. R.A. Shah*^	0.80:1
Dr. Lalit Bhasin*	2.66:1
Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta*	2.13:1
Mrs. Nirmala Bagri*	1.73:1
Mr. Sharad Aggarwal	99.02:1
Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan*	0.93:1
Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj*	1.33:1

*the ratio has been calculated based on sitting fees paid.

^Mr. R.A. Shah ceased to be a Director consequent upon his retirement on 26th August, 2022.

- (ii) Percentage increase/(decrease) in the remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2022-23 is as follows:

<u>DIRECTORS</u>	<u>DESIGNATION</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Dr. Bina Modi	Managing Director	N.A*
Mr. Samir Kumar Modi	Executive Director	37.14
Mr. R. A. Shah**	Non-Independent and Non-executive Director	(50.00)
Dr. Lalit Bhasin	Independent Director^	17.65
Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta	Independent Director^	14.29
Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	Independent Director^	44.44
Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan#	Independent Director^	N.A*
Mr. Sharad Aggarwal	Whole-time Director	52.74
Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj	Independent Director^	66.67

* Remuneration paid for the first time during the year.

**Mr. R. A. Shah ceased to be a Director consequent upon his retirement on 26th August, 2022.

^Only sitting fees has been paid to the Independent Directors.

#Appointed on 28th May, 2022

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (other than Directors)

Mr. Sunil Agrawal	Chief Financial Officer	13.67
Mr. Sanjay Gupta	Company Secretary	9.15

- (iii) The Percentage decrease in the median remuneration of all employees in the financial year 2022-23 was 17.16%.
- (iv) The Company had 969 permanent employees on its rolls as on 31st March, 2023.
- (v) The average percentile increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the financial year 2022-23 was 3.92% in comparison with 41.04% increase in total managerial remuneration.
- (vi) The Company confirms that remuneration paid during the year 2022-23 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure - 6

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

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Several measures about the conservation of energy were taken during the year, details of which are given below:

1. Utilized green energy based Open Power Access for its energy consumption requirement in manufacturing and has fetched 43.53 lakh green KWH units during the year.
2. Adopted enthalpy-based control system in HVAC resulting in savings of electrical energy consumption by about 1 lakh KWH units per annum.
3. Adhered to good energy conservation practices such as precise operational control, production planning and maintenance resulting in savings of 4.38 lakh KWH units per annum.
4. Adopted water conservation initiatives resulting in reduction of water consumption by about 18 % on year on year basis.
5. Replaced sodium vapor lamps with PV solar technology for landscape lighting and installation of IR occupancy sensors in the office area resulting in energy savings of about 0.6 lakh KWH units per annum.

(B) TECHNOLOGICAL ABSORPTION, ADOPTION, AND INNOVATION

Various new technologies and innovation were adopted and absorbed at various manufacturing units during the year. Details are listed below:

1. Phased out the obsolete Festo pneumatic rack system on high speed GD121 cigarette making machine with the localized new version of Festo pneumatic rack system for better machine control over pneumatic switch gears/controls.
2. Improved tertiary packaging productivity with in-house design and development of a case erector machine CFCs.
3. Developed in-house the wireless bar code scanning technology for brand mix detection of NTMs on high-speed cigarette making and packing machines.
4. Upgraded the SCADA server in tobacco processing plant in order to garner better equipment control and response.
5. Installed the IOT based safety alarm system (temperature monitoring) for identified unmanned utility areas.

(C) RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

(i) New Product Development

Tobacco Products

1. Work continues to be done on new product development to launch various new products with differentiating USPs along with improvement in existing products for more market competitiveness.
2. Work continues to create various product elements in-house and to minimize timelines in product development and ensure consistency in product quality as well as market competitiveness.
3. Various new equipment meeting the global standards and latest technology have been added which in turn support us in product development activities to make our products more appealing to consumers both in domestic as well as international markets.
4. R&D Laboratory has been recommended for continuation of ISO 17025 accreditation by NABL, Delhi.



5. Work continues to develop new methods in analytical testing to measure various tobacco and non-tobacco smoke specific parameters which is helping teams in new product development.

Confectionary Productss

1. Work continues to create new products in confectionary range basis consumer insights and market feedbacks and to explore new categories in confectionary other than hard boiled and soft chew candies.
2. Capability has been developed for providing in-house support in flavoring of confectionary.

(ii) Benefits derived as result of these developments:

- (i) Enhanced brand imagery.
- (ii) Achieved some degree of cost competitiveness in the marketplace.
- (iii) Reduced dependency on external suppliers particularly for flavors.
- (iv) optimized product cost.

(iii) Future plan of action:

1. To further strengthen innovation in design and development.
2. To continue endeavors for creating innovative and differentiated products under all categories, thereby maintaining a healthy offer pipeline.
3. To equip the cigarette R & D with the capability to test new components/ingredients for meeting the future regulatory requirements.
4. To continue to work on developing a range of alternative and new generation products including reduced harm products.

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research & Development	(Rs. Lakhs)	
	2022-23	2021-22
(a) Revenue Expenditure	1080.62	1102.24
(b) Capital Expenditure	133.85	106.75
Total	1214.47	1208.99

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- Our Cigarette plants are ISO 50001, ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and 45001 certified.
- Received G Winner Award for outstanding achievement towards safety management.
- Received "Greentech Environment Winner Award" for outstanding achievement in environment management.
- Received "FICCI Award" for outstanding achievement towards quality and innovation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The earnings in freely convertible currency by way of exports and other receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 958 crores (previous year Rs. 566 crores) as against the foreign exchange outgo on imports, dividends and other expenditure aggregating to Rs. 344 crores (previous year Rs. 220 crores).

Annexure - 7

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Background

As per Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization (calculated as on March 31 of every financial year) shall formulate a dividend distribution policy which shall be disclosed in their annual reports and on their websites. Godfrey Phillips India Limited being one out of top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization has formulated a dividend distribution policy as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The intent of the policy is to broadly specify the external and internal factors including financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend. The policy will be broadly in line with the provisions of the Companies Act read with the relevant clauses in the Articles of Association of the Company and also take into consideration, guidelines issued by the SEBI, to the extent applicable.

Factors considered while declaring Dividend:

The Dividend Distribution Policy ("the policy") establishes the principles to ascertain amounts that can be distributed to equity shareholders as dividend by the Company as well as enable the Company strike balance between pay-out and retained earnings, in order to address future needs of the Company.

Dividend would continue to be declared on per share basis on the Ordinary Equity Shares of the Company having face value Rs. 2 each currently. The Company currently has no other class of shares. Therefore, dividend declared will be distributed amongst all shareholders, based on their shareholding on the record date.

Dividends will generally be recommended by the Board once a year, after the announcement of the full year results and before the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders, as may be permitted by the Companies Act. The Board may also declare interim dividends as may be permitted by the Companies Act.

The Company has had a consistent dividend policy that balances the objective of appropriately rewarding shareholders through dividends and to support the future growth. Clause 149A of the Articles of Association of the Company reads as under:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles at least twenty- five per cent of the Company's profits available for distribution in respect of each financial year shall be distributed by the Company to its equity shareholders:

- a. by way of interim dividends declared by the Board from time to time during that financial year; and/or
- b. by way of an annual dividend within thirty (30) days from the Annual General Meeting at which such dividend is declared, (the above, being the "Dividend Policy")."

Apart from the above, the Board also considers past dividend history and sense of shareholders' expectations while determining the rate of dividend.

The profits being retained in the business shall be continued to be deployed in various business segments of the Company and thus contributing to the growth to the business and operations of the Company. The Company stands committed to deliver sustainable value to all its stakeholders.

Information on dividends paid in the last 10 years is provided in the Annual Report.

This policy may be reviewed periodically by the Board. Any changes or revisions to the policy will be communicated to shareholders in a timely manner.

The policy will be available on the Company's website and will also be disclosed in the Company's annual report.



Annexure - 8

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

[Pursuant to Schedule V(B) to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Sl. No.	Description	2022-23	2021-22
(i)	Operating Profit Margin (%)	15.29	15.08
(ii)	Net Profit Margin ³ (%)	14.33	13.44
(iii)	Debtors Turnover Ratio ¹ – Based on Gross Value	61.68	52.46
(iv)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	5.24	4.47
(v)	Current Ratio ²	1.28	1.89
(vi)	Return on net worth ³ (%)	20.65	16.81

Notes:

1. **Debtors Turnover ratio** has been computed for both years on the basis of Gross Sales Value inclusive of all applicable taxes instead of Gross Revenue.
2. The relatively lower current ratio for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is largely attributable to decrease in value of financial assets as short term investible funds have been invested in long term instruments in current year.
3. **Net Profit Margin** and **Return on Net worth ratios** have been computed based on Total Comprehensive Income
4. **Interest Coverage Ratio and Debt Equity Ratio** are not relevant for the company as it has negligible debt other than that arising out of accounting impact of lease liability as per Ind AS 116 applicable.

Note- The Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified /recast, wherever considered necessary.

On behalf of the Board

Dr. Bina Modi
Chairperson of the Board

Place: New Dehi
Date: 27th May, 2023

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as “SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015”) the Directors present the Company’s Report on Corporate Governance

1. COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporate Governance initiatives of the Company are dedicated towards achieving the basic objective of wealth creation for the benefit of all its stakeholders i.e. shareholders, employees, business associates and the society at large. A good Corporate Governance system is key to meaningful and holistic growth of an organization and the foundation through which is nurtured its sustainable progress into the future. Corporate Governance aims at creating and enhancing long-term sustainable value for the stakeholders through ethically driven business process. It is imperative that our Company affairs are managed in a fair and transparent manner. We, therefore, ensure that we evolve and follow the Corporate Governance guidelines and best practices.

The Company believes in giving its executives ample freedom to operate and secure the Company’s target by putting in their best efforts. It aims to offer superior value to consumers by meeting their specific preferences with quality products and services delivered at competitive prices by using best in class systems and processes. The Board of the Company is primarily responsible for protecting and enhancing shareholder’s value besides fulfilling the Company’s obligations towards other stakeholders.

The role of the Board of Directors is to provide strategic superintendence over the Company’s management. The day-to-day management of the Company is vested in the managerial personnel and sufficient authority is delegated at different operating levels. Delegation of authority in the operating people helps generation of creativity and innovation. This also helps in harnessing potential of employees to the best advantage of the Company. It is imperative that our Company affairs are managed in a fair and transparent manner. There are robust metrics of authority structures and decision rights by which the Company is governed and controlled.

The Company is compliant with the requirements stipulated under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, as applicable, regarding corporate governance.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

i) Composition of the Board

The Board consists of an optimal combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Non-Executive Directors and a Women Independent Director, representing a judicious mix of business acumen, professionalism, knowledge and experience.

The Directors bring in expertise in the fields of strategy, management, finance and law, among others. They provide leadership, strategic guidance, objective and independent views to the Company’s management while discharging their fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that the management adheres to highest standards of ethics, transparency and compliance.

As on 31st March, 2023, the Board comprised five Independent Directors (including a woman director) and three Executive Directors.

During the year under review, Dr. Bina Modi was designated as the Chairperson of the Board and therefore, the minimum requirement of one half of the Board consisting of independent directors is duly complied with.

The independent directors of the Company have already submitted their declarations affirming their status as independent directors as on March 31, 2023.



ii) Details of the Board of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings/ last Annual General Meeting and their directorships/ memberships/chairmanships in Board/ Board Committees, respectively of other companies are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Category	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	Directorship/ Chairmanship of Board of other Companies@ as at March 31, 2023	Membership/ Chairmanship of other Board Committees@@ as at March 31, 2023
1.	Dr. Bina Modi* DIN: 00048606	Chairperson Executive (Promoter)	5	Yes	5 (includes 1 as Chairperson)	Nil
2.	Mr. Samir Kumar Modi** DIN: 00029554	Executive (Promoter)	5	Yes	5	1 (as Chairman)
3.	Mr. Sharad Aggarwal DIN: 07438861	Executive	5	Yes	1	Nil
4.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin DIN: 00001607	Non Executive & Independent	5	Yes	Nil	Nil
5.	Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta DIN: 01734070	Non Executive & Independent	5	Yes	1	1 (as Chairman)
6.	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri DIN: 01081867	Non Executive & Independent	5	Yes	1	Nil
7.	Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj DIN: 08970744	Non Executive & Independent	5	Yes	Nil	Nil
8.	Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan# DIN: 02808698	Non Executive & Independent	4	Yes	3	2 (1 as Chairman)
9.	Mr. R.A. Shah^ DIN: 00009851	Non Executive & Non- Independent	2	Yes	-	-

* Mother of Mr. Samir Kumar Modi.

** Son of Dr. Bina Modi

Apart from above, there is no inter-se relationship amongst the other Directors.

Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors in their Meeting held on 28th May, 2022 which was subsequently approved by the Shareholders in their 85th Annual General Meeting held on 26th August, 2022.

^Mr. R.A. Shah, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director retired by rotation in the 85th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th August, 2022.

@ Excludes directorships in private limited companies, foreign companies, section 8 companies, alternate directorships and memberships of managing committees of various chambers/bodies.

@@ Represents memberships/chairmanships of only Audit Committee or Stakeholder Relationship Committees (excluding private companies and other non-corporate entities).



(iii) Name of the listed entities in which the Directors are holding directorship including category of directorship:

Sl.No.	Name of the Director	Name of the Listed entity	Category of directorship
1.	Dr. Bina Modi	Godfrey Phillips India Limited Premium Merchants limited	Executive & Non-Independent Director Non- Executive & Non independent Director
2.	Mr. Samir Kumaar Modi	Godfrey Phillips India Limited	Executive & Non-Independent Director
3.	Mr. Sharad Aggarwal	Godfrey Phillips India Limited	Executive & Non-Independent Director
4.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	Godfrey Phillips India Limited	Non- Executive & Independent Director
5.	Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta	Godfrey Phillips India Limited Yash Pakka Limited	Non- Executive & Independent Director Non- Executive & Independent Director
6.	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	Godfrey Phillips India Limited	Non- Executive & Independent Director
7.	Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj	Godfrey Phillips India Limited	Non - Executive & Independent Director
8.	Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan	Godfrey Phillips India Limited Cartrade Tech Limited	Non- Executive & Independent Director Non- Executive & Independent Director

(iv) Board Meetings held during the year

During the Financial Year 2022-23 the Board of Directors met 5 (Five) times viz. on 28th May, 2022, 30th July, 2022, 26th August, 2022, 12th November, 2022 and 27th January, 2023. The necessary quorum was present at all the meetings.

All information mentioned in Part A of Schedule II to Regulation 17(7) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, was made available to the Board in addition to the regular business items.

(v) Disclosure about the Directors being appointed/re-appointed

The brief resume and other information required to be disclosed under this section shall be provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

(vi) Legal Compliances

The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of applicable laws prepared by the Company as well as steps taken by it to rectify the instances of non-compliance.

(vii) Familiarization Program for Directors

The Company encourages and supports its Directors to update themselves with the rapidly changing regulatory environment.

In case of newly appointed Directors, the Chairperson and Managing Director of the Company has one to one discussion with them in order to familiarize the new inductees with the Company's business operations. Upon appointment, Directors also receive a formal communication describing their roles, functions, duties and responsibilities as a Director and the same is uploaded on the Company's web-site at <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies/>.

From time to time the senior management personnel make presentations at the Board/Committee meetings about the Company's business and performance updates, strategy, operations, products, regulatory changes, opportunities, threats, etc.

During the year under report, the Directors of the Company were also familiarized in detail about the industry in which Company is operating and the business & revenue models and various segments in which the Company has been operating. Further, they were also made conversant about their roles, duties and responsibilities.



(viii) Code of Conduct

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct applicable to the Directors and senior management team of the Company. The said Code has been communicated to the Directors and senior management team personnel and is also posted on the website of the Company, <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/code-of-business-conduct>.

All the Directors and senior management team personnel who are associated with the Company as on the date of this report, have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. A declaration to this effect signed by Dr. Bina Modi, Chairperson and Managing Director as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company is annexed to this report.

(ix) Key qualifications, expertise and attributes

The Company's Board comprises qualified members who bring in the requisite skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its committees. The Board members are committed to ensuring that the Company's Board is compliant with the highest standards of corporate governance.

The following are the skills/expertise/competencies that are required in the context of the company's business(es) and sector(s) and the directors who possess such skills/expertise/competencies:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Skills/Expertise/Competencies
1.	Dr. Bina Modi	Leadership and Entrepreneurship skills
2.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	Legal Acumen
3.	Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta	Public Relations skills
4.	Mr. Sharad Aggarwal	Expertise in Manufacturing, Research & Development, Innovation, Technology and Supply Chain functions
5.	Mr. Samir Kumaar Modi	Innovation, Leadership and Marketing skills and expertise in Retail
6.	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	Financial and Administrative skills
7.	Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj	Legal Acumen
8.	Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan	Public Relations skills

(x) The Board of Directors of the Company has confirmed that in its opinion the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

(xi) No Independent Director of the Company has resigned from the Company during the year under report.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

i) Composition and Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover all the areas specified in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as those specified in Part C of Schedule II to SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time and inter-alia include overseeing financial reporting process, reviewing the financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, reviewing internal control systems and procedures, approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties, etc. The Audit Committee also reviews from time to time the information relating to management discussion and analysis of financial condition and result of operations, letters of internal



control weaknesses, if any, issued by the statutory auditors and the reports issued by the internal auditors of the Company.

All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and the Chairman, Dr. Lalit Bhasin, possesses the required accounting and financial management expertise. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary, acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Dr. Lalit Bhasin, Chairman of the Committee, was present at the Annual General Meeting held on 26th August, 2022 to answer the shareholders' queries.

Audit Committee meetings are also attended by the Chief Financial Officer, the Internal Auditors and the Statutory Auditors, as permanent invitees.

(ii) Details of meetings and attendance of each member of the Committee

Audit Committee met 4 (Four) times during the financial year 2022-23 i.e. on 28th May, 2022, 30th July, 2022, 12th November, 2022 and 27th January, 2023.

Sl. No.	Name	Category of directors	No. of Meetings attended
1	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	Non-Executive & Independent	4
2	Mr. R.A. Shah*	Non-Executive & Non-Independent	2
3	Dr. Bina Modi**	Executive & Non-Independent	2
4	Mrs. Nirmla Bagri***	Non-Executive & Independent	1
5	Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta	Non-Executive & Independent	4

* Ceased to be member of the Committee from the conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting held on 26th August, 2022.

** Appointed as a member of the Committee by the Board on 26th August, 2022.

*** Appointed as a member of the Committee by the Board on 12th November, 2022.

4. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

- i) The Company has formulated a policy on material subsidiaries and updated the same on the website of the Company with web link: <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies/>.
- ii) Since the Company does not have any material unlisted subsidiary, the requirement for appointment of an independent director on the Board of such subsidiary is not applicable.
- iii) The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the financial statements in respect of the investments made by its unlisted subsidiaries at its meeting held on 27th May, 2023.
- iv) Copies of the minutes of the board meetings of all the unlisted subsidiaries held during the year 2022-23 were placed at the board meeting of the Company held on 27th May, 2023.
- v) As required, the details of significant transactions and arrangements entered into between the Company and its unlisted subsidiaries are placed before the Board from time to time.
- vi) Since none of the subsidiaries of the Company are material, the requirement of Secretarial Audit does not apply to any of them. However, Secretarial Audit of the Company was carried out by M/s Chandrasekaran Associates for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and their report is annexed to the Directors' report.

5. DISCLOSURES

(A) Basis of related party transactions

i) Transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Transactions with the related parties disclosed in note no. 45 to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 are in the ordinary course of business. Details of these transactions were placed at the Audit Committee meetings held on 28th May, 2022, 30th July, 2022, 12th November, 2022 and 27th January, 2023. The said transactions have no potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. All details of such transactions are provided to the Audit Committee and Board, if



required. It is also ensured that the interested directors neither participate in the discussions nor vote on such matters.

ii) Transactions with related parties not in the normal course of business:

There are no transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, whose terms and conditions are not in the ordinary course of business.

iii) Transactions with related parties not on arm's length basis:

There are no transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, whose terms and conditions are not on an arm's length basis.

iv) Policy on dealing with related party transactions:

The Company has formulated a policy on dealing with related party transactions and the same is available on the website of the Company at web link :

<https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies/>

(B) Disclosure of accounting treatment

The financial results for the year have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

(C) Risk Management Committee

The Company being an old established organization, has in place built-in internal control systems for assessing the risk environment and taking the necessary steps to effectively mitigate the identified risks. The functional heads are reasonably alive to this aspect in their day-to-day functioning. However, with a view to apprise the Board of Directors of the risk management procedures and the steps initiated to shift/reduce/eliminate the same in a structured manner, the Company has formulated a Risk Profile and Risk Register for listing out various risks, risk mitigating factors and risk mitigation plans and the same is periodically reviewed by respective businesses and also put up before the Board.

The Company follows a policy of natural hedging to take care of any foreign currency risk as forex inflows are more than outflows. Further, it is clarified that SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2018/0000000141 dt. 15th November, 2018 with regard to disclosures regarding commodity risks by listed entities is not applicable to the Company since the Company doesn't trade in commodity market.

During the year under review, Mr. Bhasham Wadhwa ceased to be member of the Committee with effect from 26th December, 2022 and Mr. Kusumakar Pandey, also designated as the Chief Risk Officer, was appointed as a member of the Committee by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27th January 2023.

The Risk Management Committee comprises of Dr. Lalit Bhasin as its Chairman and Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta, Mr. Sharad Aggarwal and Mr. Kusumakar Pandey as its members.

Details of meetings held and attendance:

The meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held on 26th September, 2022 and 25th March, 2023 and were attended by Dr. Lalit Bhasin, Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta, Mr. Bhasham Wadhwa, Mr. Sharad Aggarwal and Mr. Kusumakar Pandey.

The terms of reference of this committee are as under:

- (i) To review the risk profile and risk registers of the Company from time to time in respect of various business/functions including cyber security.
- (ii) All functions as specified in Part-D of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and any other functions as may be assigned by the Board from time to time.

(D) Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has formulated and communicated the Whistle Blower Policy to all its directors and employees and the same is posted on the Company's Website <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies/>.



It provides an opportunity to the Directors and employees to report in good faith to the management about the unethical and improper practices, fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The vigil mechanism under the Policy provides for adequate safeguard against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and make provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Company affirms that none of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

(E) Proceeds from public issues, right issues, preferential issues, etc.

The Company did not raise any funds through public, rights, preferential issues, qualified institutional placement, etc. during the year under report.

(F) Strictures and penalties

During the year under report, penalty of Rs.1,90,000 each plus GST thereon was imposed on the Company by the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). This penalty mainly relates to an issue of interpretation of Regulation 17(1A) read with Regulation 17(1C) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 with respect to appointment of an Independent Director on the Board of the Company during the year. The management is of the view that the company has not violated the provisions of Regulation 17 (1A) and (1C) as the approval of the shareholders was obtained within three months from the date of appointment. However, the Company has paid the said penalty within the timeline prescribed by the BSE & NSE.

Other than above, no penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matters relating to capital markets during the last three years.

(G) Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice

Chandrasekaran Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries and the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, have issued a certificate as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of companies by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is attached with this report.

(H) There is no instance during the financial year 2022-23 where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required to be accepted.

(I) Details of Total fees paid to Statutory Auditors

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, are as follows:

Type of service	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Audit and Related Service Fees (Audit & Review of Financial Statements and Certification Work)	218.02
Tax Audit Fees	23.64
Non-Audit Fees	13.73
Reimbursement of Out-of-Pocket Expenses	9.87
Total	265.26

(J) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work-place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

During the year under report, no complaint was filed with the Company and no complaint is pending at the end of the financial year in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace.

(K) Disclosure of 'Loans and advances' in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount

During the year under report, there was no instance of Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

(L) Adoption of discretionary requirements

The Company has complied with all applicable mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance



as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and 46(2) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. The Company has not adopted any discretionary requirements as prescribed in Part E of Schedule II to SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

(M) Annual Secretarial Compliance Report

The Company has undergone an audit for the financial year 2022-23 for all applicable compliances as per SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report has been submitted to the stock exchanges within time limit as prescribed by SEBI.

6. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

(i) Remuneration policy

The appointment and remuneration of Executive Directors including Managing Director and Whole-time Director is governed by the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and then decided by the Board subject to approval of the Shareholders.

Criteria of Making Payment to Non-Executive Director:

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act, 2013, sitting fees @ Rs.1,00,000 per meeting is paid to the Directors who are not drawing any remuneration, for attending meetings of the Board or of any Committee thereof.

The Company does not have any stock option scheme.

(ii) Details of remuneration paid/payable to the directors:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Salary and Other Allowances *	Perquisites	Commission	Sitting Fees for Board/ Committee Meetings \$	Total
1.	Dr. Bina Modi	-	1,12,600	16,60,56,310	-	16,61,68,910
2.	Mr. Samir Kumar Modi	2,40,00,000	5,31,94,972	29,08,07,720	-	36,80,02,692
3.	Mr. Sharad Aggarwal	6,48,51,450	94,65,150	-	-	7,43,16,600
4.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	-	-	-	20,00,000	20,00,000
5.	Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta	-	-	-	16,00,000	16,00,000
6.	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	-	-	-	13,00,000	13,00,000
7.	Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj	-	-	-	10,00,000	10,00,000
8.	Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan**	-	-	-	7,00,000	7,00,000
9.	Mr. R.A. Shah#	-	-	-	6,00,000	6,00,000
Total		8,88,51,450	6,27,72,722	45,68,64,030	72,00,000	61,56,88,202

* excludes incremental liability for gratuity and compensated absences which are actuarially determined on an overall basis.

\$ Excluding GST paid under reverse charge.

**Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan was appointed as Non-Executive & Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on 28th May, 2022 which was subsequently approved by the Shareholders in the 85th Annual General Meeting held on 26th August, 2022.

Mr. R.A. Shah, Non-Executive & Non Independent Director, ceased to be a Director on conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th August, 2022.

(iii) Details of pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-a-vis the Company are given below:

Sl. No.	Name(s) of the Director	Amount Involved (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nature of transactions
1.	Mr. R.A Shah* (Senior Partner of Crawford Bayley & Co.)	0.61	Payment for professional services to Crawford Bayley & Co., Solicitors & Advocates
2.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin (Proprietor of Bhasin & Co.)	9.78	Payment for professional services to Bhasin & Co., Advocates.

*ceased to be Director since 26th August, 2022.

iv) Details of service contract, notice period, severance fees, etc. of Directors

The Company has service contract with Dr. Bina Modi, Chairperson and Managing Director for a period of five years with effect from 14th November, 2019. The notice period is six calendar months by either party. No severance fee is payable to her. Dr. Bina Modi is mother of Mr. Samir Kumar Modi.

The Company has service contract with Mr. Samir Kumar Modi, Executive Director for a period of five years with effect from 1st October, 2021. The notice period is three calendar months by either party. No severance fee is payable to him. Mr. Samir Kumar Modi is the son of Dr. Bina Modi.

The Company has service contract with Mr. Sharad Aggarwal, Whole-time Director for a period of five years with effect from 1st October, 2022. The notice period is three calendar months by either party. No severance fee is payable to him.

v) Details of shares/convertible instruments held in the Company by the Non-Executive Directors.

Sl. No.	Name of the non-executive director	No. of shares held as on March 31, 2023
1.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	2000
2.	Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta	Nil
3.	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	Nil
4.	Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj	Nil
5.	Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan*	Nil

*appointed by the Board on 28th May, 2022.

(vi) Performance evaluation

The performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors was carried out on the basis of duly filled-in self-evaluation questionnaire which was prepared under the guidance of Chairperson of the Board and then circulated amongst the Directors.

Independent Directors in their separate meeting held on 25th March, 2023 evaluated the replies/feedback received in response to the questionnaire circulated and expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

7. MANAGEMENT

As per Regulation 26(5) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, all members of the senior management team are required to disclose their interest in all the material financial and commercial transactions, which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

The senior management team comprising of top executives of the Company and who have been associated with the Company as on the date of this report, have disclosed to the Board of Directors about all the material financial and commercial transactions that have taken place during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 in which they had personal interest. These include dealing in/holding of shares of the Company by them/their relatives, transactions entered into by them/their relatives with the



Company, transactions entered into by the Company with the companies in which they/their relatives are Directors or Members and transactions entered into by them/their relatives with the subsidiary companies of the Company and these were placed at the Board Meeting held on 27th May, 2023.

8. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Dr. Lalit Bhasin, as its Chairman and Mrs. Nirmala Bagri and Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj as its members. Mr. R.A. Shah ceased to be the member of the Committee consequent to his retirement on conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting held on 26th August, 2022.

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary, acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

- (i) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal.
- (ii) To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.
- (iii) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- (iv) To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key management personnel and the employees in senior management.
- (v) To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- (vi) Any other matter as may be assigned by the Board from time to time

The Committee met three times during the financial year 2022-23 i.e. on 28th May, 2022, 12th November, 2022 and 27th January, 2023.

Sl.No.	Name	Category of directors	No. of meetings attended
1.	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	Non-Executive & Independent	3
2.	Mr. R. A. Shah*	Non-Executive & Non-Independent	1
3.	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	Non-Executive & Independent	3
4.	Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj**	Non-Executive & Independent	2

*ceased to be member of the Committee from conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting held on 26th August, 2022

**appointed as member by the Board on 26th August, 2022.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated criteria for evaluation of every Director's performance including that of Independent Directors. The parameters of evaluation include attendance, level of participation in the meeting of the Board / Committees, awareness about their roles, duties and responsibilities, timeliness in submissions of various declarations, etc.

9. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of Dr. Lalit Bhasin as its Chairman and Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta and Dr. Bina Modi as its members.

This Committee, besides sanctioning share transfers/transmissions and other related matters, looks into various aspects of interest of shareholders' and other investors' complaints. Further, the role of the committee has been specified in Part D of the Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary, is designated as Compliance Officer.

During the year, the meeting of Committee was held on 12th November, 2022 and all the members attended it.

16 (Sixteen) complaints were received during the year from the shareholders/investors. All the complaints were disposed of during the year. There is no pending complaint as at 31st March, 2023.

10. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The CSR Committee comprises of Dr. Bina Modi as its Chairperson and Dr. Lalit Bhasin and Mrs. Nirmala Bagri as its members.

Mr. R.A. Shah ceased to be the Chairman of the Committee consequent to his retirement from conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th August, 2022 and Dr. Bina Modi was appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee on 27th January, 2023.



The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

- (i) To formulate and recommend to the Board of Directors, the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities/programs to be undertaken by the Company in line with those specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on each of such activities/programs.
- (iii) To monitor the CSR activities/programs undertaken by the Company from time to time.
- (iv) Any other function as may be assigned by the Board from time to time

During the year, the Committee met once i.e. on 28th May, 2022 and the meeting was attended by Mr. R.A. Shah, Dr. Bina Modi, Dr. Lalit Bhasin and Mrs. Nirmala Bagri.

11. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

All the Independent Directors met on 28th May, 2022, 26th June, 2022 and 25th March, 2023 to deliberate on some important matters concerning the Company, inter - alia, to evaluate the:

- (i) Performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- (ii) Performance of the Chairman of the Board, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors; and
- (iii) Quality, content, and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to act effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

12. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of the last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) are as follows:

Financial year	Date of the AGM	Time	Location	Particulars of special resolutions passed
2019-20	29 th September, 2020	12:30 PM	Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Video Means (OAVM)	(1) Re-appointment of Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta (DIN 01734070) as an Independent Director for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from 20 th June, 2020 till 19 th June, 2025. (2) Approval for payment of remuneration by way of commission to Mr. Ruchir Kumar Modi (DIN 07174133), a Non-Executive Director, for the FY 2020-21.
2020-21	5 th August, 2021	11:30 AM	Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Video Means (OAVM)	(1) Re-appointment of Mr. Samir Kumaar Modi (DIN 00029554) as an Executive Director for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from 1 st October, 2021 till 30 th September, 2026.
2021-22	26 th August, 2022	3:00 PM	Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Video Means (OAVM)	(1) Approval for payment of Remuneration to Dr. Bina Modi (DIN 00048606), President & Managing Director with effect from 1 st June, 2022 till the end of current tenure. (2) Re-appointment of Mr. Sharad Aggarwal (DIN 07438861) as a Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of five years from 1 st October, 2022 till 30 th September, 2027. (3) Appointment of Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan (DIN 02808698) as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years from 28 th May, 2022 till 27 th May, 2027. (4) Approval for payment of managerial remuneration to the Directors for a financial year in excess of the prescribed limit of 11% of the net profits of the Company computed in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

There was no other General Body Meeting held during the previous three years.



During the year under review, no Special Resolution was passed through postal ballot. Currently, there is no special resolution proposed to be passed through postal ballot at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

13. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly, half yearly and annual results are published by the Company in Economic Times (English) and in Maharashtra Times (Marathi). The quarterly, half yearly and yearly results are also available on the Company's website: www.godfreyphillips.com as well as on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India websites: www.bseindia.com & www.nseindia.com. The half-yearly results are not sent to household of the shareholders.

The Earnings Presentation relating to the Quarters ended on 31st March, 2022, 30th June, 2022, 30th September, 2022 and 31st December, 2022 were submitted to the Stock Exchange(s) and are also available on the Company's website. The Earnings Presentation for the Quarter ended 31st March, 2023 will be filed in due course.

The Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Directors' Report.

14. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

i) Annual General Meeting

Date and Time : To be separately intimated in due course of time
Venue : To be separately intimated in due course of time

ii) Financial Calendar for 2023-24

First Quarter Results : Latest by 14th August, 2023
Second Quarter Results : Latest by 14th November, 2023
Third Quarter Results : Latest by 14th February, 2024
Annual Results : Latest by 30th May, 2024

iii) Date of Book Closure

: To be separately intimated in due course of time

iv) Dividend Payment Date

: To be separately intimated in due course of time

v) Listing on the Stock Exchanges:

The Company's shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Stock Code GODFRYPHLP) and BSE Limited (Stock Code 500163).

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051

BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

The Company has paid the listing fees to the above Stock Exchange(s) for the financial year 2022-23.

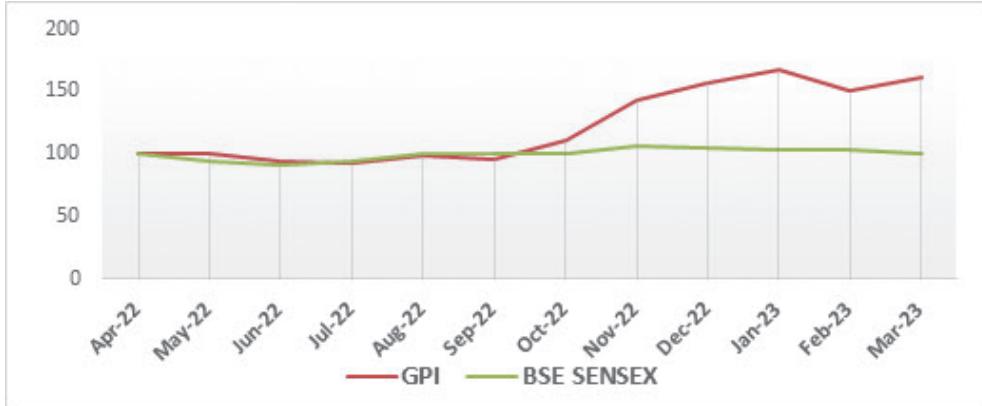
vi) Market Price Data of equity shares of the Company

The High and Low prices of the equity shares of the Company at BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) during the year ended 31st March, 2023 are as under:

Month	Share Prices (Rs.) at BSE		Share Prices (Rs.) at NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
Apr-22	1,374.00	997.50	1,374.80	1,011.65
May-22	1,274.20	1,102.10	1,275.00	1,107.00
Jun-22	1,231.00	1,015.45	1,233.00	1,016.00
Jul-22	1,148.00	1,047.50	1,149.00	1,042.65
Aug-22	1,251.00	1,081.00	1,253.00	1,098.00
Sep-22	1,209.40	1,046.55	1,210.00	1,047.00
Oct-22	1,504.10	1,124.50	1,505.00	1,122.10
Nov-22	1,913.00	1,490.50	1,915.00	1,485.05
Dec-22	2,101.40	1,630.05	2,100.00	1,638.80
Jan-23	2,149.35	1,820.00	2,149.00	1,820.00
Feb-23	1,925.00	1,638.00	1,928.90	1,637.10
Mar-23	2,071.90	1,751.10	2,072.00	1,750.00



vii) Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to BSE Sensex:



Note: The chart above has average of high & low of the share price vis a vis average of high & low of Sensex indexed to 100 of each month for the financial year 2022-23.

viii) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
C-101, 247 Park
L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West)
Mumbai – 400083
Telephone No: 022-49186270
Fax: 022-49186060
E-mail id: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

ix) Share Transfer System

The Company's share transfer and related operations are currently being handled by Link Intime India Private Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) who are registered with the SEBI as a Category 1 Registrar.

In accordance with Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 as amended, the Company has stopped accepting any fresh transfer requests for securities held in physical form. Accordingly, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form.

SEBI has, vide its circulars from time to time mandated companies to issue its securities in dematerialized form only while processing various service requests such as issue of duplicate share certificates, sub-division, consolidation, transmission, etc. to enhance ease of dealing in securities markets by investors. Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR – 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website.

In view of the aforesaid, Members who are holding shares in physical form are hereby requested to convert their holdings in electronic mode to avail various benefits of dematerialization.

x) Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2023

Range of Shareholding	Number of Shareholders	Percentage of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares
1-5000	42,525	93.96%	19,48,574	3.75%
5001-10000	1,411	3.12%	10,47,662	2.01%
10001-20000	812	1.79%	11,49,900	2.21%
20001-30000	208	0.46%	5,12,957	0.99%
30001-40000	59	0.13%	2,09,649	0.40%
40001-50000	44	0.10%	2,00,916	0.39%
50001-100000	92	0.20%	6,32,097	1.22%
100001 and above	108	0.24%	4,62,92,165	89.03%
TOTAL	45,259	100%	5,19,93,920	100%



xi) Categories of shareholding as on March 31, 2023

Category of Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares
A. Promoter and Promoter Group	3,77,37,679	72.58%
B. Public Shareholding		
Foreign Banks	1,500	0.00%
Foreign Portfolio Investors (CAT I & II)	52,25,355	10.05%
Alternative Investment Funds	2,590	0.01%
Mutual Funds	8,01,091	1.54%
Financial Institutions/Banks	41,260	0.08%
Bodies Corporate	2,71,116	0.52%
Individuals	67,28,915	12.94%
Central Government/ State Government(s)	24,000	0.05%
NRIs and OCBs	2,60,564	0.50%
Other Directors & Relatives	2,000	0.00%
Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF)	3,44,429	0.66%
Unclaimed Suspense Account	1,28,850	0.25%
Others	4,24,571	0.82%
Total Public Shareholding	1,42,56,241	27.42%
Total Shareholding (A+B)	5,19,93,920	100%

xii) Dematerialisation of shares

The shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in the dematerialised form and are available for trading under both the Depository Systems- NSDL (National Securities Depository Ltd.) and CDSL (Central Depository Services (India) Ltd). As on March 31, 2023, a total of 5,14,53,143 equity shares of the Company, which forms 98.96% of the share capital, stood dematerialised.

Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's equity shares of face value of Rs.2/- each is INE260B01028.

xiii) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or other Convertible Instruments

The Company has no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or other Convertible Instruments.

xiv) Plant Locations

The Company's plants are situated at Rabale (Navi Mumbai) & Ongole and the cigarette plant located at Guldhar (Ghaziabad) is owned by the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, International Tobacco Company Limited.

Guldhar (Cigarette)	: International Tobacco Company Limited, Delhi-Meerut Road, Guldhar, Ghaziabad - 201 001.
Rabale (Cigarette)	: Plot No. 19, MIDC, TTC Industrial Area, Rabale, Navi Mumbai - 400 701.
Ongole (Reconstituted Tobacco)	: Plot No. 289 to 300, APIIC Growth Centre, Gundlapally Ongole, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh - 523 001.



xv) Address for Correspondence

Shareholders are requested to address all their correspondence concerning shares to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, Link Intime India Private Limited at the following addresses mentioned below:

Link Intime India Pvt Limited
C-101, 247 Park,
L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai – 400083
Telephone No: 022-49186270
Fax: 022-49186060
E-mail id: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

Or at

Link Intime India Private Limited
Unit: Godfrey Phillips India Limited
Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot NH2
C-1 Block LSC Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi 110058
Phone – 011-41410592
Fax No: 011- 41410591
E-mail: delhi@linkintime.co.in

xvi) Credit Ratings

The Company has obtained rating from CRISIL Ratings on the bank facilities availed by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2023 which was as specified below:

Rating Agency	Rating	Bank Loan Facilities rated (Cash Credit, Letter of Credit, Bank Guarantee & Bank Loan Facility)
CRISIL Ratings	CRISIL AA+/Stable (Re-affirmed) CRISIL A1+ (Re-affirmed)	Long-Term Rating Short-Term Rating

xvii) Corporate Identification Number (CIN): L16004MH1936PLC008587

15. DETAILS OF UNCLAIMED SHARES

Equity Shares in the Suspense Account

The requisite disclosures under Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, in respect of the Unclaimed Shares, pursuant to Regulation 39 read with Schedule VI of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 are provided herein under:

Particulars	Number of shareholders	Number of equity shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 1 st April, 2022	158	153800
Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares are transferred to suspense account during the reporting period	-	-
Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	8	15080
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	8	15080
Shareholders whose shares are transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority as per Section 124 of the Act	25	9870
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31 st March, 2023	125	128850



All corporate benefits on such shares in the form of rights, bonus, split, etc., shall be credited to 'Unclaimed Suspense Account', as applicable for a period of 7 years and thereafter shall be transferred in line with the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 read with Section 124(5) and Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The voting rights in respect of these equity shares are frozen until the rightful owner claims them.

16. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

A certificate signed by Dr. Bina Modi, Chairperson and Managing Director as CEO and by Mr. Sunil Agrawal, Executive Vice President - Finance as CFO is attached with this report

17. REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is regularly filing the Quarterly Compliance Report on Corporate Governance with the Stock Exchanges as per the format specified in Regulation 27(2) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

18. COMPLIANCE

Certificate from the Statutory Auditors with respect to compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Para E of Schedule V to SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27th May, 2023

Dr. Bina Modi
Chairperson



GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

CERTIFICATE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) CERTIFICATION ON COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

**The Board of Directors
Godfrey Phillips India Limited
Omaxe Square, Plot No. 14
Jasola District Centre, Jasola
New Delhi – 110 025**

I, Bina Modi, Managing Director being the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Godfrey Phillips India Limited do hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Senior Management Team of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Business Conduct of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2023

DR. BINA MODI
Managing Director
(Chief Executive Officer)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

**The Board of Directors
Godfrey Phillips India Limited
Omaxe Square, Plot No. 14
Jasola District Centre, Jasola
New Delhi – 110 025**

We, Bina Modi, Managing Director being the Chief Executive Officer and Sunil Agrawal, Executive Vice President - Finance being the Chief Financial Officer of Godfrey Phillips India Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, do hereby confirm that:

- a. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue or misleading statement nor omit any material fact
 - ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of business conduct.
- c. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and steps taken or proposed to be taken to rectify these deficiencies, have been disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee.
- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that, during the year ended March 31, 2023, there has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting and in accounting policies and that there is no instance of any fraud involving management or other employees having significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting

DR. BINA MODI
Managing Director
(Chief Executive Officer)

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Executive Vice President - Finance
(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2023



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
Godfrey Phillips India Limited
Macropolo Building, Ground Floor,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road,
Lalbaug Mumbai-400033

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Godfrey Phillips India Limited having CIN: L16004MH1936PLC008587 and having registered office at Macropolo Building, Ground Floor, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Lalbaug Mumbai-400033 (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 on March 31, 2023, 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:

SR. NO.	NAME OF DIRECTORS	DIN	DATE OF APPOINTMENT IN COMPANY
1	Dr. Lalit Bhasin	00001607	31/03/1986
2	Mr. Samir Kumar Modi	00029554	11/01/1994
3	Dr. Bina Modi	00048606	07/04/2014
4	Mrs. Nirmala Bagri	01081867	01/04/2019
5	Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta	01734070	20/06/2015
6	Mr. Sharad Aggarwal	07438861	01/10/2017
7	Mr. Sumant Bharadwaj	08970744	13/02/2021
8	Mr. Lakshminarayanan Subramanian	02808698	28/05/2022

Ensuring the eligibility 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.: 1428/2021

Rupesh Agarwal
Managing Partner
Membership No. A16302
Certificate of Practice No. 5673
UDIN: A016302E000369809

Date: 24.05.2023
Place: Delhi



Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of Godfrey Phillips India Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Godfrey Phillips India Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2023 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:
 - i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
 - iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2023 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;
 - iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023:
 - (a) Board of Directors;
 - (b) Audit Committee;
 - (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);
 - (d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;



- (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - (f) Risk Management Committee;
 - (g) Independent Director's meetings and
 - (h) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee
- v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.
 - vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.
 - vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year-end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee.
 - viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.
8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2023, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report 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.
11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Naman Agarwal**
Partner

Membership Number: 502405

UDIN: 23502405BGXEEC4579

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-2023

Section A	General Disclosures
Section B	Management and Process Disclosures
Section C	Principle wise Performance Disclosures
Principle 1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable
Principle 2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
Principle 3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
Principle 4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders
Principle 5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
Principle 6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
Principle 7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
Principle 8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
Principle 9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. DETAILS OF THE LISTED ENTITY

1.	Corporate Identification No. (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L16004MH1936PLC008587
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	GODFREY PHILLIPS INDIA LIMITED
3.	Year of incorporation	1936
4.	Registered office address	Macropolo Building, Ground Floor, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Lalbaug, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400033
5.	Corporate address	14, Omaxe Square, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025
6.	E-mail	isc-gpi@modi-ent.com
7.	Telephone	011 -26832155, 61119300
8.	Website	www.godfreyphillips.co
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2022-23
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	NSE and BSE
11.	Paid-up Capital	1039.88 Lakhs
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta Company Secretary 011-61119418, skgupta-gpi@modi-ent.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).	The financial disclosures made in this report are on a standalone basis. The data related to social performance comprises information of the standalone entity and its wholly owned subsidiary - International Tobacco Co. Ltd. The environmental disclosures are of cigarette and tobacco business of the Company and its aforesaid subsidiary.



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 (FY'23)
1.	Manufacturing	Food, Beverage and Tobacco Products: GPIL is primarily engaged in the production and sale of cigarettes.	69.8
2.	Trade	Wholesale Trading: GPIL is also involved in the trading of unmanufactured tobacco. The Company procures tobacco leaves from farmers and traders and processes them for sale.	19.3
3.	Trade	Retail Trading: GPIL, through a chain of convenience stores called 24SEVEN offers a wide range of products.	9.1

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.	Cigarettes	12003	69.8
2.	Unmanufactured tobacco	46202	19.3
3.	Retail Store Products	47	9.1

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 (Guldhar, Rabale and Ongole)	9	12
International	-	-	-

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States) *	25
International (No. of Countries)	About 40

*Note: GPIL has a wide network of offices across India to support its business operations. The Company has identified its office locations based on the Goods and Services Tax (GST) numbers for each location. As per the GST registration process, companies are required to register each office location separately, which allows for easy identification of office locations based on their respective GST numbers.

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

Exports constituted 22.6% to the total turnover of the entity in FY'23

c. A brief on types of customers

GPIL caters to a diverse set of customers through its various products and services.



- For its cigarette manufacturing and selling business, the Company's primary customers are adult smokers, who purchase its products directly through retail stores. Its B2B customers include wholesalers, retailers, and other distributors who purchase GPIL's products in bulk quantities and then resell.
- In its trading of the unmanufactured tobacco business, GPIL procures tobacco leaves from farmers and traders and then sells the processed tobacco to other manufacturers, traders, and aggregators in the industry.
- Lastly, GPIL through its retail store chain 24SEVEN caters to a wide range of urban customers.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of the 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)	1046	989	95	57	5
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total employees (D + E)	1046	989	95	57	5
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	65	65	100	-	-
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total workers (F + G)	65	65	100	-	-

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)	1	1	100	-	-
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	1	1	100	-	-
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)				Nil	
5.	Other than Permanent (G)				Nil	
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)				Nil	

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of Women

Dr. Bina Modi, Chairperson and Managing Director of GPIL, provides strategic direction and guidance to the Company to achieve its goals.

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	8	2	25
Key Management Personnel*	5	1	20

*Comprising of Executive Director, Managing Director, Whole-time Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Company Secretary



20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)			FY 2020-21 (Year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	12.5%	7.0%	12.2%	11.9%	10.2%	11.8%	4.8%	11.0%	5%
Permanent Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

21. 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.	International Tobacco Company Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	Yes
2.	Chase Investments Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
3.	Friendly Reality Projects Ltd.	Subsidiary	92.2	No
4.	Unique Space Developers Limited	Subsidiary	66.67	No
5.	Rajputana Infrastructure Corporate Limited	Subsidiary	92.2	No
6.	Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC*	Subsidiary	100	No
7.	Flavors & More Inc., USA**	Subsidiary	100	No
8.	KKM Management Centre Private Limited	Associate	36.75	No
9.	IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited	Associate	24.8	No
10.	KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC)***	Associate	36.0	No

*Under winding up

**Dissolved under US Laws

*** Ceased to be an associate during the year

VI. CSR Details:

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)

Yes

(ii) Turnover (in Rs. Lakhs) - **4,22,753.68**

(iii) Net worth (in Rs. Lakhs) - **3,18,839.57**



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 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
		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 (farmers, retailers, hawkers)	Yes The Company through its Corporate Social Responsibility Program engages with communities in the vicinity of their operations.	No complaints / grievances were received from communities in the current financial year.			No complaints / grievances were received from communities in the previous financial year.		
Investors (other than shareholders)	NA	GPIL does not have any investors other than shareholders.					
Shareholders	Yes. The Company through its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), provides redressal to shareholder grievances. The Company has specific e-mail addresses earmarked for receiving shareholder complaints, viz mt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in lsc-gpi@modi-ent.com Web links for Whistleblower Policy are: https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies	16 complaints were received from shareholders in the current financial year and all of them were resolved accordingly.			7 complaints were received from shareholders in the previous financial year and all of them were resolved accordingly.		
Employees and workers	Yes. Whistle Blower Policy. https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies The Whistleblower Policy has been uploaded on intranet and Company's website and is also displayed at several facilities. Employees are also encouraged to share feedback in internal surveys held periodically. Company also participates in Great Place to Work certification every year where employees receive survey links from external party to share their feedback.	No complaints / grievances were received from employees/workers in the current financial year.			No complaints / grievances were received from employees/workers in the previous financial year.		



Customers	<p>Yes There is a mechanism in place to receive and redress customer complaints. The customer grievance cell number and email id cgcell-gpi@modi-ent.com are displayed on the product packaging. GPIL's customers also include retailers. For them there are hawkers assigned by Wholesale Dealers (WD), who service them and are trained to take feedback and complaints. In addition, for WDs who are also customers, there are annual meets wherein they can raise queries etc. The Company's representatives also carry out regular market visits to take feedback and address issues.</p>	<p>No substantial complaints / grievances were received from customers in the current financial year.</p>	<p>No substantial complaints / grievances were received from customers in the previous financial year.</p>
Value Chain Partners (Suppliers, Vendors, etc.)	<p>Yes GPIL's Suppliers Code of Conduct for value chain partners, allows them to approach managers directly. Such reports are treated in a confidential manner. They can also utilise Whistle blower Policy or Grievance Redressal section on the website. https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies</p>	<p>No complaints were received from value chain partners in the current financial year.</p>	<p>No complaints were received from value chain partners in the previous financial year.</p>

The Company's key policies are also hosted on the website at:

<https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>

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:

GPIL conducted a meticulous materiality study to determine the most critical issues among a broad range of topics that concern their significant stakeholder groups. These stakeholders include value chain partners, suppliers, investors, employees, and the community.

After a thorough analysis of the needs and expectations of these stakeholders, GPIL identified the top 11 material topics that have the most significant impact on their business and stakeholders. These topics were selected based on their potential to affect the Company's long-term sustainability and to align with its overall business objectives.

GPIL has categorized the elements concerning responsible business conduct and sustainability matters related to environmental, social and governance factors, into either a risk or an opportunity. This classification is based on a sound rationale, and the Company has developed an approach to either mitigate or adapt to the identified risks, taking into consideration the financial implications involved. This exercise shall help GPIL to allocate its resources and efforts effectively, focusing on the areas where it can make the most significant impact while addressing the concerns of its stakeholders.



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	Human Capital Development	Opportunity	<p>Opportunity Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees are critical to GPIL's operations. • Effective human capital management can lead to skilled resources and increased productivity. • Investing in employee development can attract and retain top talent. • Focusing on employee well-being can improve the work environment and increase employee satisfaction. • Human Capital Development is crucial for creating a sustainable business model that benefits GPIL and its employees. 		<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved employee productivity and performance, leading to increased profitability and competitiveness • Lower employee turnover rates and associated costs, such as recruitment and training expenses • Enhanced ability to attract and retain top talent, leading to better innovation and business outcomes • Improved reputation as an employer, leading to increased customer and investor confidence and loyalty • Improved compliance with labour laws and regulations, leading to reduced legal and regulatory risks and associated costs <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of training and development programs
2	Community Development	Opportunity and Risk	<p>Opportunity Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investing in community development programs is an opportunity for GPIL to create shared value for both the Company and the communities in which it operates. • GPIL can build strong relationships with local stakeholders by promoting economic growth and improving the standard of living for local residents. • Working closely with local communities can provide valuable insights into stakeholder needs and preferences, helping GPIL tailor its community initiatives to better meet those needs. • Investing in community development results in long-term business growth. • GPIL can develop valuable partnerships and collaborations with local organizations and businesses, creating new opportunities for growth and expansion. <p>Risk Perspective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to mobilise community to adopt new methods, technology or initiatives can lead to friction between the Company and the community on other issues. • The investments made for the project that fails impacts the plan for other communities. 		<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing valuable partnerships and collaborations with local organizations and businesses, leading to new business opportunities. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher operational costs



3	Human Rights	Risk	<p>Risk Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's operations and supply chain have the potential to impact the human rights of various stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, and local communities. Violations of human rights can lead to legal and regulatory sanctions, potentially resulting in operational disruptions and negative financial implications for the company. 	<p>GPIL takes a proactive approach in promoting human rights awareness and training among employees. GPIL conducts regular training for all employees on POSH and human rights. All of GPIL's plants and facilities are ISO certified and are audited by ISO bodies for issues related to human rights periodically. The Company's 'People First' policy extends to all its stakeholders, including value chain partners and farmers, and the Company's values are incorporated in various policies that ensure regard for human rights. In case of any grievances, the Company has well-established grievance redressal mechanisms for all stakeholders.</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive brand identity for upholding human rights. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial repercussions such as fines and penalties for non-compliance. Short term operational costs for human rights trainings.
4	Corporate Governance	Risk and Opportunity	<p>Risk Perspective:</p> <p>Failure to adhere to corporate governance standards can result in reputational damage. Inadequate corporate governance practices can expose the Company to risks such as fraud, corruption, and mismanagement.</p> <p>Opportunity Perspective:</p> <p>Good corporate governance practices provide an opportunity for GPIL to enhance its reputation and improve long-term sustainability. Effective corporate governance can promote transparency, accountability, and ethical behaviour, which can strengthen stakeholder trust and engagement.</p>	<p>The Company is committed to adhering to responsible business practices and upholding the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Corporate Governance policies of the Company are well-researched and fall in line with all regulatory requirements. Additionally, the Company's Code of Business Conduct outlines the values and expected behaviour required by its Board of Directors and senior management personnel while dealing with various stakeholders.</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective corporate governance can improve a Company's performance, leading to increased shareholder value and a stronger financial position. Companies with good corporate governance practices may experience lower costs associated with legal and regulatory compliance, as well as a reduced risk of fines and penalties. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Losses, fines, or penalties as a result of non-compliance.
5	Data Security and Privacy	Risk	<p>Risk Perspective:</p> <p>Mismanagement of data might lead to reputational and regulatory issues. Data breaches can result in the loss of sensitive information, which can harm the Company's reputation and lead to significant financial damages.</p>	<p>The Information Security Policy has been designed to ensure data privacy and cybersecurity. It establishes a framework for implementing Information Security Management and raises awareness about security concerns related to the organization's IT infrastructure and data.</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective data management can help organizations identify and mitigate potential risks, such as cybersecurity threats or regulatory compliance issues. This can help avoid costly penalties and reputational damage. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased cost in short term for implementing privacy and cybersecurity measures.



6	Responsible Sourcing	Opportunity	<p>Opportunity Perspective: Implementing responsible sourcing practices can help GPIL ensure ethical, social, and environmental standards being met throughout its supply chain. This can enhance the Company's reputation and brand image, building trust and loyalty among customers, investors, and other stakeholders. Responsible sourcing can also lead to cost savings by reducing risks associated with non-compliance or supply chain disruptions. By working closely with suppliers, GPIL can identify opportunities for innovation and continuous improvement, leading to long-term sustainability and growth. Furthermore, responsible sourcing can help GPIL meet regulatory requirements and demonstrate compliance with international standards.</p>		<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved supplier relationships and reduced supply chain disruptions can lead to lower procurement costs and improved efficiency. Reduced legal and regulatory risks Lower environmental impact and improved social responsibility can lead to cost savings and improved brand value. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-compliance with responsible sourcing practices can lead to supply chain disruptions, product recalls, legal penalties, and reputational damage, resulting in higher costs and lower profitability.
7	Waste Management	Risk and Opportunity	<p>Opportunity Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective waste management can result in cost savings by reducing waste disposal costs, minimizing resource consumption, and increasing operational efficiency. This can create long-term value for the Company and enhance its competitiveness in the market. Sustainable waste management practices can enhance the Company's reputation and strengthen stakeholder trust and engagement. Compliance with waste management regulations can mitigate legal and financial risks associated with non-compliance. <p>Risk Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste management practices related to end user disposal is difficult to track. Inefficient waste management practices can result in increased costs, such as higher disposal fees, fines for non-compliance with waste management regulations, and potential legal liabilities. 	<p>The Company's waste management approach focuses on reducing waste generation and promoting a circular economy by reusing and recycling waste. To maximize waste utilization, the Company has introduced biodegradable packaging materials for its products, such as cigarette boxes and Biaxially Oriented Poly Propylene (BOPP). This not only helps in reducing the amount of waste generated but also promotes sustainability.</p> <p>GPIL further complies with Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) norms and Plastic Waste Management Rules (2016), along with all the regulations provided by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of effective waste management practices can lead to cost savings by reducing waste generation and disposal expenses. It can also improve the efficiency of resource use and reduce the need for new raw materials, leading to potential cost savings. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-compliance with waste management regulations can result in fines and penalties imposed by regulatory bodies. Poor waste management practices can lead to increased costs for waste disposal and potential environmental clean-up efforts



8	Water Management	Risk and Opportunity	<p>Opportunity Perspective: By implementing water-efficient technologies and processes into its operations and plants, minimizing waste and pollution, and engaging in community water stewardship initiatives, GPIL can save money on water bills, improve productivity, and demonstrate a commitment to environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Risk Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobacco farming and cigarette manufacturing are water-intensive processes that require continuous water provision, posing a risk to effective water management and mindful use of resources. • Water scarcity can also impact the availability of water in other areas of operations due to climate change. • Delays related to water availability can lead to production delays, as water is an essential component of growing and processing tobacco. 	<p>The Company is considering and working towards minimizing water discharge after treatment. Additionally, the Company has implemented rainwater harvesting facilities and effluent treatment plants in various manufacturing facilities to ensure optimal water storage and reuse. The Company has also implemented various water shed initiatives such as check dams, borewell recharges, pond development, etc. in its Leaf division area. The Company also conducts awareness sessions to encourage employees and value chain partners to use water resources mindfully.</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost savings through water efficiency. • Adherence to compliances related to water consumption and discharge to avoid fines and penalties. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased short term operational costs.
9	Biodiversity Management	Risk and Opportunity	<p>Opportunity Perspective: Biodiversity initiatives can enhance the reputation of GPIL and demonstrate a commitment to environmental sustainability. Strengthening stakeholder relationships by engaging with local communities and biodiversity experts to develop conservation programs. Enhancing long-term sustainability by preserving natural resources and ecosystems that are critical to the Company's operations.</p> <p>Risk Perspective: Biodiversity loss and degradation can disrupt supply chains and increase costs for GPIL, as well as negatively impact local communities and ecosystems.</p>	<p>Through its CSR initiatives, GPIL is increasing the green cover around its facilities and also created separate biodiversity plantations. Moreover, GPIL has taken utmost care to not have any operations in and around ecologically sensitive areas. By selecting suppliers that prioritize biodiversity conservation and working with them to ensure sustainable sourcing practices. By implementing biodiversity conservation measures, such as habitat restoration and protection, the Company can contribute to the preservation of natural resources, support local communities.</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved biodiversity conservation can lead to cost savings for GPIL in the long run by reducing the Company's dependence on external resources and improving operational efficiencies. • Improve GPIL's reputation and increase stakeholder engagement, leading to increased investor confidence and potential financial gains. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased operational costs due to the need for additional resources to maintain or restore biodiversity.



10	Emission and Energy Management	Risk and Opportunity	<p>Opportunity Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost optimization and reduced consumption can be achieved through energy management, which helps to maximize resource efficiency and decrease costs. • The management of energy and emissions reduces the amount of Green House Gases (GHG) that the Company emits. • The Company's sustainability goals are directly tied to reducing GHG emissions. <p>Risk Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consumption of non-renewable energy leads to an increase in emissions that contribute to GHG emissions. • Energy-intensive manufacturing and production processes pose a risk of increasing GHG emissions. 	<p>Over the years, GPIL has taken several initiatives to lower its GHG emissions by integrating energy-efficient measures into its operations. In its endeavour to energy management, the Company plans to transition to enhanced energy-efficient models and technologies. To this end, the Company is turning to renewable energy sources and scaling up its solar energy consumption while constantly upgrading utilities at different plants. The Company has also shifted to PNG for all its cigarette manufacturing operations. The Company also uses renewable energy to generate ~17% of the total energy used</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of energy-efficient technologies and processes can result in cost savings on energy bills in the long run. • Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions can lead to the avoidance of carbon taxes and other regulatory penalties. <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependence on fossil fuels can expose the Company to price volatility and supply chain disruptions. • Increase in energy prices can negatively impact production costs and profitability. • Implementing more sustainable practices and technologies may require initial investments or higher operating costs.
11	Climate Risk Mitigation	Risk	<p>Risk Perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change can impact the supply of tobacco leaves. It can lead to a disruption in tobacco cultivation and production, potentially leading to financial losses for GPIL. • Increasing regulations around carbon emissions and energy usage could result in additional costs and compliance burdens for the Company. • The physical impacts of climate change, such as extreme weather events and water scarcity, could disrupt the Company's supply chain and operations. • GPIL may face reputational damage if it is perceived as not taking sufficient action to address its contributions to climate change or adapt to its impacts. 	<p>GPIL has a comprehensive risk mitigation plan for climate change impact, which ensures all functions synergistically work towards defined ESG vision.</p>	<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced legal and regulatory risks, including penalties and fines for non-compliance with environmental regulations <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased regulatory scrutiny and carbon pricing can lead to increased costs for the Company. • Disruptions in the supply chain due to extreme weather events can lead to production delays and increased costs. • Increased insurance costs and reputational damage due to climate-related incidents can negatively impact the Company's financial performance.

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.

GPIL is guided by a comprehensive set of Board-approved Policies that cover NGRBC principles (P1 to P9) and the underlying core elements. GPIL will continue to update these systems and processes in line with evolving disclosure standards, locally relevant laws, best industry practices and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) requirements. The overall responsibility for ensuring the implementation of policies resides with various committees designated for operationalizing the policies. The policies covering these principles are available on the Company's corporate website www.godfreyphillips.co under 'Policies' section.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
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**	www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporategovernance/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 , all the relevant Company policies extend to the value chain partners. The Company encourages that all its partners adhere to the same high standards and measures of GPIL.								



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) mapped to each principle.	
P1	Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") Quality Management System (9001:2015)
P2	Environmental Management System (14001:2015) Energy Management System (50001:2018) ISO 9001, ISO 45001 certification NABL certification (R&D) (17025:2017)
P3	Great Place to Work-Certification, Occupational Health and Safety Management System (45001:2018)
P4	ISO 9001 certification
P5	Great Place to Work-Certification,Occupational Health and Safety Management System (45001:2018)
P6	Environmental Management System (14001:2015) Energy Management System (50001:2018) ISO 9001, ISO 45001 certification
P7	GPIL does not have any codes/certifications/labels/standards aligning with principle 7 of the NGRBCs.
P8	ISO 9001 certification
P9	ISO 9001, ISO 27001 certification
Additional remarks	GPIL's manufacturing facilities have well-defined Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) and quality management systems in place and are aligned with International Standards like ISO 14001: Environment Management System, OHSAS 18001/ISO 45001: Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, ISO 9001: Quality Management System, ISO 50001: Energy Management System and many more. GPIL is also NABL:ISO 17025 certified to carry out competent R&D. GPIL has also been certified as a 'Great Place to Work' for the past several years.
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	<p>Environment:</p> <p>Energy and Emissions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Become carbon neutral by 2030 2. 50% of total electricity consumed across organization to be from renewable sources by 2030 3. 30% reduction in GHG emissions per unit of production in manufacturing operations by 2030 <p>Water Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replenish 30% of water consumed by 2030 2. 5% reduction in water consumption per unit of production in cigarette manufacturing by 2030 <p>Waste Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zero waste to landfill across manufacturing operations by 2030. <p>Biodiversity Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By 2028, 100% of the tobacco purchased from GPI contracted farmers will not use highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) as defined by FAO and WHO guidelines 2. Zero deforestation in supply chain of paper used in cigarettes, by 2030 <p>Social:</p> <p>Community Development: To ensure 100% of GPI contracted burley tobacco farmers have access to clean drinking water in close vicinity by 2030</p> <p>Human Capital Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zero accident in factories and offices for more than 10 years; Continuous endeavor to maintain zero accident at factories and office premises (YoY) 2. 100% of contracted farmers to be trained on safe working environment Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) during Crop Protection Agents (CPA), handling green leaf 3. Continue to be an equal opportunity employer (YoY) 4. Continue to be a 'Great Place to Work' organization (YoY) 5. 20% increase in learning manhours by FY'25 and sustain thereafter <p>Human Rights</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Endeavour to have zero child and no forced labour across operations <p>Corporate Governance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established an ESG Committee in Board 2. Zero tolerance for violation of Company's Code of Conduct and 100% employee training on Code of Conduct 3. Adherence to applicable laws and regulations. Zero tolerance for deviations. 4. Obtain ISO 26001 certification (Social Responsibility) for cigarette manufacturing facilities by 2028 5. Ensure year-on-year compliance with ISO 27001 certification (Information security)
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company is cognisant of the criticality of ESG and has set out specific ESG targets in FY 2023. The Company has a detailed plan for which execution is to be rolled out.



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)

For GPIL sustainability is a vital responsibility that it owes to the planet and future generations. The Company's legacy of care and long-standing philosophy of 'People-First' is integrated into its day to day business decisions, and now, its sustainability strategy as well. The Company is committed to driving efficiency and creating long-term value for all its stakeholders while mitigating the risks and impacts of its operations on the environment, society, and economy. But the Company is cognizant that efficient operations and sustainability measures are only feasible by inclusion and collaboration of all its stakeholders. The Company's efforts to promote togetherness and a shared sense of purpose inspire its workforce to strive for better outcomes. The Company strongly believes in its aim of 'Together for a Better Tomorrow' and its each action is targeted to this end goal.

GPIL's sustainability strategy is built on the strong foundation of ESG principles, which guide the Company's decision-making and actions. GPIL is constantly striving to reduce its carbon footprint, enhance social impact, and operate with the utmost integrity and transparency. The Company firmly believes that sustainability is not an option but a critical pillar for its growth and success.

GPIL's sustainability strategy places significant emphasis on social impact, reflecting its fundamental value of "People First." The Company is dedicated to improving the lives of all stakeholders, including employees and the communities in which it operates. GPIL has been certified as a Great Places to Work for five times consecutively. The Company views the certification as a testament to the rich culture of the organization with some of the best practices that encourage learning, empowerment and risk taking. Philosophy of empathy and care-before-business ensures that people remain at the core of all decisions.

Furthermore, GPIL maintains a robust CSR program with various initiatives aimed at improving livelihood, health, and hygiene, eliminating child labour and encouraging education in marginalised communities associated with the Company. The program is also working towards mitigating climate change risk by working on conservation of water, soil, and environment. The program is improving lives of thousands of beneficiaries. Employees and stakeholders take great pride in their association with GPIL, witnessing the positive impact of the CSR programs on farmers and their communities, as well as the Company's unwavering commitment to CSR.

The Company's sustainability strategy also aims to reduce its environmental implications (carbon emissions, raw material consumption, water usage, waste generation, etc.) by adopting sustainable strategies like energy solutions, optimising resource consumption, and minimising waste. Ambitious targets and goals have been set to drive progress in this area.

GPIL is dedicated to promoting transparent business practices across its operations and has implemented several measures to ensure compliance with highest ethical standards. The Company's Board of Directors is committed to maintaining best practices of corporate governance and code of ethics.

The Company is pleased to present the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report. This report includes comprehensive disclosures related to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) indicators in accordance with the format prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

For GPIL, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report serves as an important instrument for communicating with our stakeholders about our performance beyond finances and our commitments to the Environment, Society, and Governance (ESG). This report goes beyond essential indicator disclosures and includes leadership indicators and other critical data to promote accountability and transparency in operations.



Sharad Aggarwal

Whole-Time Director & Functional Chief Executive Officer

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy/policies

The Company has formulated a Board level ESG Committee which is chaired by Mr. Sharad Aggarwal, Whole-Time Director & Functional Chief Executive Officer.

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.

Yes, the Company has a Board level ESG Committee which enables the integration of ESG into businesses by providing inputs for envisioning the journey and targets. The Committee will also investigate ESG investments for long term purposes to steer and provide impetus to the organization into a sustainable future.

The composition of the Committee is as follows:

1. Mr. Sharad Aggarwal- Whole-Time Director, Functional Chief Executive Officer
2. Dr. Lalit Bhasin- Non-Executive, Independent
3. Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta- Non-Executive, Independent
4. Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan- Non-Executive, Independent

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								
	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 and frequency of review for performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	Annually								
	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances and frequency of review	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	Annually								
	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee								

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency?

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
GPIL has not carried out an independent assessment. However, the Company monitors, periodically reviews, identifies, and evaluates gaps in policies. Any opportunities for improvement are addressed and implemented as per the industry's best management practices.								



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

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not 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

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

The Company is committed to maximizing the value for its stakeholders by adopting **the principles of good Corporate Governance** in line with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

The Company’s **Code of Business Conduct** outlines the values and expected behaviour required by its Board of Directors and senior management personnel while dealing with various stakeholders. GPIL is committed to providing disclosure in reports and documents required to be filed/ submitted to regulatory authorities while protecting and maintaining confidentiality and disclosure of price-sensitive information as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

GPIL has a **‘Whistle Blower Policy’**, which provides a mechanism to highlight unethical behaviour.

For a better understanding of the disclosures related to this principle, see the question-by-question inputs and responses below.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the principles during the financial year

GPIL provides relevant training and awareness programs for its Board of Directors and KMPs, and periodically conducts briefings for senior management on the Company’s sustainability initiatives. The Company also keeps its leadership team informed of developments and changes in the local and international business and industry environment, including legislation, the economy, and issues affecting the Company.



Segment	Total number of training and awareness programs held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programs
Board of Directors	03	<p>Corporate Governance, Social, Regulatory, Business Segment and touched upon ESG.</p> <p>Topics covered: Latest Governance / regulatory requirements were discussed along with industry perspective and the impact on the business segment of the Company. Role of Independent Directors and their Obligations as per LODR Regulations, 2015 were updated to the members of Independent Directors' meeting.</p> <p>Impact: A strong governance structure has been established because of all the aforementioned awareness activities, aiding GPIL in becoming a more focused, successful, and value-creating Company.</p>	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	03	<p>Corporate Governance, Social, Regulatory, Business Segment and touched upon ESG.</p> <p>Topics covered: Latest Governance / regulatory requirements were discussed along with industry perspective and the impact on the business segment of the Company.</p> <p>Impact: These initiatives aid the KMPs in advancing the Company's values and purpose throughout all significant business operations.</p>	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	141	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Software Trainings • Cyber Security Trainings • Food Safety and Management • Environment Management Training • Fire Safety Trainings • GCSD (GPI College of Sales& Distribution) Trainings • Soft Skill Trainings • Business Operation Trainings • Health and Safety Trainings • Awareness on POSH and Human Rights • ESG & Sustainability Trainings <p>Impact: These activities and initiatives help GPIL employees in their career trajectory, overall development, and achieving Company objectives.</p>	72.37%
Workers	60	<p>Training regarding various technical aspects and health and safety measures were provided.</p> <p>Impact: These activities and initiatives help GPIL employees in their career trajectory, overall development, and achieving Company objectives</p>	92.31%



2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures based on materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the 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	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Settlement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)	
Imprisonment	Not Applicable				
Punishment					

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.

GPIL has an Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery Policy which aligns with all the applicable laws and regulations like Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. The Company’s policy states the zero-tolerance approach against corrupt practices. All individuals associated with GPIL are obligated to adhere to the provisions of this policy. The policy may be viewed at <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>

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 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		



6. Details of complaints about conflict of interest:

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)		FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	-	Nil	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	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.

Since there were no complaints received by the Company with regard to corruption and conflict of interest, against any of the Directors, KMPs and employees, no corrective action on this aspect was necessitated.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Awareness programs conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programs held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programs
GPII conducted 14 awareness programs for a section of its value chain partners, mainly the farmers in the Burley tobacco growing region of Andhra Pradesh. The sessions were on Agricultural Labour Practices That covers all labour and human rights principles.	Principle 5: Business should respect & promote human rights	The Company currently only has awareness programs for the burley tobacco farmers which comprises of the 12.69% of the total value of sourcing. GPII understands the importance of extending these programs to other value chain partners and is actively exploring opportunities to expand the scope of these programs to include other stakeholders and promote the principles of NGRBC across operations.

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's Code of Conduct requires the Directors, senior management, and employees to avoid situations in which their personal interests could conflict with the interests of the Company. The processes are outlined in the Code of Business Conduct of the Company which explains expected behaviour while dealing with internal or external stakeholders. There are structures, procedures, and practices to promote this principle across the value chain. The Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel are required to give annual declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company.

Further, the Board of Directors are also required to furnish declarations, disclosure of interest and intimate vide Form DIR 8 pursuant to Section 164(2) and Rule 14(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, confirming that they have not incurred disqualification u/s 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, and that they stand free from any disqualification from being a Director.

A policy on Related Party Transactions (RPT) and determination of Material RPT has been formulated and approved by the Board. Details of such policies are available at <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>. Whenever, there is a Related Party Transaction with entities in which GPII's Directors have interest, such transactions are reported to the Audit Committee for their information and for seeking necessary approvals from time to time.

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

GPII has streamlined business practices that align with sustainable development, which the Company has built over the years by taking inputs from a wide range of stakeholders. As the Company's business operations evolve, GPII will continue to strengthen its sustainability strategies.

For a better understanding of the disclosures related to this principle, see the question-by-question inputs and responses below.



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.

	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	7.9% (Rs.101.5 lakhs) Environment: 57.9% Rs.58.8 lakhs Social: 42.1% Rs. 42.8 lakhs	2.0% (Rs.21.4 lakhs) Environment: 63.8% Rs.13.7 lakhs Social: 36.3% Rs. 7.8 lakhs	GPIL invests in equipment to measure raw material quality and their shelf life which helps the Company reduce the wastage of materials. The Company also uses energy efficient instruments to reduce its natural resource consumption.
Capex	1.1% (Rs.90.0 lakhs) Environment: 60% Rs.54 lakhs Social: 40% Rs.36.0 lakhs	0.1% (Rs. 6.0 lakhs) Environment: 100% Rs. 6 lakhs Social: Nil (0%)	GPIL constantly monitors and tests new methods for developing environmentally friendly process & products. The Company prioritises use of technology/ systems to reduce its environmental impact.

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

Yes, the Company endeavours to embed the principles of sustainability in all its business practices. Vendors operating from close vicinity to the plant location are given preference to the extent possible, as it helps save on transportation and inventory carrying costs. Systematic documentation and records are maintained to ensure that the Company's codes are honoured, and transactions are transparent & ethical. Non-conformities are identified & addressed through appropriate process controls. Vendors' compliance for PAN/ GST and TDS is investigated while onboarding them. They are also assessed based on their expertise in delivering the goods in time and meeting quality requirements.

All significant raw material vendors engaged with the organisation have ISO certifications. For suppliers of raw material and packaging materials, the Company engages in vendor growth activities.

Furthermore, GPIL has procedures in place for sustainable sourcing of tobacco leaves and stems from burley tobacco farmers (other than purchases on auction platforms maintained by Tobacco Board), requiring them to comply with the applicable labour laws, practices as per the ALP (Agriculture Labour Practices) Code and to practice good agricultural practices prescribed in the farmer's handbook. The Company provides field technicians with a customised digital application to collect data and monitor the progress of the farmer against the compliance checklist.

The following materials are sourced sustainably:

1. Biaxially-Oriented Polypropylene (BOPP) for cigarette packaging
2. Paperboard for cigarette packaging, secondary packaging, corrugated cartons, gum tapes
3. Cigarette paper, tipping paper, inner frames, inserts
4. Burley Tobacco Leaves



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

The Company's procurement includes 27% of sustainable procurement during FY 2022-23.

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.

The Company ensures safe disposal of material like e-waste, plastics & hazardous waste for which an agreement is entered with CPCB approved recyclers and waste disposal vendors. Further, certain waste is disposed through approved incinerators.

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.

Yes, GPIL complies with the EPR norms and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 along with the regulations provided by CPCB.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for the manufacturing industry) or for its services (for the 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.
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No. GPIL recognises that conducting a Lifecycle Assessment is an essential tool for measuring the environmental impact of products. However, the Company has not conducted a comprehensive LCA for its products. The Company acknowledges that this has limited its ability to fully understand and address the environmental impact of its operations.

Despite this limitation, the Company remains committed to sustainability and have taken steps to minimize its environmental impact. For example, the Company has implemented measures to reduce energy consumption, water usage, and waste generation, and has also set targets to further reduce environmental footprint.

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
No significant social or environmental concerns have come up as GPIL has internal ongoing assessments and improvement methods to closely monitor any concerns.		

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
	-	-

Note : GPIL constantly endeavours to source sustainable input material and is on a journey to increase the share of recycled or reused material significant for reporting in near future.



4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tons) reused, recycled, and safely disposed of.

At present, the materials used in the Company's main products' packaging, such as paper and BOPP, are entirely biodegradable, so reclaiming them is not applicable. The Company does not have a comprehensive program for reclaiming its products' packaging waste in relation to cigarette filters due to the size, and resources required for collecting disposed filters in large quantities.

GPIL is committed to exploring and implementing sustainable solutions to reduce the environmental impact of its products and packaging and continuously evaluate new technologies and practices that can help it minimize waste and promote sustainability.

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (Including packaging)	-	-	-	-	-	-
E-waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hazardous Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

At present, the materials used in the Company's main products' packaging, such as paper and BOPP, are entirely biodegradable, so reclaiming them is not applicable.

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
	Nil

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

The Company operates with its primary **value of 'People-First'**, and the word "people" comprises not only its employees but extends to farmers, suppliers, retailers, and all other stakeholders. All business strategies and decisions are done with keeping people at the centre of it. It is a firm belief of the Company that a high-performing organisation must be defined by an over-riding focus given to the management of people and talent including investments in building future-ready business practices, adoption of technology for better working, amongst others. The Company also believes that all individuals involved in its value chain are crucial to its success and strives to promote their well-being and development through various initiatives and programs.

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	989	989*	100	989	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	57	57*	100	57	100	57	100	-	-	-	-
Total	1046	1046	100	1046	100	57	100	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	Not Applicable										
Female											
Total											

*Health insurance includes 644 male & 41 female employees who are covered under Company hospitalisation policy, 294 male and 16 female employees who are provided with health insurance facility and 51 male employees are covered under ESI.



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	65	65	100	65	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65	65	100	65	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	Not Applicable										
Female											
Total											

2. Details of retirement benefits.

Benefits	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	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	Yes	100	100	Yes
Gratuity	100	100	Yes	100	100	Yes
ESI	5.0	0	Yes	5.8	0	Yes
Superannuation	83	-	Yes*	85	-	Yes*

*Deposited in GPI's Superannuation Trust; Employees also have an option to opt out and take the same amount (15% of basic salary as an allowance)

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.

GPIL recognizes the importance of ensuring that its premises are accessible to everyone, including differently abled employees and workers in accordance with the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016. The Company has taken steps to provide adequate accessibility facilities to its own employees and persons with disabilities wherever and whenever required. The Company will continue to make effort in creating an inclusive workplace.

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, GPIL has an Equal Opportunity Policy which complies with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 and ensures that individuals with disabilities are not discriminated against in any form. GPIL prioritizes recruiting talented individuals who align with the Company's values and do not discriminate based on age, colour, physical capabilities, religion, caste, region, marital status or orientations.

Link to Company Policies: <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>



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

The organisation recognises the importance of supporting all employees in achieving a healthy work-life balance. While currently, there is no separate parental leave provision specifically for male employees; the Company offers a comprehensive leave policy that includes more than average casual leave provisions in line with industry practices. The male employees have availed themselves of these leave options to balance their work and personal responsibilities.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	Not Applicable*			
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

*No provision as per the HR Policy Manual.

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

	Yes/ No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes , GPII has a grievance redressal mechanism in place which is available to all employees and workers. It ensures that the grievance is handled in a fair and just manner while adhering to the Company's standards.
Other than Permanent Workers	The system includes a clear and accessible procedure for submitting grievances or complaints, as well as guidelines for investigating and resolving them in a timely and effective manner. The process may involve mediation or other forms of conflict resolution, as well as measures to prevent retaliation against those who raise concerns.
Permanent Employees	Before meeting with senior management on their issues, employees are encouraged to first discuss their concern with their immediate reporting authority and try to come to a resolution. Workers have access to management through periodic formal and informal sessions.
Other than Permanent Employees	Additionally, the Company has interactive dialogues among all employees and workers through formal and informal mediums like conferences, townhalls, and planning meetings.

7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	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	1046	6	1	1026	7	1
- Male	989	6	1	977	7	1
- Female	57	-	-	49	-	-
Total Permanent Workers	65	60	92	75	70	93
- Male	65	60	92	75	70	93
- Female	-	-	-	-	-	-



8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)					FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)				
	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	989	311	31	738	75	977	88	9	606	62
Female	57	21	37	19	33	49	-	-	10	20
Total	1046	332	32	757	72	1026	88	9	616	60
Workers										
Male	65	60	92	60	92	75	70	93	70	93
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65	60	92	60	92	75	70	93	70	93

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

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	989	907	92	977	879	90
Female	57	44	77	49	45	92
Total	1046	951	91	1026	924	90
Workers						
Male	65	65	100	75	75	100
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65	65	100	75	75	100

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, what is the coverage of such a system?

Yes. GPIL has a management system for occupational health and safety that is accredited to ISO 45001:2018. The system is thoroughly documented and used throughout GPIL's factory operations. The system is effectively supported by several committees, which promote safety activities to go along with the objective in compliance with occupational health and safety measures. Certified external auditors conduct audits of this system annually. Over and above, the Company periodically organises health screenings, vaccination drives, sessions on fitness and wellbeing, and maintain a safe and hygienic work environment

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

The Company has identified the EHS Risk Management framework as one of the integral steps towards building a robust safety management system. This framework entails a set of processes for continual risk identification, assessment, and mitigation, with active participation of the workforce in each of its facilities. Shop floor processes in this regard include hazard spotting tours, suggestion schemes, daily briefings, and periodic EHS committee meetings in which employees participate.



Furthermore, GPIL has a Hazard Identification and Risk assessment process of ISO, ASPECT IMPACT, OCP and Training and Awareness programs to cater to the above.

To identify workplace hazards, GPIL regularly conducts Job Safety Analysis and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) for individual tasks. To address near-miss incidents, the Company has created control measures that are intended to reduce the identified workplace hazards and record them in the risk register.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks.

Yes. GPIL has processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. There is also a provision for Near Miss Report form to report and inform the management in case of near miss incident. Furthermore, GPIL encourages its workers to report hazard and their issues in central department safety meeting, safety committee meeting as well. At a few divisions, emergency response procedures are also in place.

d. Do the employees/ workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?

Yes, employees and workers have access to first aid available within the factories and premises along with a doctor visiting the premises on a regular basis. Employees have access to the Company’s medical benefits for hospitalization expenses reimbursements through special sanctions. The staff grade employees have access to medical benefits through Company provided Mediclaim policy premium reimbursement scheme up to a certain ceiling. Furthermore, the employees have group insurance policies with accidental benefits, medical allowance up to one month of basic pay which also gets carried forward in case of unutilized amount, and for other category of employees and workers, statutory benefits under ESIC.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	Nil*	Nil
	Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees		
	Workers		
No. of fatalities	Employees		
	Workers		
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees		
	Workers		

*Though 0.024 metrics tons of biomedical waste was generated in FY 2022-23, there were no work-related injuries.

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

The Company’s Environment, Health, and Safety Policy has institutionalized ‘safety’ as a value-led concept by inculcating a sense of ownership at all levels and driving behavioural change, leading to the creation of a cohesive safety culture.

GPIL has put in place health and safety protocols for the safety and well-being of its employees and workers and will continue to undertake efforts to create a safe working environment and a strong safety culture. This is driven through regular training and awareness on safety, periodical health check-ups, vaccination drives, installation of firefighting and emergency equipment, etc.

Furthermore, the Company aims to provide a safe and healthy work environment with proper lighting, ventilation, air conditioning, well-spaced workstations with ergonomic furniture, recreation and refreshment areas, safe drinking water, and access to clean toilets for all employees.



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

No complaints were received regarding working conditions and occupational health and safety concerns.

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	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	Not applicable	-	Nil	Not applicable	-
Health & Safety	Nil	Not applicable	-	Nil	Not applicable	-

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
Working Conditions	100

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.

Internal audits of the Company are conducted on a periodic basis. Information about safety-related incidents is captured through near miss reporting and safety tickets. There is a process for in-depth investigation to be carried out in case of any accidents and corrective preventive measures to be taken based on the findings.

The information and data collected is disseminated across the organisation at periodic intervals and a formal compliance is obtained.

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).

A. Yes, GPIL provides term life insurance for management employees. Going forward, the term life insurance will be provided to other employees as well.

B. No, GPIL does not provide term life insurance to workers. In the event of accidental death, there is a compensatory package provided.

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

The Company engages vendors who are fully compliant with applicable laws based on their track record. GPIL ensures necessary checks are in place and statutory dues as payable by service providers for employees are deposited on time and in full through a process of internal control mechanism. The Company takes challan copy regarding deposit of PF and ESI of employees and workers engaged by contractors and third parties while processing their bills for payment. Furthermore, online checking of GST returns or deposit proof of PF and ESI by the said contractor or third party is also carried out.

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 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 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Employees	Nil			
Workers				



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)

Yes, the organisation ensures that in cases of layoffs, terminations, or early retirements, supervisors and management provide recommendations to enable employment. The Company also invests in human capital development to enhance the employability of the workforce and enable a smooth transition to alternate opportunities when sought. The Company also has an elective superannuation fund to which it contributes 15% of the basic pay to the said fund based on the choice exercised by the concerned employee and on retirement or severance of employment, the eligible employee is required to subscribe to annuity plan of LIC to the extent of 2/3 or full of the balance lying in his/her account. This helps the employee to reap monthly annuity / pension from the retiral plan. The retired or disassociated employees also get monthly pension from the EPFO based on his/her contribution and length of service.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

GPIL’s Supplier Code of Conduct lays out guidelines for value chain partners and their operations. The Company has internal processes for assessing its supply chain partners. For Burley Tobacco Farmers, additionally there has been an independent assessment by an international entity that included health & safety and working conditions.

	% Of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety conditions	-
Working conditions	-

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.

Periodical internal and external assessments for burley tobacco farmers have been conducted through third party auditors such as Control Union, on the Company’s farmer communities’, their working conditions, and health & safety standards. Exposure to Green Tobacco illness, exposure during pesticide & fertilizer use are some of the health hazards identified in the tobacco value chain. These hazards can be mitigated by regularly educating, monitoring, and ensuring stringent process is followed by the farmers and workers. Specific instances include usage and disposal of PPE, hazardous material etc, during the time of harvesting, while using pesticides and using safety gear while stitching etc., GPIL has ensured that these incidences are corrected on high priority through stringent processes.

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

The Company maps, manages, and promotes interests of its internal and external stakeholders across its value chain. GPIL engages and communicates consistently with employees, workers, customers, suppliers, investors, shareholders, retailers, tobacco farmers and labourers, civil society organisations, and local communities of areas the Company operates in.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

The process of identifying stakeholders typically involves a systematic and iterative approach to understanding the various groups or individuals who have an interest or may be affected by an organisation’s activities.

Following are the steps that were followed to identify key stakeholders’ group:

- a. Internal stakeholder mapping: The Company conducted internal stakeholder mapping exercise to determine and categorise groups or individuals within the organisation who are part of the critical functions in the organisation and who have a direct connection with external stakeholders. This includes employees, managers, executives, and board members.
- b. External stakeholder mapping: The Company also conducted an external stakeholder mapping exercise to identify and categorise groups or individuals outside the organisation who have an interest or impact on its sustainability activities. This primarily includes customers, bankers, suppliers, investors and communities that include burley tobacco farmers, retailers, hawkers.

- c. Stakeholder prioritisation: Once the stakeholders were identified, the Company prioritised them based on their level of influence and impact on the business and the level of impact that the business activities have on them. This helped the Company determine the most critical, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders it needed to engage more deeply with.

Through this process, the Company aims to ensure that it is addressing the most important sustainability challenges and opportunities facing the organisation by engaging with the right set of stakeholders in a transparent and accountable manner.

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
Investors (Including shareholders)	No	Notices, Newspapers, Email, telecalls, websites	Quarterly and Annually	By engaging with its investors, GPIL aims to build trust, improve transparency, get access to capital, influence shareholders, and fulfil mandatory regulations. The topics raised during such engagements ranged from financial performance to ESG disclosures.
Suppliers	Yes (Farmers)	Letters, emails, meetings, events, websites	Continuous	GPIL's engagement with its supplier is aimed at building stronger relations, ensuring reliable supply chains, managing risk, and fostering innovation to develop sustainable supply chains. The topics addressed during interactions with suppliers pertained to ensuring a sustainable supply chain and human rights issues.
Customers	No	Emails, telecalls, conferences, mails, events, websites	Depending on the medium, it occurs weekly.	The Company engages with its customers with the aim of building trust, understanding customer needs, developing new products, increasing sales, and enhancing its reputation.
Senior Employees	No	Periodical emails, townhalls, intranet, meetings, workshops, trainings, internal social media groups, events,	Continuous	Engagement with the senior management is key for GPIL to retain its top talent, develop leadership skills, improve productivity among the workforce, and fostering innovation. The discussions with senior employees pertain to development of a positive work environment.
Other Employees	No	Periodical emails, townhalls, Intranet, meetings, workshops, trainings, internal social media groups, events, notice board	Continuous	By engaging with its employees, GPIL aims to boost employee morale, increase talent retention, improve performance, enhance innovation, and improve customer experience. Key concerns and topics raised during such engagements pertain to work-life balance, fair wages, and rewards & recognition.
Community (Retailers, Farmers, Hawkers)	Yes (Farmers and retailers)	Emails, telecalls, community meetings, local programs, workshops, trainings,	Continuous	GPIL's engagement with its immediate community is aimed at addressing community needs, creating shared value, and building trust among the community and the Company. The main issues addressed during these engagements pertain to community health and safety and extending adequate support to vulnerable and marginalised sections.
Government Bodies	No	Industry Association	Need Based	In the interest of stakeholders and millions of people whose livelihood is dependent on the Industry, the Company engages with Govt. authorities through evidence and data based advocacy, directly or through industry bodies.



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 process for consultation is highlighted below:

- Identification of stakeholders
- Evaluation of standards and frameworks
- Surveys with stakeholders and secondary assessment
- Assessment of material issues
- Mapping of material issues as per importance to stakeholders
- Development of materiality matrix and communicating the same to internal stakeholders (including the ESG Committee) for decision making

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. Surveys with stakeholders who have an impact on GPIL's sustainability strategy and priorities have been conducted recently at the group level of the organisation, and the Company strives to include the viewpoints of all groups of stakeholders in its policy development and other business activities.

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

GPIL's community (farmers, retailers, and hawkers) are among the vulnerable/marginalised stakeholder groups of the Company. The limited resources and opportunities are often challenging for these groups. The Company prioritises assistance and support for them.

The Company's CSR policy has put in place several programmes to help vulnerable and marginalised burley tobacco farmers. The initiatives under the program range from mitigating climate change risk through conservation of water, soil and environment while creating awareness and educating on the issues through activities that aid better health, access to safe drinking water, eliminating child labour and encouraging education of children.

The Company also educates and monitors farmers on the Agriculture Labour Practices that include topics of best practices on agriculture, mechanisation, health & safety awareness on subjects of green tobacco illness, using and disposing off PPE etc. Regular workshops are also held to discuss labour rights, dispute management and other relevant subjects.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

The Company gives utmost importance to human rights issues and has various policies pertaining to the same. **Policies on Human Rights, Code of Business Conduct, Equal Opportunity Policy, Health & Safety, Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace, Suppliers Code of Conduct, Whistle Blower Policy** along with a Grievance Redressal System have been established to uphold human rights at GPIL. The Company also complies with all applicable national and regional laws and regulations to uphold its commitments to 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:

The Company has an intensive process of induction and all employees who join the Company are first taken through all the policies, Code of Conduct, values and ways of working. All queries and clarifications are addressed proactively. Over and above, awareness and reinforcement of the guidelines are conducted in the Financial Year.



Category	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	1046	252	24	1026	114	11
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total employees	1046	252	24	1026	114	11
Workers						
Permanent	65	-	-	75	-	-
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total workers	65	-	-	75	-	-

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

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)					FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)				
	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	989	-	-	989	100	977	-	-	977	100
Female	57	-	-	57	100	49	-	-	49	100
Other than Permanent										
Male	Nil									
Female	Nil									
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	65	-	-	65	100	75	-	-	75	100
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent										
Male	Nil									
Female	Nil									

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

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	6	18,00,000	2	8,57,21,770
Key Managerial Personnel (other than BoD)	2	2,08,36,945	-	NA
Employees other than BoD and KMP	986	9,16,280	57	10,81,880
Workers	65	8,71,204	NA	



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, GPIL has an Audit Committee that addresses all human rights issues through the Whistle Blower Policy.

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

The Company has a structured Grievance Redressal Procedure, and the process is available to employees and workers in various languages for ease of access. Additionally, the Whistle Blower mechanism is also available to all employees which empowers the complainant to bring to the attention of the management, any concerns related to human right violation.

GPIL ensures that the tobacco supply chain follows ethical practices and abides by the human right requirements as prescribed in the Agriculture Labour Practices (ALP) code. The Company has a monitoring system on ground to identify human rights violations, if any. Based upon the severity of the violation, GPIL undertakes appropriate action to resolve the concern.

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

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	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	No complaints were received during FY 2022-23			No complaints were received during FY 2021-22		
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.

GPIL is committed to a workplace which is free of harassment, including sexual harassment at the workplace, and has zero tolerance for any such conduct. It encourages reporting of any harassment concerns and is responsive to complaints about harassment. The Company has constituted committees to enquire into complaints of sexual harassment and to recommend appropriate action, wherever required.

GPIL ensures that the complainant would be protected of his/her normal working facilities and ensures that there would be no discrimination against him/her during appraisal or allotment of work.

Further information about the policy can be found here: <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>

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

Yes, the Company has included compliance with human rights requirements as a part of its standard terms and conditions in its Agreements/ Contracts entered with the Suppliers and as a part of its Code of Conduct for suppliers and service providers. This requires suppliers to comply with applicable laws, labour standards, environmental regulations, and uphold human rights and principles of ethics and integrity in their operations.



9. Assessments of the year

	% Of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	

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

At present, no such concerns have been raised. However, there is a process defined for the complaints in the various policies.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

Code of Business Conduct and Human Rights Policy has been deployed across the Company. The Company has not received any human rights complaints.

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

Human rights due diligence pertaining to child labour, minimum wages, employee benefits, and grievance redressal is undertaken across the burley tobacco supply chain in accordance with the Agriculture Labour Practices (ALP) Code. The ALP Code is continuously discussed with the farmers during farmer meetings as well as during their regular field technician visits. GPIL implemented various measures to address pervasive and systemic problems in accordance with their risk assessment. Three ALP code Principles—income and work hours, fair treatment, and a safe working environment—were the key findings during Control Union’s farm visits. Farmers, family members, and workers who provided feedback to Central Union indicated that the ALP Program had increased workplace safety and danger awareness, and that no children were involved in tobacco production. Additionally, the following code principles were considered:

- ALP Code Principle 1: Child labour
- ALP Code Principle 2: Income and work hours
- ALP Code Principle 3: Fair treatment
- ALP Code Principle 4: Forced labour
- ALP Code Principle 5: Safe work environment
- ALP Code Principle 6: Freedom of association
- ALP Code Principle 7: Terms of employment

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?

GPIL strives to create an inclusive workplace environment by supporting differently abled visitors and providing them with accessible infrastructure whenever required and wherever necessary.



4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

GPIL's Supplier Code of Conduct lays out guidelines for value chain partners and their operations. The Company mainly sources from credible suppliers with strong focus on human rights, sustainability in its operations. Going forward GPIL will establish stronger framework for all value chain partners. For Burley Tobacco Farmers, there has been an independent assessment by an international entity that included several subjects along with human rights.

	% Of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual harassment	-
Discrimination at workplace	-
Child labour	-
Forced/involuntary labour	-
Wages	-

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

In the present year, no concerns have been raised. In case any risk arises, GPIL undertakes appropriate improvement measures and corrective actions and keep necessary checks and balances in place to address significant risks/concerns.

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

GPIL is committed to minimising its impact on the environment. The Company believes in following best practices in the field of environment and have policies and processes that encourage continuous improvement in its practices, systems, and operations. All utilities at different plants of the Company are being gradually replaced with more energy efficient models and technologies. All these measures are aimed at conserving natural resources and reducing wasteful consumption.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Parameter	Unit (MJ is Million Joules and KJ is Kilo Joules)	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Total electricity consumption (A)	MJ	8,40,73,691.4	7,20,77,785.2
Total fuel consumption (B) (Self-generation)	MJ	15,39,731.8	13,91,709.1
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	MJ	2,15,15,768.7	1,90,87,162.8
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	MJ	10,71,29,191.9	9,25,56,657.1
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	KJ/INR	2.5	2.9
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	KJ/Tons of Production	-	-

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



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.

No

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

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water:	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	32,821.5	31,822.0
(iii) Third party water (Municipal water supplies)	38,608.8	32,471.7
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others (Recycled)	2,587.0	1,608.0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	74,017.3	65,901.7
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	74,017.3	65,901.7
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Litre / K' INR)	1.8	2.1
Water intensity (optional) – (Water consumption/Ton of production. KL/TON)	-	-

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

Yes, the Reconstituted Tobacco Manufacturing facility of GPII is a Zero Liquid Discharge facility while other facilities have adopted various water management practices to recycle, reuse wastewater and reduce water discharge rate and operate as per Consent to Operate (CTO) conditions by respective pollution boards.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
NOx	Kg	943.2	927.5
SOx	Kg	402.6	392.8
Particulate Matter (PM)	Kg	5,993.1	5,007.5
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	Kg	-	-
Volatile organic Compounds (VOC)	Kg	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Kg	-	-
Others- please specify	Kg	-	-



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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	1532.0	1362.3
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	12867.1	12376.5
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	Tonne per Crore INR	3.4	4.3
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Emission/Ton of Production: MT/TON	-	-

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions? If yes, then provide details.

Yes, GPIL focuses on energy efficiency through process improvements and investments in new technologies. Over the years, the Company has implemented measures to reduce GHG emissions:

- Adoption of dry screw vacuum generation technology (VFD based)
- Installation of energy efficient equipment such as chillers, AHU's, motors, fans, pumps, agitators.
- Installation of a dual fuel kit in the running DG set of 1250 KVA which runs on 70 % PNG & 30 % HSD, hence reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases
- Additionally, two 7-acre bio-diversity parks in Andhra Pradesh with over 9000 local plants have also been developed with another 8-acre land under development

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

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	86.0*	15.4
E-waste (B)	0.3	0.7
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.024	0.019
Construction and demolition waste (D)	55.0	65.1
Battery Waste (E)	1.0	13.9
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any: (G)	18.2	6.8
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) . Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	1,149.0	957.7
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	1309.5	1059.8

*Note: The plastic waste saw a one-time increase in quantity as Company moved a key input material from plastic to biodegradable. The older material was sent for recycling.

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	76.6	8.6
(ii) Re-used	13.9	13.6
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	90.5	22.3
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	14.4	4.6
(ii) Landfilling	71.9	77.0
(iii) Other disposal operations	1,130.2	955.5
Total	1,216.4	1,037.1



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.

GPIL continuously monitors for any hazardous waste in manufacturing units and have built-in processes to manage the waste within the permissible limit as laid down by regulations. The Company has initiated measures across units to ensure waste minimization, segregation of waste at source and disposal through authorised recyclers.

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.
The entity does not have any offices or plants in ecologically sensitive areas			

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
Not applicable, as GPIL is not required to conduct these assessments as it is in orange category					

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:

Yes, GPIL's operations and offices comply with applicable environmental regulations and the Company follows the regulations and guidelines mandated by the Central and State Pollution Control Boards. We have Consent to Operate (CTO) as per all applicable Acts and these are renewed as required.

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
Not Applicable				

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:

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
From renewable sources (UoM: MJ)		
Total electricity consumption (A)	1,83,86,971.2	1,52,47,004.4
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	18,386,971.2	15,247,004.4
From non-renewable sources (UoM: MJ)		
Total electricity consumption (D)	6,56,86,719.8	5,68,30,782.0
Total fuel consumption (E)	15,39,732.0	13,91,708.4
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	2,15,15,769.1	1,90,87,162.9
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	8,87,42,221.0	7,73,09,653.3



2. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	2,558.6	2,917.5
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others (Reuse)		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	19,248.6	18,570.0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	21,807.2	21,487.5

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: Guldhar, Meerut Road, Ghaziabad 201003 (Please refer page 160 of http://cgwb.gov.in/GW-Assessment/Categorization%20of%20Assessment%20Units-GWRA2022.pdf)		
(ii) Nature of operations: Cigarette Manufacturing		
(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in the following format:		
Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	27,699.5	27,137.0
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others (Recycled) Recovered water from Treated Effluent	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	27,699.5	27,137.0
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	27,699.5	27,137.0



Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Litre / K' INR)	0.7	0.9
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		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	2,558.6	2,917.5
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	7,158	6,717
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	9716.6*	9634.5

* Internal efficiency measures have led to improvement in water discharged in Kilolitre per million cigarettes produced from 1.5 in FY '22 to 1.3 in FY'23

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:

The Company is in the process of evaluating its Scope 3 emissions and implementing a monitoring and measurement system.

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	-	-
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	-	-
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	-	-

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, the same is not applicable



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.

The disclosure on this indicator would not be applicable to GPIL. All of GPIL's operating units are in industrial estates or business districts and not in ecologically sensitive areas

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.	Energy Efficiency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste heat recovery option in screw vacuum pump for heating boiler feed water. 2. Use of energy efficient equipment's like screw air compressor, screw chiller plant, transformer, etc having lower specific energy consumption. 3. Upgrading old pumps / motors with IE3 or higher rated systems. 4. Use of Li-ion batteries for UPS for improved energy efficiency 5. Acoustic treated powerhouse for noise control 6. LED lights in office with location specific lumen control. 	These initiatives led to desired results of reduction in energy consumption with perpetual benefits and not just limited to short term.
2	Waste Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recycle & Re-use of packaging items like C-48, Kraft paper, CFC, core, etc. 2. Recycling / incineration of plastic waste /hazardous waste / E-waste, etc. through authorised TSDF. 3. Use of Li-ion batteries for UPS for improved energy efficiency & reduced battery waste generation due to high life cycle of these batteries. 	Besides reducing cost of operations, these initiatives also led to optimization of resource usage.
3	Water Management Practices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopted new technology for water reduction: Air cooled screw vacuum pumps, AHU upgradation with humidification provision. 2. Section wise monitoring of water with continuous review to control any deviation. 3. ETP equipped with SCADA system which controls 3-way valve to restrict waste water discharge in case it is not as per permissible limits of discharge norms. 4. Online monitoring of ETP outlet parameters-To keep good water quality. 5. Up-liftment of entire water distribution stream for arresting losses due to conventional systems. 	Water is one of the most stressed resources and it is critical for all businesses and functions within the organization to conserve and reuse to the extent possible. All initiatives are towards this direction.
4	Green Initiative	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adoption of eco-friendly fuel PNG for boilers & cooking purpose in cigarette manufacturing plants since 2012 2. Replacement of old HVAC systems using conventional refrigerant with zero ODP & low GWP refrigerant equipment in phased manner. 3. Dual fuel conversion of Gensets to reduce greenhouse emissions 4. Developed green belt-planted over 350 plus trees around the compound wall of production facilities. 5. 3 biodiversity parks developed in Andhra where Leaf Division is based. The parks have approximately 9000 trees of over 31 species planted. 	Future looking initiatives helped cumulatively to decrease the carbon footprint. This is an ongoing program with range of initiatives that will help the organization to realize its ESG goals.



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

Yes, GPIL has a specific policy for business continuity and disaster management. There is a robust system in place to comprehensively identify risk, analyse and assess processes across functional areas of the Company. This helps in evaluating the worst-case scenarios that Company may be posed to and necessary action plans to be undertaken to mitigate them. Web link to polices: <https://www.godfreyphillips.co/company/investor-relation/corporate-governance/policies>

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?

Mitigation and adaptation measures are especially relevant to GPIL's Leaf division. Due to usage of fertilizers & CPAs in the tobacco production certain GHG emissions are released. The Company has taken several mitigation measures to ensure minimal impact of the same on the environment by:

1. Training farmers on good agricultural practices in the Leaf Division (E.g., Application of recommended fertilizer & CPAs in recommended dosages, disposal of empty containers in CPA collection bin, Reuse, recycle & safe disposal of plastics, empty CPA containers, hazardous waste, non-NGRBC waste, Water reduction plan etc.),
2. Developing wood sustainability initiatives in the Leaf Division – Afforestation program, permanent community agriproduct sheds and dedicated burley tobacco curing barn structures,
3. Getting quarterly ambient air & waste-water quality tested by the authorised environmental laboratory to check whether pollutants are within tolerance limits in GPIL factories,
4. Two 7-acre bio-diversity parks each at Darsi and Kurichedu in Vinukonda area with over 9000 local plants have also been developed with another 8-acre land under development at Parchur. Additionally, GPIL has also planted over 350 trees within the factories.
5. GPIL also has an extensive water conservation program with check dams being built consistently in its water stressed Andhra Pradesh region it operates out of, along with other initiatives like borewell recharges, tank desiltations, pond development, farm ponds etc. Moreover, rain harvesting pits for ground water table regeneration have been installed in factories along with an ETP that ensures water reuse.

9. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

12.7% farmers are assessed for environmental impact at the burley tobacco growing region in Vinukonda, Andhra Pradesh.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

GPIL complies with all applicable regulations mandated by the government authorities and ensures responsible product marketing. It engages with relevant government authorities while ensuring that there is a balance of stakeholder's expectations from the Company and its own stringent governance standards. The Company also participates in forums that impact the interest of industry and its stakeholders in broad areas relating to governance and administration, economic reforms, environmental safety, energy security, sustainable business principles, taxes, water, etc. These renowned industry bodies also represent the Company with evidence and data based advocacy as and when required.



1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

6 nos.

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such a 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	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
2	PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry	National
3	ASSOCHAM (The Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India)	National
4	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
5	Indo-American Chamber of Commerce	National
6	The Tobacco Institute of India	National

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 as GPIL does not have any adverse orders against it.		

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 the public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
1.	Company engages with relevant regulatory authorities on pertinent issues of the Industry	Company engages directly or through apex industry forums and bodies	-	-	-

Principle 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

The Company is committed to supporting inclusive growth and equitable development of the communities that are intrinsically linked to the industry and its operations. The Board of Directors has formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility policy and its impact is contained in the annual report and a CSR report separately. The Company has also constituted a CSR Committee of the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company’s CSR programs have been recognised by the office of the District Magistrate, Andhra Pradesh Government. It has received awards like Mahatma CSR Awards for Excellence 2020, Greentech Foundation CSR Award 2020 & 2019, Apex Awards 2019, ET Now CSR Leadership Award 2019, CMO Asia 2018.

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, as there were no projects that required SIA as per law in the current year.					



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 2022-23 (In INR)
GPIL does not have any projects/activities that would necessitate R&R.						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

GPIL regularly engages with the burley tobacco farmer communities in which the business operates and collaboratively designs interventions to address their concerns. The continuous engagement with the burley tobacco farmers and labourers under ISP (Integrated Sustainable Production) ensure regular meetings and workshops to understand challenges and issues, and address desired labour practices across social, health and safety spectrum,

Any disputes are solved amicably through informal ways by involving village elders / progressive burley tobacco farmers and local representatives.

Moreover, the Company prioritises the social challenges that need specific requirements and has designed programs to address those with various social interventions in alignment with its CSR policy. The CSR programs provide opportunities for communities to also address their grievances.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	3.7%	3.9%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	45.9%	46.7%

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, as there were no projects that required SIA as per law in the current year.	

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)
GPIL's CSR programs are not located in any aspirational districts.			

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

No, GPIL does not have a dedicated preferential procurement policy. Within the contracted farmer base, small farmers are considered as the marginalised and vulnerable group and we source from them regularly.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

GPIL procures part of its raw material from small burley tobacco farmers that are categorised as marginalised/vulnerable groups the Company engages with.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

4% of the total procurement is from small farmers.



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:

Note: Traditional Knowledge refers to any indigenous, technical, ecological, scientific, medical, or cultural knowledge which is not necessarily documented but is in use by or generally known to communities. Typical examples include antiseptic properties of neem, turmeric, etc.

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not applicable, since GPIL has not acquired any intellectual property based on traditional knowledge.				

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, since GPIL does not use traditional knowledge.		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR Projects	% Of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1.	Biodiversity Parks	7500	15
2.	Check Dams	17953	7-8
3.	Desilting of community ponds	1835	8
4.	Tank Management program	685	15-16
5.	Installation of Community RO Plants to provide safe drinking water	14511	20- 22
6.	Borewell recharge installation	12209	20-22
7.	Health camps	4370	60-61
8.	Child Labour and After School program	10956	55
9.	Community Agri-sheds	483	2-3

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

The Company places its customers (channel partners and value chain partners) at the focal point of all its decisions and strives to deliver best quality products, services, and experiences to create customer satisfaction and loyalty.

The Company operates strictly under applicable laws and adheres to all rules and regulations. It complies with all legal and regulatory requirements including but not limited to adherence to pictorial health warnings, as mandated by law governing the product packaging and labelling.



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The Company has instituted a customer complaint redressal system in place to address all complaints from customers. Customers are provided options to connect with the Company through email and telephone. Email id and customer grievance cell number is printed on products and customers can access other email ids on the Company website. All complaints received from the customers are acknowledged, investigated, and responded to as per the Standard Operating Procedures.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/ service that carry information about:

Company ensures that its products contain relevant information as required under applicable laws.

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	GPIL propagates responsible usage and disposal on packages (over and above the mandate) to the customers. The cigarette brand - FSS Valley, carries an awareness message on all its packs and this brand accounts for 9% of total turnover. The Company also from time to time mobilizes retailers to educate consumers about disposal of used packs responsibly.
Safe and responsible usage	All packs carry pictorial health warning and not for sale to minors, as mandated by law. Signages are also placed on all point-of-sale outlets and retailers are communicated to not permit sale to minors or to operate the outlet. Domestic sale of all cigarette packs carry information about safe and responsible usage, and these amount to 66% of total turnover.
Recycling and/or safe disposal	-

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	Nil		-	Nil	-	
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services			Tobacco products do not qualify as essentials.		Tobacco products do not qualify as essentials.	
Restrictive Trade Practices			-		-	
Unfair Trade Practices			-		-	
Other			-		-	

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	-	Not applicable
Forced recalls	-	No instances of forced recall



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.

Yes. To ensure data privacy and cybersecurity, an Information Security Policy has been developed. The policy provides a broad framework for implementing Information Security Management and creates awareness to all stakeholders relating to security risks pertaining to information and IT infrastructure used by the organisation. The policy covers information security organisations, which includes the Head of IT, Head of Cyber Security, various coordinators, and administrators.

Under the policy a Cyber Crisis Management Plan has also been developed and implemented to counter Cyber Attacks/ Cyber Terrorism by outlining a framework for dealing with cyber related incidents for a coordinated, multi-disciplinary and broad-based approach for rapid identification, information exchange, swift response, and remedial actions to mitigate and recover from malicious cyber related incidents impacting critical business functions and processes of GPIL.

These policies are available on Company's intranet.

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 consumers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

GPIL operates fully in compliance with applicable laws. There have been no instances or cases that relate to corrective action on issues relating to advertising, delivery of services, cyber security and data privacy of consumers or relating to product recall or any penalty/ action by regulatory authorities.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Information on the products and services of the organisation are available for both domestic and international markets on the company's website www.godfreyphillips.co

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

The Company fully complies with all applicable laws and in particular the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA) and the rules and regulations made thereunder which require all tobacco products to carry pictorial health warning. The cigarette packs manufactured by the Company carry the statutorily mandated pictorial health warnings.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Tobacco and cigarette products do not fall under the criteria of essential services.

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 about 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)

No

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact

No instances of data breach were observed during the reporting year.

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of consumers

No instances of data breach were observed during the reporting year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Godfrey Phillips India Limited



Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Godfrey Phillips India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the 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 March 31, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 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 audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition (as described in Note 4.1.1 and 26 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)	
<p>For the year ended March 31, 2023 the Company has recognized Revenue from operations of Rs. 425,765.24 lakhs.</p> <p>Revenue recognition has been recognized as a key audit matter as the Company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before the control is transferred. This give rise to the risk that revenue is not recognized in the correct period.</p>	<p>Procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read and assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies. - Performed walkthroughs and test of controls, assisted by IT specialists engaged by us, of the revenue recognition processes and assessed the design and operating effectiveness of key controls. - Selected a sample of revenue transactions occurred close to the balance sheet date and immediately after the balance sheet date to evaluate whether revenue was recognised in the correct period by agreeing the date of revenue recognition to third party supports such as bill of lading, lorry receipts etc.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 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 standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Charged with Governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. 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;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Naman Agarwal**

Partner

Membership Number: 502405

UDIN: 23502405BGXEEA4832

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 27, 2023

Re: Godfrey Phillips India Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (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 intangibles assets.
- (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are 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 has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such verifications. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2023 and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such confirmations.
- (b) As disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has stood guarantee to companies as follows:

	Guarantees Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year - Subsidiaries	35.55
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases - Subsidiaries	35.55

The Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

- (b) During the year, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the guarantees to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments and guarantees made have been complied with by the Company. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, there are no loans and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are



deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products of the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)	Amount deposited (In Rs. lakhs)	FY to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Goa VAT Act, 2005	VAT	9.23	0.62	2011-12, 2014-15 and 2017-18	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) level
CGST ACT 2017	GST	1,269.49	-	2017-18	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) level
		105.07	-	2017-18	Dy. Director, GST
		26.83	-	2017-18	GST Tribunal
Uttar Pradesh (UP) VAT Act, 2008	VAT	68.65	68.65	2007-08	High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	918.08	244.09	2007-08 to 2011-12	High Court
	Excise Duty	407.52	40.86	2010-11 to 2016-17	Customs, Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal
	Excise Duty	78.36	71.42	2010-11	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) level
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	960.13	36.00	2013-14 to 2017-18	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) level
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	186.55	186.55	1979-80 to 1982-83	High Court
		14.55	14.55	2009-10	Income tax Appellate Tribunal
		993.10	540.61	2012-13 to 2017-18 and 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		169.22	153.50	1999-2000, 2005-06 to 2008-09	Matters referred back to Assessing officer

Further, as per information available with the Company, the concerned authority is in appeal against favourable orders received by the Company in respect of the following matters:



Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)	FY to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	209.36	1969, 1974 to 1977; 1991-92 and 1992-93	High Court
Central Sales Tax 1956	Sales tax	10.40	2007-08	High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	13,998.31	2002-03 to 2007-08, 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2015-16	Commissioner by Customs, Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal
		813.68	2008-09 to 2010-11	Supreme Court

There are no dues of custom duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of 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) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 47 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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 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 respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.
(b) All amounts that are unspent under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Naman Agarwal**

Partner

Membership Number: 502405

UDIN: 23502405BGXEEA4832

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 27, 2023

**Annexure 2 referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading
“Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of
our report of even date on the standalone Ind AS financial
statements of Godfrey Phillips India Limited**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143
of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of Godfrey Phillips India Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 (“ICAI”). 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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 these standalone Ind AS financial statements was 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 these standalone Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS 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 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 these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Standalone Ind AS
Financial Statements**

A company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements includes 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Naman Agarwal**

Partner

Membership Number: 502405

UDIN: 23502405BGXEEA4832

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 27, 2023



GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	57296.72	62337.30
Capital work-in-progress	6	2113.48	3643.57
Investment property	7	3331.20	3399.77
Right of use assets	42	27169.91	27697.17
Intangible assets	8	2019.46	1350.25
Intangible assets under development	8	-	506.63
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	222686.59	125035.64
- Loans	10	313.68	317.74
- Other financial assets	15	1780.52	1291.71
Income tax assets (Net)	24	3157.80	2805.34
Other non-current assets	16	504.30	344.92
Total non-current assets		320373.66	228730.04
Current assets			
Inventories	12	85598.11	75641.20
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	13707.75	46834.09
- Trade receivables	13	14951.36	15559.90
- Cash and cash equivalents	14	1387.43	1908.99
- Other bank balances	14	1834.74	1711.50
- Loans	10	89.60	172.82
- Other financial assets	15	1238.77	1358.01
Other current assets	16	14659.60	12712.30
Total current assets		133467.36	155898.81
Total assets		453841.02	384628.85
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17	1039.88	1039.88
Other equity	18	317799.69	271328.72
Total equity		318839.57	272368.60
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	19	27929.60	26645.62
- Other financial liabilities	20	107.13	181.45
Provisions	21	2166.55	2355.32
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	11	203.86	520.71
Total non-current liabilities		30407.14	29703.10
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	22	3463.42	2978.30
- Lease liabilities	19	3982.97	3956.61
- Trade payables	23		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1898.69	943.78
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		35496.15	24971.69
- Other financial liabilities	20	2025.18	2109.62
Other current liabilities	25	55882.97	45787.52
Provisions	21	1518.52	1483.22
Income tax liabilities (Net)	24	326.41	326.41
Total current liabilities		104594.31	82557.15
Total liabilities		135001.45	112260.25
Total equity and liabilities		453841.02	384628.85
Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-51		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)

Directors

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)



GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

Particulars		Note No.	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
I	Revenue from operations	26	425765.24	321533.26
II	Other income	27	16763.48	11049.22
III	Total income (I+II)		442528.72	332582.48
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	28	91742.31	60716.88
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	91489.41	61015.08
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process	30	(5114.70)	772.71
	Excise duty		69733.35	54104.14
	Employee benefits expenses	31	28444.56	25097.34
	Finance costs	32	2889.06	3378.51
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	15064.64	14215.76
	Other expenses	33	69319.41	57122.07
	Total expenses		363568.04	276422.49
V	Profit before tax (III-IV)		78960.68	56159.99
VI	Tax expense:	11		
	- Current tax		18439.82	13137.71
	- Deferred tax charge (Credit)/Charge		(316.84)	(174.71)
			18122.98	12963.00
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		60837.70	43196.99
VIII	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Gain on remeasurements of the defined benefit/contribution plans	41	256.00	9.52
	(ii) Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	11	(64.43)	(2.40)
	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax (i+ii)		191.57	7.12
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		61029.27	43204.11
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per share after tax	35	Rs.117.01	Rs.83.08
	(Face value of share - Rs. 2 each)			
	Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-51		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)
ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Directors

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital	Amount
Balance at April 1, 2021	1039.88
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	1039.88
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	1039.88

(b) Other equity

	Reserves and surplus			
	General reserves	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2021	37430.72	30.00	203142.43	240603.15
Profit for the year	-	-	43196.99	43196.99
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income-tax	-	-	7.12	7.12
Total comprehensive income	-	-	43204.11	43204.11
Payment of dividends (Rs.24 per equity share)	-	-	(12478.54)	(12478.54)
Balance at March 31, 2022	37430.72	30.00	233868.00	271328.72
Profit for the year	-	-	60837.70	60837.70
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income-tax	-	-	191.57	191.57
Total comprehensive income	-	-	61029.27	61029.27
Payment of dividends (Rs. 28 per equity share)	-	-	(14558.30)	(14558.30)
Balance at March 31, 2023	37430.72	30.00	280338.97	317799.69
Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-51			

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited**

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)
ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Directors

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)



GODFREY PHILLIPS
— INDIA LIMITED —

Particulars	For the year ended 31.3.2023	For the year ended 31.3.2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	78960.68	56159.99
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	15064.64	14215.76
Interest income from:		
- Debts, deposits, loans and advances, etc.	(230.53)	(416.39)
- Non-current investments	(446.26)	(348.79)
Net gain on sale/redemption/fair value of long term investments	(7224.96)	(5713.64)
Net gain on sale/redemption/fair value of short term investments	(2140.26)	(1688.83)
Exchange gain/(loss) on foreign currency bank balance	-	0.06
Interest expenses		
- On borrowings	10.56	275.44
- On lease liabilities	2549.65	2554.06
- Others	294.83	526.51
Bad debts and advances written off	117.40	71.30
Provision for doubtful debts and advances (net)	-	49.00
Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	(528.60)	(463.11)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back	(27.87)	-
Provision for decline in value of investment in associate written back	(496.00)	-
Provision for decline in value of investment in subsidiary written back	(23.90)	-
Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets written off	1319.68	123.73
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(115.66)	(797.55)
Net gain on sale / assignment of Trademarks and other assets related to chewing business	(3490.96)	-
Gain on termination/concession in leases	(562.34)	(745.12)
	4069.42	7642.43
Operating profit before working capital changes	83030.10	63802.42
Adjustments for:		
Increase in Trade receivables, loans, other financial assets and other assets	(1810.70)	(2512.59)
Increase in Inventories	(10169.49)	(8583.00)
Increase/(Decrease)in Trade payables, other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	21711.81	9357.21
	9731.62	(1738.38)
Cash generated from operating activities	92761.72	62064.04
Income taxes paid (net)	(18864.76)	(13863.93)
Net cash generated by operating activities	73896.96	48200.11
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, investment property, intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(8311.99)	(8020.55)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, investment property, intangible assets and intangible assets under development	648.84	947.74
Proceeds from sale/ assignment of Trademarks and leasehold land rights and other fixed assets relating to chewing business	8000.00	-
Purchase of other current and non-current investments	(703437.92)	(575961.87)
Proceeds from sale/redemption of other current and non-current investments	648798.43	559078.16
Interest received	636.37	537.84
Short term fixed deposits released/(made) (net)	77.44	173.02
Net cash used in investing activities	(53588.83)	(23245.66)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from/(repayment of) current borrowings (Net)	485.12	(4511.85)
Interest paid	(2591.71)	(3799.15)
Dividend paid	(14487.62)	(12385.87)
Payment of lease liabilities	(4034.80)	(3101.73)
Net cash used in financing activities	(20629.01)	(23798.60)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A + B + C)	(320.88)	1155.85
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 1 below)	2438.53	1282.74
	2117.65	2438.59
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	-	(0.06)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 1 below)	2117.65	2438.53
Note 1:		
For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises the following:		
	As at	As at
	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note No.14)	1387.43	1908.99
Earmarked Corporate Social Responsibility Unspent A/c (Refer Note No.14)*	130.00	-
Earmarked unpaid dividend accounts* (Refer Note No.14)	600.22	529.54
Total	2117.65	2438.53

*Earmarked corporate social responsibility unspent account are restricted in use as it relates to unspent amount.
**Earmarked unpaid dividend accounts are restricted in use as it relates to unclaimed or unpaid dividend.

Note 2:

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)

Directors

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

SHARAD AGGARWAL
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Whole-time Director

ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Notes to standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

Godfrey Phillips India Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in manufacturing of cigarettes and tobacco products and trading of cigarettes, tobacco products and other retail products.

The address of its registered office is 'Macropolo Building', Ground Floor, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Lalbaug, Mumbai - 400033 and the address of its corporate office is Omaxe Square, Plot No.14, Jasola District Centre, Jasola, New Delhi - 110025. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2023.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended. The financial statements are presented in rupees lakhs except when otherwise indicated.

3. Basis of preparation and presentation

3.1. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

3.2. Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balance of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures relating to contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates or difference between the estimates and the actual results are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise or the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1.1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. Revenue excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of Products

The Company earns revenue from domestic and export of goods (both manufactured and traded). In domestic sales, the Company sells products to wholesaler dealers, modern trade retailers and to retail customers.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Following delivery/loading for shipment, as the case maybe, the customer has full discretion over the responsibility, manner of distribution, price to sell the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. Payment is generally due within 0-180 days as per credit terms with the customers. The Company considers the effects of variable consideration, if any, the existence of significant financing components and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

For sale of retail goods, revenue is recognised when control of the goods is transferred, being at the point the customer purchases the goods at the retail outlet. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods.



(i) Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Company recognizes changes in the estimated amount of variable consideration in the period in which the change occurs.

-Rebates and discounts

The Company accounts for cash discounts, volume discounts, redemption schemes and pricing incentives to customers or end users as a reduction of revenue based on the rateable allocation of the discounts/ incentives to the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount/ incentive. If it is probable that the criteria for the discount will not be met, or if the amount thereof cannot be estimated reliably, then discount is not recognized until the payment is probable and the amount can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Significant financing component

Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section Financial instruments.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities (termed as Advance from customers in the financial statements) represents 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 made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs its obligations under the contract.

Cost to obtain a contract

The Company pays sales commission to its selling agents for contracts that they obtain for the Company. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense sales commissions (included in other expenses) because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less.

Costs to fulfil a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

4.1.2. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

4.1.3. Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

4.2. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded



as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary to sale of such asset and its sale is highly probable.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

4.3. Leases

Company as a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

4.3.1. Operating lease

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss.

4.3.2. Finance lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee is classified as a finance lease. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

4.3.3 Company as a lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use-asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all the lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for the leases with a term of 12 months or less (short term leases) and the leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on accrual basis.

i) Right of use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The ROU assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprise of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any payment made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct cost less any lease incentive. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The ROU asset are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term (Refer Note 42) and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. (Refer Note 4.8.3).

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 4.11. Impairment of non-financial assets.."

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, 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 (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. For lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Company has elected not to assess Covid-19 related rent concession from lessor as a lease modification.

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

4.4. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss using effective interest rate (EIR). Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs may include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.



4.5. Foreign currencies

4.5.1. Functional and presentational currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates and is normally the currency in which the entity primarily generates and expends cash.

4.5.2. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

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

4.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

4.6.1. Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company then reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

4.6.2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profits. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date

4.6.3. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in 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 and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

4.7. Employee benefits

4.7.1. Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.



4.7.2. Long term employee benefits

Long term employee benefits include compensated absences. The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

As per the policies of the Company, there are restrictions on the number of leaves an employee can avail or encash during the year. Leaves where either the employee has unconditional right to utilise the same or encash or the management intends to allow the employees to utilise them in the next twelve months are categorised as current and the balance as non-current.

4.7.3. Defined contribution plan

The contributions to these schemes are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year in which contribution to such schemes becomes due on the basis of services rendered by the employees. The Company has no further obligation in respect of such plans except for the contributions due from them.

4.7.4. Defined benefit plan

Present value of obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year as per projected unit credit method. Current and past service costs and interest expense/income are recognised as employee costs. For all defined benefit plans the difference between the present value of obligations and the fair value of plan assets is represented in the balance sheet as a liability or an asset. However the assets are restricted to the present value of the economic benefits available to the Company.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (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 other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

4.7.5. Termination benefits

Termination benefit is recognised as an expense at earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of termination benefit and when the expense is incurred.

4.8. Property, plant and equipment

4.8.1. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment losses, and include interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets upto the date they are ready for their intended use. Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

4.8.2. Capital work in progress

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

4.8.3. Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) is recognised on straight-line method, taking into account their nature, their estimated usage, their operating conditions, past history of their replacement and maintenance support etc.

Estimated useful lives of the assets based on technical estimates are as under:

Buildings	30 - 60 years
Leased office buildings, warehouses and stores	2 - 18 years
Plant and machinery	15 years
Electrical installation and equipments	10 years
Computers and information technology equipments	3 - 6 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments including store equipments	5 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	3 - 8 years
Leasehold land	45 - 99 years

Leasehold building improvements and Plant & Machinery (Retail Segment) are depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of lease (5 to 18 years) or, if shorter, their useful economic life.

The useful life estimated above are less than or equal to those indicated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Freehold land is not amortised.

The ROU assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term (Refer Note 42) and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset (Refer Note No. 4.3.3).

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

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

The useful lives of plant and machinery stated above is based on single shift working. Except for assets in respect of which no extra shift depreciation is permitted, if an item of plant and machinery is used any time during the year on double shift, the rate of depreciation shall be increased by 50% for that period and in case of triple shift the rate shall be increased by 100%.

4.9. Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

No depreciation is charged in case of freehold land being designated as an investment property.

The Company based on technical assessment made by it, depreciates building component of investment property on a straight line basis over a period of 30 to 60 years from the date of original purchase.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

4.10. Intangible assets

4.10.1. Recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

4.10.2. Derecognition of intangible asset

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from 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 profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.10.3. Amortisation method and useful life

Intangible assets are amortised on straight line method over their estimated useful life as follows:

Computer software – 5 years

4.10.4. Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development represents the expenditure incurred on the development phase of completing the intangible assets. Expenditure incurred on the research phase however, are recognised as expense as and when they are incurred.

4.11. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash



inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations cover a period of five years generally. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.12. Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of raw materials, stores and spares and stock in trade is determined on moving weighted average cost basis. The cost of finished goods and work-in-process is determined on standard absorption cost basis which approximates actual costs. Absorption cost comprises raw materials cost, direct wages, appropriate share of production overheads and applicable excise duty paid/payable thereon.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price for inventories in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

4.13. Provisions and contingencies

4.13.1. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When the effect of time value is material, the amount is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

4.13.2. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount can not be made.

4.14. 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.

4.14.1. Financial assets

4.14.1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

4.14.1.2. Classification of financial assets

Classification of financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those measured at amortized cost,
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value, either through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost:

A financial assets is measured at the 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under fair value option.

- (a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, and
- (b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets at FVTPL:

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

4.14.1.3. Equity investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments representing equity interest in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less any provision for impairment. Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

4.14.1.4. Derecognition

A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the companies Balance Sheet) when:

- ▶ The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ▶ The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



4.14.1.5. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18.

The Company believes that, considering their nature of business and past history, the expected credit loss in relation to its trade receivables and other financial assets is non-existent or grossly immaterial. Thus, the Company has not recognised any provision for expected credit loss. The Company reviews this policy annually, if required.

4.14.2. Financial liabilities

4.14.2.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include lease liabilities, trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

4.14.2.2. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

4.14.2.3. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



4.15. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash on hand and at banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash & Cash Equivalents consists of Cash and Short term deposits as defined above net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management and balance in unclaimed dividend accounts.

4.17. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4.18. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

4.19. Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

4.20. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:



- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable."
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable."

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

4.21. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

4.22. Dividend distribution to equity holders of the company

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the company 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.

4.23. Application of new Standards and amendments

The Company has adopted, with effect from April 01, 2022, the following new and revised standards. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

1. Amendment to Ind As 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, regarding onerous contracts- costs of fulfilling a contract
2. Amendment to Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment, regarding proceeds before intended use
3. Amendment to Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, regarding subsidiary as a first-time adopter
4. Amendment to Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, regarding fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities
5. Amendment to Ind AS 41 - Agriculture, regarding taxation in fair value measurements.

4.24. Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide its notification dated 31 March 2023 has issued Companies (India Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which introduced amendments in certain Indian Accounting Standards that are effective from 1 April 2023 :-



- (i) Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Ind AS
- (ii) Ind AS 102 Share based payments
- (iii) Ind AS 103 Business Combination
- (iv) Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- (v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- (vi) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- (vii) Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- (viii) Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- (ix) Ind AS 12 Income Taxes
- (x) Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Company. The Company has not early adopted any amendments that have been notified but are not yet effective.

5. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management of the Company to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods

Judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following judgements and estimates, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

a) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using other valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note No.43 for further disclosures.

b) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and others. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability.

Where it is management's assessment that the outcome cannot be reliably quantified or is uncertain, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Liability for interest, if any, on the amount of entry tax provided in the books but not paid as per stay ordered by the appellate authorities/courts is considered as remote.

When considering the classification of legal or tax cases as probable, possible or remote, there is judgement involved. Management uses in-house and external professionals to make informed decision. These are set out in Note no. 37.

c) Assessment of carrying value of retail business

In view of the continuing operating losses, the Company has reviewed the carrying value of its assets relating to retail business and estimated the recoverable amount of the assets in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36 for which an external professional agency was also engaged. Based on the said assessment, it has been concluded that the recoverable amount of the retail business is higher than its carrying value as at 31 March 2023 and therefore, no impairment was required to be recorded in these financial statements. The Company has determined the recoverable amount applying the fair value less cost to sell ('FVLCS') method, using a level 2 valuation technique for which key inputs centred around the forecasted revenue and market multiple.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6. Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022								
Carrying amount of:										
Property, plant and equipment	57296.72	62337.30								
Capital work-in-progress**	2113.48	3643.57								
Property, plant and equipment	Land-freehold**	Buildings */**	Leasehold building improvements	Plant and machinery	Electrical installation and equipments	Computers & information technology equipments	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total	
Cost										
Balance at April 1, 2021	959.11	26098.07	7602.00	74536.03	1162.00	3374.20	5418.95	2939.49	122089.85	
Additions	-	23.31	172.51	4390.93	31.89	611.84	252.25	595.70	6078.43	
Disposals	-	-	(79.74)	(206.52)	(20.96)	(111.34)	(130.11)	(582.71)	(1131.38)	
Reclassification***	-	(2811.11)	-	-	-	1.79	-	-	(2809.32)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	959.11	23310.27	7694.77	78720.44	1172.93	3876.49	5541.09	2952.48	124227.58	
Additions	-	3.66	1095.10	3444.31	96.69	374.33	2020.51	1130.68	8165.28	
Disposals	-	(3066.12)	(124.21)	(2497.13)	(300.63)	(2065.24)	(349.43)	(821.82)	(9224.58)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	959.11	20247.81	8665.66	79667.62	968.99	2185.58	7212.17	3261.34	123168.28	
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at April 1, 2021	-	4860.75	2513.65	39752.46	507.86	2501.71	2589.64	1624.40	54350.47	
Depreciation expense	-	772.01	943.87	5613.05	101.93	338.44	495.44	299.15	8563.89	
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	(57.22)	(163.02)	(12.53)	(95.60)	(106.53)	(465.04)	(899.94)	
Reclassification***	-	(125.84)	-	-	-	1.70	-	-	(124.14)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	-	5506.92	3400.30	45202.49	597.26	2746.25	2978.55	1458.51	61890.28	
Depreciation expense	-	683.63	923.03	6053.97	89.17	326.10	562.99	359.03	8997.92	
Impairment#	-	-	-	109.67	3.24	0.03	0.48	-	113.42	
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	(805.55)	(81.06)	(1620.06)	(217.02)	(1706.42)	(283.73)	(416.22)	(5130.06)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	-	5385.00	4242.27	49746.07	472.65	1365.96	3258.29	1401.32	65871.56	
Net book value										
Balance at March 31, 2023	959.11	14862.81	4423.39	29921.55	496.34	819.62	3953.88	1860.02	57296.72	
Balance at March 31, 2022	959.11	17803.35	4294.47	33517.95	575.67	1130.24	2562.54	1493.97	62337.30	

Notes:

* Includes Rs. 0.02 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 0.02 lakhs) being the cost of shares in co-operative societies.

** Freehold land includes Rs. 79.08 lakhs (Previous year Rs.79.08 lakhs) in respect of agricultural land admeasuring 28 Bigha and 8 Biswa situated in village Sahurpur, Tehsil Mehrauli, New Delhi. Further, Buildings include constructions made on the above land having a net book value of Rs. 631.48 lakhs (previous year Rs.644.96 lakhs) as on March 31, 2023. Further capital work-in-progress includes Rs.147.65 lakhs for additional construction for the building. The said land was purchased by the Company in the year 1991. The Honourable Supreme Court on May 6, 2022 in response to an appeal filed by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA), held that the above referred land was acquired by the Delhi Administration under the proceedings initiated in November 1980 under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and has directed the authority to pay a sum of Rs. 16.62 lakhs to the Company. Till date no action has been initiated by DDA for the said land parcel and the Company continues to be in peaceful possession of the same along with buildings constructed thereupon. Accordingly no adjustment in the carrying value of land and building has been recorded in these financial statements.

*** During the previous year, Building of gross value of Rs. 2811.11 lakhs (WDV Rs. 2685.27 lakhs) has been transferred to investment property.

Represents impairment in the value of assets relating to chewing business of the Company (Refer Note No. 49). Since the residual value and the charge are not material, no additional disclosures are being furnished.

Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	Note no.	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Property, plant and equipment	6	8997.92	8563.89
Investment property	7	68.57	37.76
Intangible assets	8	548.48	409.17
Right of use assets	42	5449.67	5204.94
Total		15064.64	14215.76

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2412.61	1230.96	-	-	3643.57
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2412.61	1230.96	-	-	3643.57
Projects in progress	793.69	1137.75	182.04	-	2113.48
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	793.69	1137.75	182.04	-	2113.48

Note : There is no CWIP whose completion is overdue or which has materially exceeded the budgeted costs.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

7. Investment Property

	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Cost			
Balance as at April 1, 2021	1.60	951.56	953.16
Disposals	-	(65.72)	(65.72)
Reclassification (Refer Note 6)	-	2811.11	2811.11
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1.60	3696.95	3698.55
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1.60	3696.95	3698.55
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	158.42	158.42
Depreciation expense	-	37.76	37.76
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	(23.24)	(23.24)
Reclassification (Refer Note No.6)	-	125.84	125.84
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	298.78	298.78
Depreciation expense	-	68.57	68.57
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	367.35	367.35
Carrying amount			
Balance at March 31, 2023	1.60	3329.60	3331.20
Balance at March 31, 2022	1.60	3398.17	3399.77

Information regarding income and expenditure of investment property

The Company's investment properties comprise of certain land and buildings presently held by the Company for an undetermined purpose and these are located in Mumbai, Maharashtra and Bazzpur, Uttarakhand.

The Company has earned rental income of Rs. 8.25 lakhs (previous year Rs.47.98 lakhs) from investment properties.

Fair valuation of the properties

The following table provides an analysis of investment properties and their fair values:

Fair Valuation of the properties	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Located in Maharashtra	37904.54	37293.65
Located in Uttarakhand	1127.62	998.57
	39032.16	38292.22

The above values are based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer and the valuation has been carried out in accordance with the valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

The Company has used Level 3 valuation technique to arrive at the fair values.

Description of valuation technique

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Assumption used	
			As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Located in Maharashtra				
Factory Land and Building (including Godown)	Market Value Method	Industrial rate for sales (Rs./Sq. Ft.)	13000 to 15000	13000 to 15000
Residential Land and Building	Market Value Method	Residential rate for sales (Rs./Sq. Ft.)	27000 to 73000	16000 to 75000
Office Building	Market Value Method	Fair Market Value (Rs./Sq.Ft.)	30000	30000
Located in Uttarakhand				
Factory Land and Building (including Admin Block)	Market Value Method	Fair Market Value (Rs./Sq.Mt.)	2500 to 8300	1600 to 8900

Significant increases / (decreases) in the assumptions in isolation or with combined effect would accordingly result in significantly higher / (lower) fair value of the properties.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
8. Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development		
Carrying amount of:		
Intangible assets	2019.46	1350.25
Intangible assets under development	-	506.63
	2019.46	<u>1856.88</u>
Intangible assets	Computer Software	
Cost		
Balance at April 1, 2021	1891.07	
Additions	809.67	
Reclassification	(1.79)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	2698.95	
Additions	2051.26	
Disposals	(1342.84)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	3407.37	
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at April 1, 2021	941.23	
Amortisation expense	409.17	
Reclassification	(1.70)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	1348.70	
Amortisation expense	548.48	
Disposals	(509.27)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	1387.91	
Net book value		
Balance at March 31, 2023	2019.46	
Balance at March 31, 2022	1350.25	

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	506.63	-	-	-	506.63
Balance as at March 31, 2022	506.63	-	-	-	506.63
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-

Note : There is no intangible asset under development whose completion is overdue or which has materially exceeded the budgeted costs.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments		
Non-current		
Investment in equity instruments (carried at cost)		
- Subsidiary Companies	10359.50	10359.50
- Associate Companies	606.25	110.25
Investment in mutual funds	204266.31	107088.36
Investment-others	7454.53	7477.53
	222686.59	<u>125035.64</u>
Current		
Investment in mutual funds	12481.31	44974.12
Investment-others	1226.44	1859.97
	13707.75	<u>46834.09</u>
Aggregate value of unquoted investments non-current	10965.75	12474.25
Aggregate value of quoted investments non-current	211720.84	114565.89
Aggregate value of quoted investments current	13707.75	46834.09
Market value of quoted investments non-current	211602.81	114547.05
Market value of quoted investments current	13707.75	46834.09
Aggregate value of diminution other than temporary in value of investments non-current	-	2004.50



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Classification of investments as per Ind AS 109		
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	220355.59	156326.98
Investments carried at amortised cost	5073.00	5073.00
	225428.59	161399.98
9.1 Investment in subsidiaries		
Break-up of investment in subsidiaries (carrying amount at cost)		
Unquoted investment		
International Tobacco Company Limited 3,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up	3250.00	3250.00
Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC 200 Equity shares of AED 1000 each fully paid up	35.50	35.50
Flavors And More, Inc. Nil (Previous Year: 1,130 Ordinary shares with no par value)	-	1508.50
Less: Provision made for decline in the value	-	1508.50
	-	-
Chase Investments Limited 2,01,210 Equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up	360.26	360.26
1,58,490 Equity shares of Rs.100 each Rs.50 paid up	79.24	79.24
Friendly Reality Projects Limited 25,605 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	6634.50	6634.50
	10359.50	10359.50
9.2 Investment in associates		
Break-up of investment in associates (carrying amount at cost)		
Unquoted investment		
IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited 49,60,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	496.00	496.00
Less: Provision made for decline in the value	-	496.00
	496.00	-
KKM Management Centre Private Limited 11,02,500 Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	110.25	110.25
	606.25	110.25
	10965.75	10469.75
9.3 Investment in mutual funds		
Non-current investment in mutual funds (valued at fair value through profit or loss)	204266.31	107088.36
Current investment in mutual funds (valued at fair value through profit or loss)	12481.31	44974.12
Break-up of non-current investment in mutual funds		
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund		
41,57,762 Units of ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs.10 each	2260.50	2122.34
1,46,62,444 Units of ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs.10 each	4178.17	3947.17
1,08,39,485 (Previous year 82,11,648) Units of ICICI Prudential Medium Term Bond Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	4406.35	3157.50
1,21,31,499 Units of ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund- Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	3157.56	2982.69



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Break-up of non-current investment in mutual funds (continued)		
9,30,99,463 (Previous year 2,48,96,644) Units of ICICI Prudential Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL Sep 2027 40:60 Index Fund Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	9748.54	2533.06
1,98,80,617 (Previous year 49,99,750) Units of ICICI Prudential Nifty SDL Sep 2027 Index Fund- Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	2061.78	501.99
Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund		
12,09,715 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund-Growth-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	1156.55	1103.33
14,29,36,356 (Previous year 2,48,52,810) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond SEP 2026 60:40 Index Fund- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	14991.16	2529.10
5,48,25,980 (Previous year 1,49,07,308) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Apr 2027 Index Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	5738.64	1509.06
2,00,87,550 (Previous year 49,99,750) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX 60:40 SDL + AAA PSU - Apr 2027 Index Fund Direct Growth of Rs 10 each	2074.24	500.34
49,99,750 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series TQ (1879 days)- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	519.22	501.66
20,91,866 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Income Fund-Growth-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	2369.99	2290.23
15,00,657 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Government Securities Fund-Growth-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	1085.12	1047.70
Bandhan Mutual Fund (Formerly known as IDFC Mutual Fund)		
12,82,926 Units of Bandhan Bond Fund-Short Term Plan-Growth-(Direct Plan) (erstwhile IDFC Bond Fund-Short Term Plan-Growth-Direct Plan) of Rs. 10 each	654.70	628.59
78,77,427 Units of Bandhan Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth (erstwhile IDFC Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth) of Rs. 10 each	1307.83	1263.56
Nil (Previous year 31,47,921) Units of IDFC Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	642.15
3,33,66,979 (Previous year 1,90,89,508) Units of Bandhan CRISIL IBX Gilt June 2027 Index Fund Direct Plan- Growth (erstwhile IDFC CRISIL IBX Gilt June 2027 Index Fund Direct Plan- Growth) of Rs. 10 each	3643.84	2016.62
HDFC Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 2,60,51,855) Units of HDFC Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth Option of Rs. 10 each	-	4991.32
1,09,30,550 Units of HDFC Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs. 10 each	3018.94	2894.56
75,61,650 (Previous year 54,62,331) Units of HDFC Medium Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs.10 each	3829.70	2652.47
89,83,476 Units of HDFC Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs.10 each	2469.85	2355.39
SBI Mutual Fund		
1,26,95,752 Units of SBI Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	3618.94	3456.97
43,174 Units of SBI Banking & PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 1000 each	1198.07	1151.89
90,59,366 Units of SBI Corporate Bond Fund- Direct Plan- Growth of Rs.10 each	1207.26	1157.34
98,84,192 Units of SBI Crisil IBX SDL Index-September 2027 Fund- Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	1026.30	-
13,38,40,100 (Previous year 1,99,05,488) Units of SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL Sep 2026 50:50 Index Fund -Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	13939.85	2015.51



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Break-up of non-current investment in mutual funds (continued)		
AXIS Mutual Fund		
83,523 units of Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth (BD-DG) of Rs. 1000 each	1911.49	1826.70
2,68,83,323 Units of Axis Corporate Debt Fund- Direct Growth(CO-DG) of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	4025.05	-
22,47,787 Units of Axis Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth(ST-DG) of Rs. 10 each	629.92	599.77
60,24,637 Units of Axis Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Plan (DBDGG) of Rs. 10 each	1629.61	1571.19
66,41,858 Units of Axis Strategic Bond Fund - Direct - Growth (IF-DG) of Rs. 10 each	1677.18	1593.55
2,50,56,092 (Previous year 99,99,500) Units of Axis CRISIL IBX SDL May 2027 Index Fund - Direct Growth (CR-DG) of Rs. 10 each	2591.48	1000.86
1,99,20,237 (Previous year 99,20,237) Units of Axis Nifty AAA Bond Plus SDL April 2026 50:50 ETF Growth Plan of Rs. 10 each	2158.70	1046.10
DSP Mutual Fund		
1,84,62,297 Units of DSP Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	2521.64	-
49,99,750 Units of DSP Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec Jun 2028 30:70 Index Fund-Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	521.91	501.39
MIRAE Mutual Fund		
1,50,39,801 Units of MIRAE Asset Nifty Sdl Jun 2027 Index Fund Direct Plan - Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	1557.52	-
Nippon India Mutual Fund		
81,97,863 Units of Nippon India Dynamic Bond Fund Direct Growth Plan of Rs.10 each	2703.48	2601.82
29,17,578 Units of Nippon India Floating Rate Fund - Direct Growth Plan (FRAGG) of Rs.10 each	1152.90	1101.22
38,66,843 Units of Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund- Direct Plan Growth Plan-Growth Option(IPAGG) of Rs.10 each (Purchased during the year)	2015.12	-
49,28,096 Units of Nippon India Nifty AAA PSU Bond Plus SDL - Sep 2026 Maturity 50:50 Index Fund- Direct Growth Plan (NDAGG) of Rs.10 each (Purchased during the year)	508.83	-
2,98,79,824 (Previous year 49,99,750) Units of Nippon India Nifty AAA Bond Plus SDL - Apr 2027 Maturity 60:40 Index Fund - Direct Growth Plan (CNAGG) of Rs. 10 each	3078.79	501.78
1,00,00,000 (Previous year 10,00,000) Units of Nippon India ETF Nifty SDL 2026 Maturity of Rs. 100 each	11171.03	1080.70
UTI Mutual Fund		
1,76,45,229 Units of UTI Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Growth Plan of Rs 10 each	2470.46	2364.97
TATA Mutual Fund		
97,91,628 (Previous Year 49,99,750) Units of Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund- Direct Plan- Growth of Rs 10 each	1024.73	499.98



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Break-up of non-current investment in mutual funds (continued)		
BARODA BNP PARIBAS Mutual Fund		
49,99,750 Units of Baroda BNP Paribas Nifty SDL December 2026 Index Fund-Direct Growth (NS-DG-G) of Rs 10 each (Purchased during the year)	506.58	-
INVESCO Mutual Fund		
88,442 Units of Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan Growth (AI-D1) of Rs 1000 each (Purchased during the year)	2521.10	-
Kotak Mutual Fund		
1,53,488 (Previous year 19,858) Units of Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 1000 each	5028.63	622.13
54,72,469 Units of Kotak Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	3112.36	2970.52
65,14,905 Units of Kotak Dynamic Bond Fund Direct Plan Growth (Erstwhile Kotak Flexi Debt) of Rs. 10 each	2179.55	2097.55
1,05,82,394 Units of Kotak Medium Term Fund Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	2180.06	2094.03
60,86,604 Units of Kotak Bond Fund (Short Term) - Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	2904.73	2781.32
8,47,35,831 (Previous year 99,99,500) Units of Kotak Nifty SDL Apr 2027 Top 12 Equal Weight Index Fund Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	8785.24	1004.12
85,085 Units of Kotak Floating Rate Fund Direct-Growth of Rs. 1000 each	1091.99	1044.27
Edelweiss Mutual Fund		
1,00,000 Units of Edelweiss Mutual Fund Bharat Bond ETF-April 2030 of Rs.1000 each	1249.99	1203.08
45,52,180 Units of Bharat Bond FOF - April 2030 - Direct Plan Growth of Rs.100 each	569.54	546.55
3,00,80,623 Units of Bharat Bond FOF - April 2030 - Regular Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	3763.48	3611.60
1,93,69,004 Units of Bharat Bond FOF - April 2031 - Regular Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	2158.50	2083.84
13,61,36,084 (Previous year 2,90,10,935) Units of Edelweiss Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2026 50:50 Index Fund - Direct Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	15070.67	3115.93
1,01,43,531 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2023-Regular Plan-Growth of Rs.10 each	-*	1184.37
46,76,553 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2025- Regular Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	519.20	506.14
99,995 Units of Bharat Bond ETF- April 2032 of Rs. 1000 each	1042.86	1010.08
48,13,469 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2031 Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	536.42	517.86
1,50,09,119 (Previous year 99,99,500) Units of Edelweiss CRISIL PSU Plus SDL 50:50 Oct 2025 Index Fund- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	1555.02	1004.50
4,45,18,935 (Previous year 1,99,24,070) Units of Edelweiss Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2027 50:50 Index Fund- Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	4675.47	2033.57



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Break-up of non-current investment in mutual funds (continued)		
HSBC Mutual Fund (Including schemes earlier operated by L&T Mutual Fund)		
49,99,750 Units of HSBC CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Apr 2028 Index Fund-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	522.00	499.98
27,52,410 Units of HSBC Short Duration Fund- Direct Growth (Formerly known as L&T Short Term Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth) of Rs. 10 each	646.91	622.34
54,59,152 Units of HSBC Banking and PSU Debt Fund- Direct Growth (Formerly known as L & T Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Plan- Growth) of Rs 10 each	1175.33	1147.32
98,78,565 Units of HSBC Corporate Bond Fund- Direct Growth (Formerly known as L& T Triple Ace Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth) of Rs. 10 each	6426.79	6209.63
10,02,536 Units of HSBC Corporate Bond Fund- Regular Growth (Formerly known as L& T Triple Ace Bond Fund-Growth) of Rs 10 each	616.99	598.18
58,18,859 Units of HSBC Banking and PSU Debt Fund- Regular Growth (Formerly known as L& T Banking and PSU Debt Fund-Growth) of Rs 10 each	1199.55	1175.42
Sundaram Mutual Fund		
34,70,150 Units of Sundaram Corporate Bond Fund Direct-Growth (CBDG) of Rs. 10 each	1214.41	1161.46
Total aggregate non-current investment in mutual funds	204266.31	107088.36
Break-up of current investment in mutual funds		
Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans-Series 5-Plan D (1238 Days)- Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	645.33
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans-Series 5- Plan F (1203 Days)- Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	638.42
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans-Series 6- Plan C (1169 Days)- Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	631.67
Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series RH (1281 Days) -Direct -Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	649.56
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series RN (1240 Days) -Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	647.70
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series RW (1202 Days) -Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	644.62
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series SG (1155 DAYS)-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	633.77
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series SJ (1135 DAYS)-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	629.13
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series SN (1099 Days) Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	623.54
32,36,116 (Previous year 70,50,988) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund - Growth-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	10232.41	21076.14
HDFC Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 1,00,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1344D October 2018(1) - Direct-Growth-Series 43 of Rs.10 each	-	1337.63
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1274D October 2018(1) - Direct-Growth-Series 43 of Rs.10 each	-	660.43



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Break-up of current investment in mutual funds (continued)		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1154D February 2019(1) -Direct-Growth-Series 43 of Rs.10 each	-	633.10
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1126D March 2019 (1) -Direct-Growth-Series 44 of Rs.10 each	-	629.43
SBI Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series -C-27-(1260 Days) -Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	659.58
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series -C-28-(1240 Days) -Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	651.14
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series -C-33-(1216 Days) -Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	645.38
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-40 (1177 Days) -Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	636.13
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-44 (1175 Days) -Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	635.77
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-43 (1176 Days) -Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	635.58
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-48 (1177 Days) -Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	630.41
MIRAE Mutual Fund		
99,99,500 Units of Mirae Asset Fixed Maturity Plan - Series V - Plan 1- 91 Days-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	1009.33	-
UTI Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-I-1209 Days -Direct-Growth Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	643.29
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-III-1174 Days-Direct Growth Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	637.77
Kotak Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous Year 50,00,000) Units of Kotak FMP Series 250 - Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	663.06
Nil (Previous Year 50,00,000) Units of Kotak FMP Series 252 - Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	652.77
Edelweiss Mutual Fund		
1,01,43,531 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2023 Regular Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	1239.57 **	-
ICICI Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 84 -1275 Days Plan K-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	659.99
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 84 -1287 Days Plan I- Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	665.12
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 84 -1245 Days Plan N-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	656.01
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 84 -1254 Days Plan U-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	642.61
Nil (Previous year 1,00,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 84-1188 Days Plan Z-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	1288.35



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
Break-up of current investment in mutual funds (continued)		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 85-1178 Days Plan B-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	639.93
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 85-1175 Days Plan D-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	635.52
IDFC Mutual Fund (Now known as Bandhan Mutual Fund)		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 176 Direct Plan -Growth (1170 Days) of Rs. 10 each	-	638.86
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 177 Direct Plan -Growth (1160 Days) of Rs. 10 each	-	634.40
Nippon India Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund -XXXVII- Series 04- Direct- Growth Plan of Rs.10 each	-	677.54
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund -XXXIX- Series 9- Direct -Growth Plan of Rs.10 each	-	664.44
Total aggregate current investment in mutual funds	12481.31	44974.12
9.4 Investment-others-non-current		
State Bank of India Bond (valued at amortized cost)		
100 Units of State Bank of India SR I 7.74 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	1031.65	1031.65
100 Units of State Bank of India SR II 7.73 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	1014.03	1014.03
10 Units of State Bank of India SR I 7.72 BD Perpetual FVRS1CR of Rs. 1,00,00,000 each	1000.50	1000.50
Bank of Baroda Bond (valued at amortized cost)		
30 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XIV 8.50 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	302.45	302.45
20 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XIII 8.50 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	212.07	212.07
100 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XV 8.15 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	1012.30	1012.30
5 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XVII 7.95 BD Perpetual FVRS1CR of Rs 1,00,00,000 each	500.00	500.00
Investment in Alternative Investment Funds (valued at fair value through profit or loss)		
19,96,885 units of IIFL India Housing Fund of Rs. 10 each 50,00,000 Units of IIFL Select Series II of Rs. 10 each	148.44 661.39	198.11 764.64
30 Units of IIFL Wealth Prime Limited BR NCD 28FB24 FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	-*	297.06
Investment in Market Linked Debentures (MLD) (valued at fair value through profit or loss)		
30 Units of JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited- TR XXXV BR NCD 11JU24 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	322.66	305.55
40 Units of JM FINANCIAL ARC LTD - TR XXXVI BR NCD 26JL24 FVRS10LAC/ ISIN – INE265J07431 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (Purchased during the year)	421.91	-



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Break-up of investment others non-current (continued)		
20 Units of JM FINANCIAL ASSET RECONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED TR XXXVII BR NCD 26NV24 FVRS10LAC/ ISIN:- INE265J07449 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (Purchased during the year)	207.78	-
20 Units of JM Financial ARC MLD (JM FINANCIAL ARC LTD - TR XXXIX BR NCD 28FB25 FVRS10LAC)- ISIN NO. INE265J07456 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (Purchased during the year)	203.69	-
50 Units JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited- TR XXXII BR NCD 05OT23 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-*	525.55
30 Units of Arka Fincap Limited SR I BR LOA 04AG23 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-*	313.62
20 Units of ARKA FINCAP LIMITED SR III BR LOA 27JU24 FVRS10LAC / ISIN-INE03W107116 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (purchased during the year)	209.45	-
20 Units of ARKA FINCAP LIMITED- AFL MLD Series – III (Tranche II) – 6th December 2024-INE03W107132 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (purchased during the year)	206.21	-
	7454.53	7477.53
9.5 Investment-others-current		
Investment in Alternative Investment Funds (valued at fair value through profit or loss)		
30 Units of IIFL WEALTH PRIME LIMITED BR NCD 28FB24 FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	325.24**	-
Investment in Market Linked Debentures (MLD) (valued at fair value through profit or loss)		
Nil (Previous year 250) Units of JM Financial Products Limited - TR CE 2020(XXV) BR NCD 07JUNE2022 FVRS2LAC of Rs.2,00,000 each	-	577.45
Nil (Previous year 100) Units of JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited - TR XXXI BR NCD 25NV22 FVRS2LAC of Rs 2,00,000 each	-	226.02
Nil (Previous year 50) Units of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited - BR LOA 07OT22 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-	544.10
Nil (Previous year 50) Units of IIFL Samasta Finance Limited BR NCD 26DC22 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-	512.40
30 Units of Arka Fincap Limited SR I BR LOA 04AG23 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	340.52**	-
50 Units JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited- TR XXXII BR NCD 05OT23 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	560.68 **	-
	1226.44	1859.97
9.6 Other equity instruments		
Investments in equity investments (valued at fair value)		
Unquoted investment		
Molind Engineering Limited 3,500 Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	0.25	0.25
Less: Provision made for decline in the value	(0.25)	(0.25)
Investment in other equity instruments	-	-

* Transferred to current investments

** Transferred from non-current investments



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

**10. Financial assets - Loans (carried at amortised cost)
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)**

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Non-current		
Loans to related parties (Refer Note No.45)		
- Loan to officers	1.67	3.67
Loans to employees	<u>312.01</u>	<u>314.07</u>
	313.68	317.74
Current		
Loans to related parties (Refer Note No.45)		
- Loan to officers	2.00	3.34
Loans to employees	<u>87.60</u>	<u>169.48</u>
	89.60	172.82
Total	403.28	490.56

11. Income taxes

The major components of Income tax expenses are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Current income tax

In respect of the current year

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Current income tax	18439.82	13137.71
Deferred tax	(316.84)	(174.71)
Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	18122.98	12963.00
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income:		
Current income tax		
In respect of the current year	64.43	2.40
Income tax expense to OCI	64.43	2.40
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit multiplied by corporate tax rate as follows:		
Profit before tax	78960.68	56159.99
Income tax expense calculated at corporate tax rate of 25.168%	19872.82	14134.35
Differential tax rate on long term capital gain on sale of investments and fair value (gain)/loss on investments	(1473.30)	(1392.92)
Effect of reversal of provision on decline in value of non current investment in associate.	(124.83)	-
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	259.79	204.24
Effect of additions/ deductions made as per probable income-tax assessments	-	26.35
Effect of exempt non-operating income	-	(7.87)
Differential tax rate on sale/ assignment of trademarks & other assets relating to chewing business	(423.98)	-
Others	12.48	(1.15)
At the effective income tax rate of 22.95% (Previous year: 23.08%)	18122.98	12963.00

Deferred tax
In respect of the current year

Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income:

Current income tax

In respect of the current year

Income tax expense to OCI

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit multiplied by corporate tax rate as follows:

Profit before tax

Income tax expense calculated at corporate tax rate of 25.168%

Differential tax rate on long term capital gain on sale of investments and fair value (gain)/loss on investments

Effect of reversal of provision on decline in value of non current investment in associate.

Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit

Effect of additions/ deductions made as per probable income-tax assessments

Effect of exempt non-operating income

Differential tax rate on sale/ assignment of trademarks & other assets relating to chewing business

Others

At the effective income tax rate of 22.95% (Previous year: 23.08%)

Deferred tax balances along with movement are as follows:

	Opening Balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
Provisions for compensated absences	737.78	(38.63)	-	699.15
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	464.58	(105.35)	-	359.23
Foreign exchange difference arising on account of import of Property, plant and equipments	24.45	(24.45)	-	-
Provision for decline in value of non current investments	419.52	(419.52)	-	-
Other financial assets (Net)	197.38	(12.58)	-	184.80
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	92.45	(12.33)	-	80.12
Right of use asset (net on lease liabilities)	1120.74	182.60	-	1303.34
Provision for employee benefits- Others (Refer Note No. 21)	228.30	-	-	228.30
	3285.20	(430.26)	-	2854.94



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Opening Balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
Income taxes (Continued)				
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
Investment in mutual funds and market linked debentures fair valued through profit or loss	(2385.39)	350.99	-	(2034.40)
Property, plant and equipments, intangible assets and investment properties	(1420.52)	396.12	-	(1024.40)
	(3805.91)	747.11	-	(3058.80)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(520.71)	316.85	-	(203.86)
For the year ended March 31, 2022				
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
Provisions for compensated absences	858.82	(121.04)	-	737.78
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	477.16	(12.58)	-	464.58
Foreign exchange difference arising on account of import of Property, plant and equipments	24.45	-	-	24.45
Provision for decline in value of non current investments	398.35	21.17	-	419.52
Other financial assets (Net)	216.57	(19.19)	-	197.38
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	169.95	(77.50)	-	92.45
Right of use asset (net of lease liabilities)	798.62	322.12	-	1120.74
Provision for employee benefits - Others (Refer Note No. 21)	267.28	(38.98)	-	228.30
	3211.20	74.00	-	3285.20
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
Investment in mutual funds and market linked debentures fair valued through profit or loss	(2787.93)	402.54	-	(2385.39)
Property, plant and equipments, intangible assets and investment properties	(1118.69)	(301.83)	-	(1420.52)
	(3906.62)	(100.71)	-	(3805.91)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(695.42)	(174.71)	-	(520.71)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
12. Inventories		
(Lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw and packing materials	65458.13	60479.46
Work-in-process	672.76	474.40
Finished goods*		
- Cigarettes	9621.18	8569.67
- Chewing products	-	129.43
Stock-in-trade	8896.82	4902.56
Stores and spare parts (Net of provision of Rs.430.37 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 364.72 lakhs)	949.22	1085.68
	85598.11	75641.20
Inventories include in-transit inventory of:		
Raw and packing materials	1227.63	1412.61
Stock-in-trade	3604.37	1104.50
Stores and spare parts	-	58.95

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense include Rs. 3.12 lakhs (Previous year Rs.43.64 lakhs) in respect of write-downs of finished goods to net realisable value.

* Includes excise duty of Rs. 4817.68 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 3747.31 lakhs)



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
13. Financial assets - Trade receivables (at amortised cost)		
Unsecured - considered good	14951.36	15070.36
Unsecured - considered good - receivable from Subsidiary (Refer Note No.45)	-	489.54
Unsecured - credit impaired	167.57	216.58
	15118.93	15776.48
Less: Impairment allowance	167.57	216.58
Total	14951.36	15559.90

The average credit period on sale of goods ranges upto 180 days.
Generally no interest is charged on trade receivables.
The total trade receivable as at April 1, 2021 were Rs. 12368.56 lakhs
(net of impairment allowance)

Trade receivables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(a) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	12991.17	1897.76	41.19	8.14	12.07	1.03	14951.36
(b) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	114.32	53.25	167.57
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	12991.17	1897.76	41.19	8.14	126.39	54.28	15118.93
(a) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	11079.24	4344.98	91.33	23.57	7.56	13.22	15559.90
(b) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	49.00	114.33	-	53.25	216.58
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	11079.24	4344.98	140.33	137.90	7.56	66.47	15776.48

There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
14. Financial assets - Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	42.99	39.02
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	1344.44	1869.97
	1387.43	1908.99
Other bank balances:		
In earmarked accounts for		
- Margin money*	1102.56	1180.04
- Unpaid dividend	600.22	529.54
- Corporate Social Responsibility Unspent A/c (Refer Note No. 34)	130.00	-
- Fixed deposit receipts lodged with government authorities	1.96	1.92
	1834.74	1711.50
Cash and bank balances	3222.17	3620.49

*The Company has given margin money to fulfill collateral requirements.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
15. Other financial assets (at amortised cost)		
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	1780.52	1291.71
	1780.52	1291.71
Current		
Security deposits	126.27	328.73
Interest accrued on bank and other deposits	206.93	166.51
Other receivables (Refer Note No. 45)	905.57	862.77
	1238.77	1358.01



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
16. Other assets		
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Capital advances	438.71	315.00
Prepaid expenses	65.26	29.59
Others	0.33	0.33
	504.30	344.92
Current		
Balance with government authorities (net of impairment allowance of Rs. 150.73 lakhs; previous year Rs. 150.73 Lakhs)	12612.57	9732.57
Prepaid expenses	560.44	666.85
Export incentives accrued/available	41.06	52.99
Prepayment to suppliers	1168.08	1266.33
Others (Also refer Note No. 45)	277.45	993.56
	14659.60	12712.30
17. Equity share capital	As at	As at
Authorised	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
60,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each	60.00	60.00
12,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each	2440.00	2440.00
	2500.00	2500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
5,19,93,920 equity shares of Rs. 2 each	1039.88	1039.88

- (i) There has been no movement in the equity shares in the current and previous year.
- (ii) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.
- (iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Name of the shareholder	As at 31.3.2023		As at 31.3.2022	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
a) K K Modi Investment & Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	15517916	29.85%	15517916	29.85%
b) Philip Morris Global Brands Inc.	13050475	25.10%	13050475	25.10%
c) Good Investment (India) Ltd.	4309220	8.29%	4309220	8.29%
d) The Jupiter India Fund	2694390	5.18%	3281747	6.31%

Note: As per records of the Company, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

- (iv) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2023

Name of the promoter	Number of shares as at 01.4.2022	Change during the year	Number of shares as at 31.3.2023	% Holding	% Change during the year
a) K K Modi Investment And Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	15517916	-	15517916	29.85%	0.00%
b) Philip Morris Global Brands Inc	13050475	-	13050475	25.10%	0.00%
c) Good Investment (India) Ltd.	4309220	-	4309220	8.29%	0.00%
d) Quick Investment (India) Ltd.	2235800	-	2235800	4.30%	0.00%
e) Super Investment (India) Ltd	527260	-	527260	1.01%	0.00%
f) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Welfare Trust	386280	-	386280	0.74%	0.00%
g) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Welfare Trust	380000	-	380000	0.73%	0.00%
h) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
i) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -					



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
j)	K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees					
	Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Benefit Trust	141360	-	141360	0.27%	0.00%
k)	K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -					
	Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Benefit Trust	108220	-	108220	0.21%	0.00%
l)	K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -					
	Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Benefit Trust	100560	-	100560	0.19%	0.00%
m)	Spicebolls Investments Ltd	83591	(83591)	-	0.00%	-100.00%
n)	Longwell Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%
o)	Swasth Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%
p)	Motto Investment Pvt Ltd	79000	-	79000	0.15%	0.00%
q)	HMA Udyog Private Ltd	77228	-	77228	0.15%	0.00%
r)	Kedarnath Modi (Trustee) Modi Spg. & Wvg Mills Co. Ltd. (Headoffice) Employees Welfare Trust#	45000	(45000)	-	0.00%	-100.00%
s)	K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees					
	Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Benefit Trust	22840	-	22840	0.04%	0.00%
t)	Divya Modi Tongya	11500	-	11500	0.02%	0.00%
u)	Ritika Nikhil Rungta	5440	-	5440	0.01%	0.00%
v)	Bina Modi	3000	-	3000	0.01%	0.00%
w)	Ruchir Kumar Lalit Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%
x)	Samir Kumaar Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%
y)	Upasana Investment Pvt Ltd	450	-	450	0.00%	0.00%
z)	Charu Modi	10	-	10	0.00%	0.00%
	Total	37866270	(128591)	37737679	72.58%	-0.25%

#Transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund

As at March 31, 2022

Name of the promoter	Number of shares as at 01.4.2021	Change during the year	Number of shares as at 31.3.2022	% Holding	% Change during the year	
a) K K Modi Investment And Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	15493941	23975	15517916	29.85%	0.15%	
b) Philip Morris Global Brands Inc	13050475	-	13050475	25.10%	0.00%	
c) Good Investment (India) Ltd.	4309220	-	4309220	8.29%	0.00%	
d) Quick Investment (India) Ltd.	2235800	-	2235800	4.30%	0.00%	
e) Super Investment (India) Ltd	527260	-	527260	1.01%	0.00%	
f) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -						
	Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Welfare Trust	386280	-	386280	0.74%	0.00%
g) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -						
	Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Welfare Trust	380000	-	380000	0.73%	0.00%
h) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -						
	Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
i) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -						
	Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
j) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees						
	Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Benefit Trust	141360	-	141360	0.27%	0.00%
k) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -						
	Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Benefit Trust	108220	-	108220	0.21%	0.00%
l) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -						
	Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Benefit Trust	100560	-	100560	0.19%	0.00%
m) Spicebolls Investments Ltd	83591	-	83591	0.16%	0.00%	
n) Longwell Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%	
o) Swasth Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%	
p) Motto Investment Pvt Ltd	79000	-	79000	0.15%	0.00%	
q) HMA Udyog Private Ltd	77228	-	77228	0.15%	0.00%	
r) Kedarnath Modi (Trustee) Modi Spg. & Wvg Mills Co. Ltd. (Headoffice) Employees Welfare Trust	45000	-	45000	0.09%	0.00%	
s) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees						
	Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Benefit Trust	22840	-	22840	0.04%	0.00%
t) Divya Tongya	11500	-	11500	0.02%	0.00%	
u) Ritika Nikhil Rungta	5440	-	5440	0.01%	0.00%	
v) Krishan Kumar Modi and Bina Modi	2000	(2000)	-	0.00%	-100.00%	
w) Ruchir Kumar Lalit Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%	
x) Samir Kumaar Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%	
y) Bina Modi	1000	2000	3000	0.01%	200.00%	
z) Upasana Investment Pvt Ltd	450	-	450	0.00%	0.00%	
aa) Charu Modi	10	-	10	0.00%	0.00%	
Total	37842295	23975	37866270	72.83%	0.06%	



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
18. Other equity		
Capital redemption reserve	30.00	30.00
General reserve	37430.72	37430.72
Retained earnings	280338.97	233868.00
	317799.69	271328.72

Capital redemption reserve:

This was created on redemption of preference shares in accordance with the requirements of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956.

General reserve:

The general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. No amount was transferred during the current and previous year.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings is the amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders subject to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount reported above are not distributable in entirety.

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2023, the directors have in the board meeting held on May 27, 2023, proposed a dividend of Rs.44 per fully paid equity share. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included in liability in the financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all the holders of fully paid equity shares. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is Rs.22877.32 lakhs.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
19. Financial liabilities - Lease liabilities		
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (Refer Note No.42)	27929.60	26645.62
	27929.60	26645.62
Current		
Lease liabilities (Refer Note No.42)	3982.97	3956.61
	3982.97	3956.61

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
20. Other financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Security deposits - at amortised cost	107.13	181.45
	107.13	181.45
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.18	0.46
Unclaimed dividends	600.22	529.54
Payable to gratuity fund (Refer Note No.41)	237.55	379.13
Liability towards suppliers of property, plant & equipments and intangible assets	1176.23	1184.69
Security deposits - at amortised cost	11.00	15.80
	2025.18	2109.62

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
21. Provisions		
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
-provision for compensated absences	2166.55	2355.32
	2166.55	2355.32
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
-provision for compensated absences	611.40	576.10
-others*	907.12	907.12
	1518.52	1483.22

*Based on the review of the investments held by the Employee Provident Fund Trust as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, a provision has been created to cover the possible loss on account of non-realisation of certain such investments.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
22. Financial liabilities - Borrowings		
Current borrowings-carried at amortised cost		
Secured		
Loans from banks repayable on demand*	3463.42	2978.30
Total current borrowings	3463.42	2978.30
*The above current borrowing carries interest ranging from 7.85% to 8.55% per annum and is secured against hypothecation of stocks (Refer Note No.12) and book debts (Refer Note No.13) and second charge on all movable fixed assets of the Company.		
Change in liability arising from financing activities as per IND AS-7		
Particulars	Borrowings due within 1 year	
Balance at April 1, 2021 **	7490.15	
Cash Flow (net)	(4511.85)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	2978.30	
Cash Flow (net)	485.12	
Balance at March 31, 2023	3463.42	
** including current maturities of long-term debt		

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
23. Financial liabilities - Trade payables		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No.39)	1898.69	943.78
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1898.69	943.78
- Others	27865.88	20288.33
- Payables to subsidiaries (Refer Note No.45)	1367.23	1066.26
- Employee payables	6263.04	3617.10
	35496.15	24971.69

The Company generally pays its vendors within 30-60 days and interest, if any, payable under the terms of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is recognised.

Trade payables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1898.68	0.01	-	-	1898.69
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	34950.07	396.43	30.93	118.72	35496.15
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	36848.75	396.44	30.93	118.72	37394.84
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	943.78	-	-	-	943.78
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	24171.27	568.82	149.31	82.29	24971.69
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	25115.05	568.82	149.31	82.29	25915.47



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
24. Income tax assets and liabilities		
Income tax assets (net)		
Income tax recoverable	3157.80	2805.34
Total income tax assets	3157.80	2805.34
Income tax liabilities (net)		
Income tax payable (net of advance tax and TDS recoverable)	326.41	326.41
Total income tax liabilities	326.41	326.41
25. Other liabilities		
Current		
Statutory dues	42022.27	38944.35
Advances from customers (Contract liabilities)*		
- From subsidiaries (Refer Note No. 45)	21.35	106.55
- From others	13327.93	6497.14
Liability towards expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer No. 34)**	484.21	230.00
Others	27.21	9.48
	55882.97	45787.52

*Advances from customers relate to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Advances from customers are recognized as revenue as (or when) the Company performs its obligation under the contract.

Balance of Advances from customers at beginning of the year	6603.69	4495.15
Revenue recognised from amounts included in Advances from customers at beginning of the year	6603.69	4495.15

Management expects that the entire transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts at end of the year will be recognised as revenue during the next year.

**The company has since transferred the amount within 30 days to a special bank account opened for Unspent Amount of Corporate Social Responsibility for FY 2022-23 as notified by Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules 2021, Companies (Amendment) Act, 2019 and Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020.

26. i) Revenue from contracts with customers (including excise duty)

Sources of revenue

The Company derives its revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major product lines:

a) Disaggregated revenue information	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Cigarettes*	294962.57	230891.34
Unmanufactured tobacco**	81730.14	47341.31
Cut tobacco	2529.53	2181.78
Chewing products	2010.98	4586.83
Retail goods	41520.46	33631.59
Total (A)	422753.68	318632.85

*includes incremental revenue of Rs. 16987.32 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12932.74 lakhs) arising from resale of Marlboro cigarettes manufactured by the Company.

**transferred from raw and packing materials

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of the revenues and cash flows are affected by industry.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Revenues by Geography		
Within India	327284.01	262450.44
Outside India	95469.67	56182.41
Total	422753.68	318632.85

The Company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in detail in Note 4.1.1.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Revenue as per contract	425511.47	320611.03
Adjustments:		
Sales return	(111.14)	(127.41)
Discounts, rebates, etc.	(2646.65)	(1850.77)
Revenue from contracts with customers	422753.68	318632.85

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
ii) Other operating revenues		
Export incentives	102.50	80.80
Recovery towards services rendered	139.45	384.89
Receipts from sale of scrap and ancillary products	1246.87	871.55
Insurance claims	37.43	145.60
Display income received by retail stores	1041.89	1058.74
Other receipts	443.42	358.83
Total (B)	3011.56	2900.41
Total revenue from operations (A+B)	425765.24	321533.26

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
27. Other income		
Interest income from:		
- Debts, deposits, loans and advances, etc.	230.53	416.39
- Interest on long term investments*	446.26	348.79
Rent and hire charges from:		
- Subsidiary company	4.80	4.80
- Others	451.29	378.48
Net gain on sale/redemption/fair valuation of:		
- Long term investments fair valued through profit or loss	7224.96	5713.64
- Short term investments fair valued through profit or loss	2140.26	1688.83
Provision for decline in value of investment in associate written back	496.00	-
Provision for decline in value of investment in subsidiary written back	23.90	-
Liabilities written back	528.60	463.11
Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back	27.87	-
Net gain on Sale / assignment of trademarks & other assets related to chewing business (Refer Note No. 49)	3490.96	-
Foreign currency fluctuation (net)	665.51	257.76
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	115.66	797.55
Gain on termination/concession in leases (Refer Note No. 42)	562.34	745.12
Miscellaneous Income	354.54	234.39
	16763.48	11049.22
*includes interest income calculated in relation to financial assets valued on amortised cost basis.	435.95	337.16



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
28. Cost of materials consumed		
Raw and packing materials consumed	<u>91742.31</u>	<u>60716.88</u>
	91742.31	60716.88
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
29. Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Unmanufactured tobacco (transferred from raw and packing materials)	57145.17	35746.58
Other goods (including cigarettes purchased for resale)	34344.24	25268.51
	<u>91489.41</u>	<u>61015.09</u>
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
30. Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process		
Opening stock:		
Work-in-process	474.40	544.12
Finished goods		
- Cigarettes	8569.67	8540.30
- Chewing products	129.43	79.16
Stock-in-trade	4902.56	5685.19
Opening stock	<u>14076.06</u>	<u>14848.77</u>
Closing stock:		
Work-in-process	672.76	474.40
Finished goods		
- Cigarettes	9621.18	8569.67
- Chewing products	-	129.43
Stock-in-trade	8896.82	4902.56
Closing stock	<u>19190.76</u>	<u>14076.06</u>
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(5114.70)	<u>772.71</u>
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
31. Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	24398.27	21166.19
Provident fund expense (refer Note No.41)	1343.40	1406.73
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	2113.28	1909.23
Gratuity and superannuation expense (refer Note No.41)	589.61	615.19
	<u>28444.56</u>	<u>25097.34</u>
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
32. Finance costs		
Interest expenses on:		
- Borrowings	10.56	275.44
- Lease liabilities (refer Note No.42)	2549.65	2554.06
- Others	294.83	526.51
Other borrowing costs	34.02	22.50
	<u>2889.06</u>	<u>3378.51</u>



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
33. Other Expenses		
Manufacturing charges paid to a subsidiary company for cigarette manufactured on our behalf (Refer Note No. 45)	6222.56	5706.87
Consumption of stores and spare parts*	403.46	262.11
Power and fuel	3801.89	3090.84
Rent (Refer Note No. 42)	248.15	325.90
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	417.88	400.25
- Plant and machinery	1063.68	1009.31
- Others	2487.94	2326.50
Insurance	810.74	816.76
Rates and taxes	1183.40	970.80
Freight and cartage	5841.06	4992.97
Legal and professional expenses	2993.68	2890.25
Auditors' Remuneration (net of GST)		
- For standalone financial statements	109.00	104.00
- For tax audit	21.00	21.00
- For limited review of unaudited financial statements	90.00	90.00
- For consolidated financial statements	7.50	7.50
- For other services and certificates	1.30	2.10
- Reimbursement of expenses and expenses incurred	9.60	1.45
Commission paid to other than sole selling agents	324.25	140.62
Advertising and sales promotion	8936.16	7212.55
Selling and distribution expenses	9293.82	8430.78
Travelling and conveyance	2543.13	1274.10
Donations	60.00	35.51
Contributions/expenses towards Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note No.34)	891.00	776.00
Bad debts and advances written off	117.40	71.30
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	49.00
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets written off	1319.68	123.73
Technical services fee and royalty	1454.39	1248.83
Consumer research activity	265.61	166.42
Contract labour for factories and retail stores operations	4305.86	3451.72
Machine and material handling expenses	47.59	46.71
Miscellaneous expenses	14047.68	11076.19
	69319.41	57122.07

*Excludes consumption of spare parts charged to repairs and maintenance of plant & machinery.

34. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The CSR activities are aimed at promoting education and healthcare, spreading awareness on water conservation and resource management, maintenance of bio diversity conservation parks thus carrying out community development programs in rural areas providing relief to marginalised communities.

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. 891.00 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 775.77 lakhs) and the details of amount spent are as under:



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	891.00	775.77
b) Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year	891.00	776.00
c) Amount spent during the year on :-		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	536.79	546.00
d) Details related to spent/unspent obligation		
(i) Contribution to implementing agencies	506.47	489.31
(ii) Covid-19 related expenditure incurred directly	-	30.70
(iii) Administrative expenses incurred (restricted to 5% of amount spent during the year)*	30.32	25.99
(iv) Unspent amount in relation to :-		
- ongoing project	354.21	230.00
- other than ongoing project	-	-
* Includes 5% on Rs. 100.00 lakhs spent from CSR unspent A/c during the year.	891.00	776.00
e) Details of ongoing project		

	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company*	In separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's Bank A/c	From separate CSR unspent A/c	With Company *	In separate CSR unspent A/c
March 31, 2023	230.00	-	891.00	536.79	100.00	354.21	130.00
March 31, 2022	-	-	776.00	546.00	-	230.00	-

*(Refer foot note to Note No. 25)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
35. Earnings per share		
Profit after tax (A)	60837.70	43196.99
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic earning per share and diluted earning per share (B)	51993920	51993920
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share after tax (Rs.) [A/B] (Face value of Rs. 2 each)	117.01	83.08
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
36. Managerial remuneration		
a) Included in expenses are:		
Salaries*	888.51	677.19
Monetary value of benefits (as per Income Tax Rules)	627.72	461.37
Commission	4568.65	2031.36
Sitting fees (excluding GST paid under reverse charge)	72.00	62.00
	6156.88	3231.92
*excludes incremental liability for gratuity and compensated absences which are actuarially determined on an overall basis.		
b) Computation of directors' remuneration and commission:		
Profit before tax	78960.68	56159.99
Add/(less):		
Directors' remuneration	6156.88	3231.92
Net gain on sale/redemption/fair valuation of long term investments	(7224.96)	(5713.64)
Unrealised loss (gain) on fair valuation of short-term investments	7.05	(11.11)
Write back of provision made for decline in the value of non-current investments	(519.90)	-
Gain on sale / assignment of trademarks, leasehold land relating to chewing business and other fixed assets	(3779.21)	-
	73600.54	53667.16
Maximum remuneration to executive directors @ 14% (previous year 10%) of above	10304.08	5366.72
Restricted to	6084.88	3169.92
Maximum remuneration to non-executive directors @ 1% of above	736.01	536.67
Restricted to	-	-



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
37. Contingent liabilities not provided for		
a) Demands from excise, income tax, goods and services tax, sales tax and other authorities not accepted by the Company @	6235.00*	7364.05*
b) Uncalled liability on shares partly paid (including share premium)	79.24	79.24
c) Guarantee given to a bank on behalf of subsidiary company:		
– International Tobacco Company Limited	35.55	35.55
– Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC (AED 34.36 lakhs)	- @@	722.59@@

*includes Rs.1993.15 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 1993.15 lakhs) relating to demands received by the subsidiary company – International Tobacco Company Limited from the excise authorities.

@all these matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business and in the opinion of the Company, these are not expected to have material effect on the financial statements of the Company when ultimately concluded and interest, if any, would be additional.

@@this is to secure overdraft limit given by the bank. The actual overdrawn balance as on March 31, 2023 is Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs. Nil).

d) The following are the particulars of dues (including the amounts already provided for in the books) on account of sales tax, goods and services tax, value added tax, excise duty and income-tax as at March 31, 2023 that have been not accepted by the Company and are in appeals:

Nature of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount of dues* (Rs. in lakh)	Amount deposited (Rs. in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Goa VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	9.23	0.62	2011-12, 2014-15 and 2017-18	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) Level
CGST Act 2017	GST	1269.49	-	2017-18	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) Level
		105.07	-	2017-18	Dy. Director, GST
		26.83	-	2017-18	Tribunal
Uttar Pradesh (UP) VAT Act, 2008	Value Added Tax	68.65**	68.65	2007-08	High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	78.36	71.42	2010-11	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) Level
		407.52^	40.85	2010-11 to 2016-17	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		918.08^	244.09	2007-08 to 2011-12	High Court
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	960.13	36.00	2013-14 to 2017-18	Upto Commissioner (Appeals) Level



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Nature of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount of dues* (Rs. in lakh)	Amount deposited (Rs. in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	186.55^^	186.55	1979-80 to 1982-83	High Court
		14.55^^	14.55	2009-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		993.10^^	540.61	2012-13 to 2017-18 and 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		169.22^^	153.50	1999-2000, 2005-06 to 2008-09	Matters have been referred back to the Assessing officer

* amount as per demand orders, including interest and penalty; where quantified in the Order

** provided for in the accounts amounting to Rs. 68.65 lakhs

^ provided for in the accounts amounting to Rs. 320.18 lakhs

^^ provided for in the accounts amounting to Rs. 419.26 lakhs

Further, as per information available with the Company, the concerned authority is in appeal against favourable orders received by the Company in respect of the following matters:

Name of the statute	Nature	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where department has preferred appeal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	209.36	1969, 1974 to 1977, 1991-92 & 1992-93	High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	13998.31	2002-03 to 2007-08, 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2015-16	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		813.68	2008-09 to 2010-11	Supreme Court
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax	10.40	2007-08	High Court

- e) The Company has been regular in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act.
- f) The Company has received various show cause notices from various Government Authorities asking it to explain why certain amounts mentioned therein should not be paid or for providing information and explanations. Thus the Company does not consider these to constitute a liability of any kind. As and when these notices are received, the Company responds to the same in accordance with the provisions of the law.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
38. Commitments		
a) The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital amount and not provided for (net of advances)	1155.05	1384.58
b) The Company has other commitments, for purchases / sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase / sale of goods and services and employee benefits including union agreements, in normal course of business. The Company does not have any other long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.		

39. Dues to micro and small enterprises

The amount due to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" ("MSMED") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to the micro, small and medium enterprises as at March 31, 2023 are as under:

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Amount remaining unpaid to suppliers under MSMED (suppliers) as at the end of Year are as under:		
-Principal amount	1898.69	943.78
-Interest due thereon	-	-
Amount of payments made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year are as under:		
-Principal amount	1094.98	1027.48
-Interest actually paid under section 16 of MSMED	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for delay in payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest under MSMED are as under:		
-Interest accrued during the year	0.03	0.01
-Interest remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	0.03	2.66
Interest remaining disallowable as deductible expenditure under the Income-Tax Act, 1961.	0.03	0.01

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
40. Expenditure on scientific research and development		
Revenue expenditure	1080.62	1102.24
Capital expenditure	133.85	106.75



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

41. Employee benefit plans

(a) Defined contribution plans and amounts recognised in the Statement of profit and loss/Other Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Contribution towards superannuation fund	96.06	96.78
Employers' contribution to employee's state insurance scheme	3.44	4.51
	99.50	101.29

(b) Other long term employee benefits (based on actuarial valuation)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Compensated absences – amount recognized in the Statement of profit and loss	344.64	373.41

(c) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity fund established as a trust, which is a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity as per provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act or the Company Scheme, whichever is beneficial.

The plan typically exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as: loss of investment risk, interest rate risk, mortality rate risk and salary rate risk.

Loss of investment risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Mortality rate risk

The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary rate risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for defined benefit plan:

Net employee benefit expense recognized in employee cost:

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Current service cost	484.71	514.20
Net interest cost	8.84	4.21
Net employee benefit expense recognized in employee cost	493.55	518.41



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial loss on obligations arising from changes in financial assumptions	(415.69)	(32.98)
Actuarial loss on obligations arising on account of experience adjustments	166.34	(58.98)
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(6.65)	(47.32)
Net income for the year recognized in other comprehensive income	(256.00)	(139.28)
(I) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined obligation	9828.09	10245.16
Current service cost	484.71	514.20
Interest cost (gross)	619.35	633.62
Benefits paid	(858.24)	(1472.93)
Actuarial loss on obligations arising from changes in financial assumptions	(415.69)	(32.98)
Actuarial loss on obligations arising on account of experience adjustments	166.34	(58.98)
Closing defined benefit obligation	9824.56	9828.09
(II) Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	9448.96	9933.21
Interest income (gross)	610.51	629.41
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	6.65	47.32
Contribution by employer	379.13	311.95
Benefits paid	(858.24)	(1472.93)
Closing fair value of plan assets	9587.01	9448.96
(III) Net liability recognised in the balance sheet (I - II)	237.55	379.13

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

	Amount	% of total plan assets
As at March 31, 2023		
Government debt securities	152.35	1.59%
Insurer managed funds	9422.01	98.28%
Other liabilities (net)	12.65	0.13%
	9587.01	100.00%
As at March 31, 2022		
Government debt securities	152.35	1.61%
Insurer managed funds	9377.57	99.24%
Other liabilities (net)	(80.96)	-0.86%
	9448.96	100.00%



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Discount rate (in %)	7.50%	6.85%
Salary escalation rate (in %)	8.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.50%	6.85%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption shown above as at March 31, 2023 is as shown below:

Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Impact of increase in 0.5% in discount rate	-3.05%	-3.25%
Impact of decrease in 0.5% in discount rate	3.23%	3.45%
Impact of increase in 0.5% in salary escalation rate	3.19%	3.39%
Impact of decrease in 0.5% in salary escalation rate	-3.05%	-3.23%

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant and hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflations, rate of increase of pensions in payments, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

The following payments are expected as contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	1812.64	1572.84
Between 2 and 5 years	4162.49	3811.65
Between 6 and 9 years	4112.91	4048.25
10 years and above	7398.95	7647.77
Total expected payments	17486.99	17080.51

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 6.27 years (Previous year 6.69 years).

(d) Defined benefit plans - Provident Fund

The Company makes monthly contributions towards provident fund which is administered by Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund (the Fund), an exempted PF Trust. The conditions governing the exemption require that the employer shall make good the loss, if any, incurred on the investments made by the Fund and also make good the deficiency in the rate of interest as may be notified by the EPFO from year to year. Accordingly, the Company has paid Rs. 129.76 lakhs in previous year towards shortfall in fund and the same is recognised under Other Comprehensive Income.

Amounts recognised on account of PF contribution during the year are as follows :-

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Amount recognised in profit and loss	1343.40	1406.73
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	129.76
	1343.40	1536.49

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received the Presidential assent in September 2020. However, the related Rules are yet to be framed and the date on which the Code will come into effect has not yet been notified. The Company will assess the financial impact of the Code when it comes into effect and recognize the same in its financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective.

42. Leases

42.1 Company as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for various items of land, offices, warehouses, retail stores, store equipment and vehicles used in its operations. Leases of land have a term ranging from 45 to 99 years, offices, warehouses and stores have lease terms between 2 and 18 years, store equipment have a lease terms of 5 years, while motor vehicles generally have lease terms between 3 and 5 years. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments, which are further discussed.

The Company also has certain leases of warehouses of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Carrying amount of:		
Right-of-Use: Office buildings, warehouses and stores	26295.05	24709.42
Right-of-Use: Store equipment & furnitures	348.93	1240.06
Right-of-Use: Land	436.79	1547.87
Right-of-Use: Vehicles	89.14	199.82
Total	27169.91	27697.17

	Right-of-Use: Office buildings, warehouses and stores	Right-of-Use: Store equipment & furniture	Right-of-Use: Land	Right-of-Use: Vehicles	Total
Cost					
Balance at April 1, 2021	32831.91	4880.38	1658.63	578.97	39949.89
Additions / Modifications	2605.33	-	-	25.91	2631.24
Derecognition	(433.82)	-	-	-	(433.82)
Balance at March 31, 2022	35003.42	4880.38	1658.63	604.88	42147.31
Additions / Modifications	7912.45	-	-	-	7912.45
Derecognition	(4348.83)	(2379.08)	(1200.54)	(283.88)	(8212.33)
Balance at March 31, 2023	38567.04	2501.30	458.09	321.00	41847.43
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at April 1, 2021	6848.72	2411.34	73.84	235.60	9569.50
Depreciation expense	3769.58	1228.98	36.92	169.46	5204.94
Derecognition	(324.30)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(324.30)
Balance at March 31, 2022	10294.00	3640.32	110.76	405.06	14450.14
Depreciation expense	4426.74	891.13	21.12	110.68	5449.67
Derecognition	(2448.75)	(2379.08)	(110.58)	(283.88)	(5222.29)
Balance at March 31, 2023	12271.99	2152.37	21.30	231.86	14677.52
Balance at March 31, 2023	26295.05	348.93	436.79	89.14	27169.91
Balance at March 31, 2022	24709.42	1240.06	1547.87	199.82	27697.17

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Balance as at April 1	30602.23	31968.66
Addition / Modification	7807.57	2592.49
Accretion of interest*	2549.65	2554.06
Payments	(6584.46)	(5658.33)
Rent concessions due to Covid-19	(295.55)	(722.74)
De-recognition of lease liability on termination	(2166.87)	(131.91)
Balance as at March 31	31912.57	30602.23
Current	3982.97	3956.61
Non-current	27929.60	26645.62

* Lease liabilities carry an effective interest rate of 7.85%

** For maturities of lease liabilities, Refer Note No. 43

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	For the year ended 31.3.2023	For the year ended 31.3.2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5449.67	5204.94
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note 32)	2549.65	2554.06
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer Note 33)	120.93	214.79
Variable lease payments (Refer Note 33)	127.22	111.11
(Gain) on termination of leases (Refer note 27)	(266.79)	(22.38)
Rent concessions due to Covid-19 (Refer note 27)	(295.55)	(722.74)
	7685.13	7339.78

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Lease (Continued)

The Company has lease contracts for stores that contains variable payments based on the revenue earned during the year. These terms are negotiated by management for certain stores as per prevalent market conditions. Management's objective is to align the lease expense with the revenue earned. The following provides information on the Company's variable lease payments:

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Variable rent	127.22	111.11
	127.22	111.11

42.2 Company as a lessor

The Company has let out and sub-let part of its owned and rented office premises under lease arrangements which are cancellable in nature but renewable on mutually agreeable terms. These leases have terms ranging between 11 months to 3 years. Rental income recognised by the Company during the year is Rs. 456.09 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 383.64 lakhs). The carrying value of the said assets is not material.

43. Financial instruments and risk management

43.1. Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in as current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, lease liabilities, security deposits received, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Other non-current financial assets and liabilities, fair value is calculated using a discounted cash flow model with market assumptions, unless the carrying value is considered to approximate to fair value.

ii) The financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty/ies. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by using valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available.

Level 1: This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices in the active market. This category consists of quoted equity shares and/or debt based mutual fund investments, bonds or debentures.

Level 2: This level hierarchy includes items measured using inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for such items, directly or indirectly.

Level 3: This level of hierarchy includes items measured using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instruments nor based on available market data. The main items in this category are unquoted equity instruments.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

43.2. Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value and have been grouped into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 below:

As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL:					
Investment in					
- mutual funds	216747.62	216747.62	216747.62	-	-
- others	3607.97	3607.97	3607.97	-	-
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Investment in					
- others (Perpetual Bonds)	5073.00	4954.97	4954.97	-	-
Trade receivables	14951.36	14951.36	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1387.43	1387.43	-	-	-
Other bank balances	1834.74	1834.74	-	-	-
Loans	403.28	403.28	-	-	-
Other financial assets					
- Security deposits	1906.79	1906.79	-	-	-
- Interest accrued on bank and other deposits	206.93	206.93	-	-	-
- Other recoverables	905.57	905.57	-	-	-
Total financial assets	247024.69	246906.66	225310.56	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	3463.42	3463.42	-	-	-
Trade payables	37394.84	37394.84	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities					
- Security deposits	118.13	118.13	-	-	-
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.18	0.18	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividends	600.22	600.22	-	-	-
- Payable to gratuity fund	237.55	237.55	-	-	-
- Liability towards suppliers of property, plant & equipments	1176.23	1176.23	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	42990.57	42990.57	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022					
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL:					
Investment in					
- mutual funds	152062.48	152062.48	152062.48	-	-
- others	4264.50	4264.50	4264.50	-	-
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Investment in					
- others (Perpetual Bonds)	5073.00	5054.16	5054.16	-	-
Trade receivables	15559.90	15559.90	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1908.99	1908.99	-	-	-
Other bank balances	1711.50	1711.50	-	-	-
Loans	490.56	490.56	-	-	-
Other financial assets					
- Security deposits	1620.44	1620.44	-	-	-
- Interest accrued on bank and other deposits	166.51	166.51	-	-	-
- Other recoverables	862.77	862.77	-	-	-
Total financial assets	183720.65	183701.81	161381.14	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	2978.30	2978.30	-	-	-
Trade payables	25915.47	25915.47	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities					
- Security deposits	197.25	197.25	-	-	-



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

43.2. Fair value hierarchy (continued)

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.46	0.46	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividends	529.54	529.54	-	-	-
- Payable to gratuity fund	379.13	379.13	-	-	-
- Liability towards suppliers of property, plant & equipments	1,184.69	1,184.69	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	31184.84	31184.84	-	-	-

Note: Investment in equity of subsidiaries and associates which are carried at cost are not covered under Ind AS 107 and hence not been included above.

Note for Financial assets

The fair value of the financial assets are determined at the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Investments in mutual funds: Fair value is determined by reference to net asset values (NAVs) declared by the respective mutual fund houses for the relevant schemes.

43.3. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by its Board of Directors.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, deposits and foreign currency receivables, payables, loans and borrowings.

The Company manages market risk through its finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest in order to optimize the Company's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, the finance department undertakes the interest rate risk management exercise from time to time.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas markets and purchases from suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of trade receivables.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in the financial statement. The Company's maximum credit exposure to credit risk



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

is Rs.243802.52 lakhs (previous year Rs.180100.16 lakhs). The Company has excluded cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and investments in subsidiaries and associates as the credit risk associated with them is minimal.

Financial assets are provided for, when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been provided for, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss in the subsequent reporting period. The management believes that there is no significant exposure of credit risk due to the nature of Company's business other than those for which impairment allowance has been recorded. For details of trade receivables those are past due, refer Note No.13.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's finance department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by Board of Directors. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

(A) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances, except lease liabilities, due within 12 months equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
As at March 31, 2023			
Lease liabilities	6465.90	37896.88	44362.78
Borrowings	3463.42	-	3463.42
Trade payables	37394.84	-	37394.84
Other financial liabilities	2025.18	107.13	2132.31
	49349.34	38004.01	87353.35
As at March 31, 2022			
Lease liabilities	6415.60	37542.17	43957.77
Borrowings	2978.30	-	2978.30
Trade payables	25915.47	-	25915.47
Other financial liabilities	2109.62	181.45	2291.07
	37418.99	37723.62	75142.61

(B) Foreign currency risk exposure

Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instruments or otherwise are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31.3.2023		As at 31.3.2022	
		Amount in foreign currency (Lakhs)	Amount in Rs. Lakhs	Amount in foreign currency (Lakhs)	Amount in Rs. Lakhs
Trade receivables	USD	32.28	2599.18	51.72	3838.66
	AED	-	-	0.33	6.67
Current liabilities	USD	57.63	4830.32	41.28	3188.88
	EURO	7.01	640.30	5.82	501.68
	GBP	0.01	1.24	0.66	66.85
	SGD	0.02	1.15	0.05	2.85
	JPY	-	-	22.00	13.90



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency exchange rate such as USD, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives:

Currency of exposure	As at 31.3.2023		As at 31.3.2022	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
Impact on profit before tax as at the end of the reporting year - USD	(111.34)	111.34	32.49	(32.49)

(C) Exposure in mutual fund investments

The Company manages its surplus funds majorly through investments in debt based mutual fund schemes. The fair value of these investments is reflected through net asset values (NAVs) declared by the Asset Management Company on daily basis with regard to the invested schemes. The Company is exposed to market price risk on such investments.

Sensitivity analysis of mutual fund investments

Had the NAVs been higher/lower by 1% at the end of the reporting period, profit for the year ended 31.3.2023 would have increased/decreased by Rs. 2167.48 lakhs (for the year ended 31.3.2022 by Rs. 1520.62 lakhs).

44. Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. Net debts comprises of non-current and current debts (including trade payables, lease liabilities, other financial liabilities and other current liabilities as reduced by cash and cash equivalents and current investments). The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

Gearing ratio	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Borrowings	3463.42	2978.30
Trade payables	37394.84	25915.47
Lease liabilities	31912.57	30602.23
Other financial liabilities	2132.31	2291.07
Other current liabilities	55882.97	45787.52
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	1387.43	1908.99
: Current investments	13707.75	46834.09
Net debt (A)	115690.93	58831.51
Total equity	318839.57	272368.60
Capital and net debt (B)	434530.50	331200.11
Gearing Ratio (A/B)	26.62%	17.76%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 March, 2023.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

45. Related party transactions

45.1 Disclosure of related parties	Principal Activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the parent entity	
			As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022

(a) Subsidiaries

International Tobacco Company Limited	Manufacturing of cigarette & tobacco products	India	100%	100%
Chase Investments Limited	Investment activities	India	100%	100%
Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC	Trading of cigarette, tobacco & other retail products	U.A.E.	100%	100%
Flavors And More, Inc.	Trading & distribution of vaping devices	U.S.A.	-*	100%
Friendly Reality Projects Limited**	Real Estate	India	92.20%	92.20%

* Ceased to be a subsidiary during the year

** Held partly through other subsidiary

(b) Subsidiaries through the subsidiary companies:

Unique Space Developers Limited (subsidiary of Chase Investments Limited)		India	66.67%	66.67%
Rajputna Infrastructure Corporate Ltd. (subsidiary of Friendly Reality Projects Limited)		India	92.20%	92.20%

(c) Associates:

IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited		India	24.80%	24.80%
KKM Management Centre Private Limited		India	36.75%	36.75%

(d) Associate through the subsidiary companies

KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC)		U.A.E.	-*	36.00%
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* Ceased to be an associate during the year

(e) Entities of which the Company is an associate:

K K Modi Investment & Financial Service Private Limited, India
Philip Morris Global Brands Inc.,USA

(f) Member entities of the Group to which Philip Morris Global Brands Inc.,USA, belongs to:

PMFTC Inc.,Philippines (Formerly known as Philip Morris Philippines Manufacturing Inc.)
Philip Morris Products S.A.
PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk.
Philip Morris Izhora, Russia
PT Philip Morris Indonesia

(g) Key management personnel & their relatives and other directors:

Dr. Bina Modi, President, Managing Director and Chairperson of the Board*
Mr. Samir Kumar Modi, Executive Director
Mr. Ruchir Kumar Modi, Ordinary Director (upto August 5, 2021) and a relative of Mr. Samir Kumar Modi and Dr. Bina Modi
Ms. Charu Modi, a relative of Mr. Samir Kumar Modi and Dr. Bina Modi
Mr. Sharad Aggarwal, Whole Time Director and Functional Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f December 27, 2021)
Mr. Bhasham Wadhwa, Functional Chief Executive Officer (upto December 26, 2021)
Mr. Sunil Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary
Mr. R A Shah, Non Independent Director and Chairman of the Board (Upto August 26, 2022)
Mr. Lalit Bhasin, Independent Director
Late Mr. Anup N. Kothari, Independent Director (upto December 20, 2021)
Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta, Independent Director
Mrs. Nirmla Bagri, Independent Director
Mr. Sumant Bhardwaj, Independent Director
Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan, Independent Director (w.e.f. May 28, 2022)

*Dr. Bina Modi was appointed as Chairperson w.e.f August 26, 2022 in addition to her pre-existing role as President and Managing Director.

(h) Enterprises over which Key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence:

Modicare Limited
Beacon Travels Private Limited
Indofil Industries Limited
HMA Udyog Private Limited
Bina Fashions N Food Private Limited
Modicare Foundation
Priyal Hitay Nidhi
Colorbar Cosmetics Private Limited
MHP Staffing Private Limited
Modi Innovative Education Society
Modi Stratford Enterprise Management Private Limited
International Research Park Laboratories Limited
Crawford Bayley & Co.
Bhasin & Co.
Rajputana Developers Limited
Quick Investment (India) Limited
Good Investment (India) Limited
Super Investment (India) Limited
Swasth Investment Private Limited

(i) Other related parties:

Godfrey Phillips India Limited employees Gratuity Fund No.1
Godfrey Phillips India Limited employees Gratuity Fund No.2
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund



45.2 Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at the year end (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A Nature of transactions	Subsidiary companies		Associates		Key management personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Member entities of the Group to which Philip Morris Global Brands Inc., USA, belongs to		Enterprises having significant influence over the entity		Other related parties	
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
i) Trading transactions														
Sale of goods, spare parts, etc.	132.95***	7191.55***	69262.61@	37732.12@	-	-	221.62	422.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of goods/services/spare parts	9.76*	25.30*	3840.43@	932.89@	-	-	1919.85\$	793.46\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refund of security Deposit (Indofill)	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts from secondment of services	-	-	-	178.85@*	-	-	123.34\$*	194.44\$*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	354.43@	209.98@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	711.50@	712.51@	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent and hire charges received	4.80*	4.80*	-	-	-	-	420.59	347.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing charges paid	6222.56*	5706.87*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for professional services availed	-	-	-	180.00 @*	-	-	10.40	36.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donation given \$\$\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00	225.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses received	32.29#	36.59#	9781.57@	941.642@	-	-	23.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses reimbursed	5.79##	2.87##	-	4.05@#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Other related party transactions														
- Philip Morris Global Brands Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3654.13	3132.11	-	-
- K K Modi Investment & Financial Service Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4345.01	3724.30	-	-
- Quick Investment (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	626.02	536.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Good Investment (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1206.58	1034.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Super Investment (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.63	126.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Swasth Investment Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.40	19.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
- HMA Udyog Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.62	18.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Bina Modi	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Samir Kumar Modi	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Rudhir Modi	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Charu Modi	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical services fee and royalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Philip Morris Products S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1454.39	-	-	-	-
iii) Contribution to trusts														
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.78	-
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund (Refer Note No. 41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1239.51	-
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Gratuity Fund No.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.55	-
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Gratuity Fund No.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332.58	-
iv) Compensation & Post Employment benefits of key management personnel and other directors \$ \$														
- Samir Kumar Modi	-	-	-	-	3680.02*	2683.36*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Bina Modi	-	-	-	-	1661.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Bisham Wadhwa	-	-	-	1034.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sunil Agrawal	-	-	260.69	229.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sharad Agarwal	-	-	743.17	486.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sanjay Gupta	-	-	156.05	142.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- R A Shah	-	-	6.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Lalit Bhasin	-	-	20.00	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Anup N Kohari	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- S Lakshminarayan	-	-	7.00	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Atul Kumar Gupta	-	-	16.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Nirmala Bagri	-	-	13.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sunant Bhardwaj	-	-	10.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



45.2 Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at the year end (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

B Outstanding balance	Subsidiary companies		Associates		Key management personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Member entities of the Group to which Philip Morris Global Brands Inc., USA, belongs to		Enterprises having significant influence over the entity		Other related parties	
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Trade receivables	-	489.54**	6440.95@	2977.43@	-	-	12.49	72.29	73.96&	5024.99&	-	-	-	-
Loans given	-	-	-	-	3.67	7.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	2485.42@	1028.39@	-	-	275.93	74.74	1649.19&&	884.00&&	-	-	-	-
Dues payable	1367.23*	1066.26*	-	-	15.90	6.94	4.95	87.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from customers	21.35**	106.55**	-	-	2508.08	1631.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission payable to Mr.Somir Kumar Modi (gross)	-	-	-	-	1160.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission payable to Dr.Bina Modi (gross)	-	-	500.66@	573.55@	-	-	1.35	140.28	315.11 &	298.54&	-	-	-	-
Other recoverable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees given by the Company to a bank on behalf of:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- International Tobacco Company Limited	35.55	35.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC	-	722.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical service fee and royalty payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payable/(recoverable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Godfrey Phillips India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employees Gratuity Fund No.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.55
- Godfrey Phillips India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332.58
Employees Gratuity Fund No.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214.13
- Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance recoverable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Godfrey Phillips India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund No.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.58
- Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807.70

* relates to transaction with wholly owned subsidiary International Tobacco Company Limited.

** relates to transaction with wholly owned subsidiary Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC.

*** includes Rs. 128.47 lakhs (previous year Rs. 71.52.74 lakhs) to Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC and Rs. 4.48 lakhs (previous year Rs. 38.81 lakhs) to International Tobacco Company Limited.

includes Rs. 1.29 lakhs (previous year Rs. 0.40 lakhs) from International Tobacco Company Limited and Rs. 31.00 lakhs (previous year Rs. 36.19 lakhs) from Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC.

includes Rs. 2.91 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2.87 lacs) to International Tobacco Company Limited and Rs.2.88 (previous year Rs.Nil) to Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC.

@relates to transactions with IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited and figures of sale and purchase of goods have been reduced by Rs. 170910.37 lakhs (previous year Rs. 110193.28 lakhs) on account of sale/purchase of Marlboro cigarettes manufactured by the Company.

* relates to transaction with KKM Management Centre Private Limited.

\$ includes Rs. 883.70 lakhs (previous year Rs. 157.25 lakhs) from Beacon Travels Private Ltd, Rs. 764.11 lakhs (previous year Rs. 573.50 lakhs) from Bina Fashions N Foods Private Limited and Rs. 251.82 lakhs (previous year Rs. 33.31 lakhs) from Colorbar Cosmetics Private Limited

\$* includes Rs. 123.34 lakhs (previous year Rs.144.65 lakhs) from Colorbar Cosmetics Pvt. Ltd and Rs. nil lakhs (previous year Rs. 49.79 lakhs) from Modicare Limited.

\$& includes incremental liability for gratuity and compensated absences which are actuarially determined on an overall basis.

\$\$ includes requisite value of rent free accommodation as per Sec 17(2) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

\$\$\$ including for CSR activities.

& relates to transaction with Philip Morris Products S.A.

&& includes Rs. 10600.62 lakhs (previous year Rs.6438.49 lakhs) from PMFTC Inc. (Formerly known as Philip Morris Philippines Manufacturing Inc.), Rs. 940.76 lakhs (previous year Rs.882.51 lakhs) from PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk., Rs.Nil (previous year Rs.13.21 lakhs) from Philip Morris Izhora and Rs. 73.22 lakhs (previous year Rs. 47.20 lakhs) from PT Philip Morris Indonesia.

&&& includes Rs. 1649.19 lakhs (previous year Rs. 884.00 lakhs) from PMFTC Inc. (Formerly known as Philip Morris Philippines Manufacturing Inc.)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has recorded impairment allowance amounting to Rs. nil (previous year Rs. 49.00 lakhs) and written back impairment allowance of Rs. 24.82 lakhs (previous year Rs. 79.64 lakhs) of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. Purchase and sale transactions with the related parties have been made at arm's length prices.



46. Segment Information

Products from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Company's reportable segments under Ind AS 108 are as follows:

- Cigarette, tobacco and related products; and
- Retail and related products

Segment information for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2023			Year ended March 31, 2022		
	Cigarette, Tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Total	Cigarette, Tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Total
1. Segment revenue	381233.23	41520.45	422753.68	285001.26	33631.59	318632.85
- External sales (gross)						
- Other operating income	1811.19	1200.37	3011.56	1632.59	1267.82	2900.41
Total Revenue	383044.42	42720.82	425765.24	286633.85	34899.41	321533.26
2. Segment result	75253.27	(7649.04)	67604.23	55751.34	(8268.93)	47482.41
Unallocable income net of unallocable expenses			11695.87			9502.03
Profit before finance costs and tax	79300.10		79300.10			56984.44
Less: Finance costs	339.41		339.41			824.45
Profit before tax	78960.69		78960.69			56159.99
3. Other information						
Capital expenditure including capital work in progress and capital advances (excluding ROU Assets)	6924.81	1378.72	8303.53	7710.44	459.54	8169.98
Depreciation and amortization	10137.77	4849.66	14987.43	9123.23	5046.07	14169.30
Non cash expenditure other than depreciation	1461.32	107.43	1568.75	175.80	68.23	244.03

Segment information as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Cigarette, Tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Total	Cigarette, Tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Total
a) Segment assets	181871.65	27245.67	209117.32	178084.59	26760.73	204845.32
Allocable assets			244723.70			179783.53
Unallocable assets			453841.02			384628.85
Total assets						
b) Segment liabilities	104962.98	24960.16	129923.14	85651.17	22023.65	107674.82
Allocable liabilities			5078.31			4585.43
Unallocable liabilities			135001.45			112260.25
Total liabilities						
Capital Employed	76908.67	2285.51	79194.18	92433.42	4737.08	97170.50
Allocable capital employed			239645.39			175198.10
Unallocable capital employed			318839.57			272368.60
Total (b+c)			453841.02			384628.85

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

d) Entity wide information

The Company operates in two principle geographical areas - India and Outside India.

The Company's revenue from operations by location of customers and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

	Revenue from operations		Non-current assets*	
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
India	330295.57	265350.85	95592.87	102084.95
Outside India	95469.67	56182.41	-	-
Total	425765.24	321533.26	95592.87	102084.95

* Non current assets do not include financial assets: investments, loans & other non-current financial assets

e) Segment accounting policies for the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

In addition to the significant accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in Note No.4, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

i) Segment revenue and expenses:

Segment revenue and expenses only include items directly attributable to the segment. They do not include investment income, interest income from loans given, dividend income, profit or loss on sale/redemption/fair valuation of investments, provision for diminution in value of investments, finance cost, donations and provision for taxation (current and deferred tax). Since the corporate office of the Company primarily caters to the cigarette and tobacco products segment, its expenses have been considered to be attributable to the same. Revenue of Rs. 63262.61 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 37732.12 lakhs) in the Cigarette, Tobacco and related products is from one (previous year- one) customer. No other single customer contributed to ten percent or more to the Company's revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

ii) Segment assets and liabilities:

All segment assets and liabilities are directly attributable to the segment.

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consist principally of net fixed assets, inventories, sundry debtors, loans and advances and operating cash and bank balances. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of trade payables and other financial liabilities. Segment assets and liabilities do not include investments, loans given, bank balances for unclaimed dividend and fixed deposits' unclaimed interest, share capital, reserves and surplus, loan funds, dividends payable and income-tax (current and deferred tax).



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

			As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022	% Change
47. Ratio Analysis					
	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator		
a)	Current ratio*	Current assets	1.28	1.89	-32.4%
b)	Debt-Equity ratio	Total lease liabilities and long term debt	0.10	0.11	-9.0%
c)	Debt service coverage ratio**	Profit before interest and tax	28.33	17.63	60.7%
d)	Return on equity ratio	Total comprehensive income	20.65%	16.81%	22.8%
e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Turnover	5.24	4.47	17.3%
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Turnover including indirect taxes	61.68	52.46	17.6%
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total purchases (excluding indirect taxes)	5.97	5.22	14.3%
h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Operating revenue	1.34	1.18	13.1%
i)	Net profit ratio	Total comprehensive income	14.33%	13.44%	6.7%
j)	Return on capital employed***	Profit before tax	24.25%	19.53%	24.2%
k)	Return on investment	Interest income and Net gain on sale/redemption/fair valuation of current and non current investment	4.81%	4.85%	-1.0%

* The relatively lower current ratio for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is largely attributable to decrease in value of financial assets as short term investible funds have been invested in long term instruments in current year.

** Debt service coverage ratio has improved largely due to increase in EBIT and decrease in interest cost.

*** Return on capital employed is higher for the year ended 31st March, 2023 due to higher rate of growth in gross profit and overall improved profitability.

48. (a) The Income Tax department had searched the office premises of the Company in February 2021 in connection with search carried out by them under Section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on a promoter of the Company. The tax officials had taken possession of certain records of the Company and recorded statements of some of the Company Officials during and after the search proceedings. Additional information requested by the tax authorities from time to time has been furnished to them. Till date, no order under these proceedings has been received by the Company.

(b) The GST department has conducted an investigation in May 2023 at some of the offices of the Company and sought certain information and recorded statement of some of the officials of the Company. The Company is yet to receive any show cause notice from the department and does not expect any material liability other than what has been provided for in these financial statements.

49. The Company, vide agreement(s) dated 11th October 2022, has sold/assigned (a) Trademarks along with all the rights, titles and interests therein and (b) certain non-current assets including the rights in the Leasehold Land; used in relation to the Chewing business (part of cigarettes, tobacco and related products segment) of the Company for an aggregate sale consideration of Rs 8000.00 lakhs to non-related third parties. Consequently, the resultant net gain of Rs.3490.96 lakhs has been accounted for in the current year and included in Other income. The breakup of the same is as under.

Particulars	Year ended 31.3.2023
Assignment of Trademarks	2500.00
Gain on sale / assignment of leasehold land rights and other fixed assets (net)	1203.14
Loss on sale / write off of raw material and spare parts etc.	(212.18)
Total	3490.96

50. Disclosures required by Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

Investments: Full particulars of investments made by the Company have been disclosed in Note No.9.

Guarantees: Full particulars of guarantees given by the Company have been disclosed in Note No.37. Further, these guarantees have been given to the banks to secure financial facilities provided by them to the subsidiaries of the Company."

Loans: There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans to the subsidiaries/associates/firms and companies in which directors are interested."

51. The figures for the previous year have been re-classified/re-grouped, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Directors

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GODFREY PHILLIPS INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Godfrey Phillips India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS 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 other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the 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 associates as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and associates 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 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 audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition (as described in Note 4.1.1 and 27 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)	
<p>For the year ended March 31, 2023 the Company has recognized Revenue from operations of Rs. 425,968.77 lakhs.</p> <p>Revenue recognition has been recognized as a key audit matter as the Group focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before the control is transferred. This give rise to the risk that revenue is not recognized in the correct period.</p>	<p>Procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read and assessed the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies.- Performed walkthroughs and test of controls, assisted by IT specialists engaged by us, of the revenue recognition processes and assessed the design and operating effectiveness of key controls.- Selected a sample of revenue transactions occurred close to the balance sheet date and immediately after the balance sheet date to evaluate whether revenue was recognised in the correct period by agreeing the date of revenue recognition to third party supports such as bill of lading, lorry receipts etc.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated Ind AS 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India,



including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of Group and of its associates 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 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Holding 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 4 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 40,654 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of Rs. 195 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs. 143 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net (loss) of Rs. (16) lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of 1 associate whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.
- (b) The accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 2 subsidiaries, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 107 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of Rs. 151 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs. 615 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net (loss) of Rs. 1 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of 1 associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and associate companies, incorporated in India,



as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associates, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 Ind AS financial statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and associate companies, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its associates, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate companies, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;



- (h) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
- i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Group and its associates did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2023;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by its subsidiaries and associates, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - iv.
 - a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associates respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 subsidiaries and associates to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associates respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



- c) 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 subsidiaries and associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company incorporated in India during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the subsidiary companies and associates.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Naman Agarwal**

Partner

Membership Number: 502405

UDIN: 23502405BGXEEE3077

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 27, 2023

**Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading
“Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of
our report of even date on the consolidated Ind AS financial
statements of Godfrey Phillips India Limited**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Godfrey Phillips India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “Holding Company”) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”) and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 (ICAI). 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company’s internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements was 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS 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 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 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated Ind AS 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 control with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements includes 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these four subsidiaries and one associate, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India. In respect of one associate company, incorporated in India, whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the financial statements and other financial information in respect of the said associate are not material to the Group.

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Naman Agarwal**

Partner

Membership Number: 502405

UDIN: 23502405BGXEEE3077

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: May 27, 2023



GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	60318.09	65476.05
Capital work-in-progress	6	2211.36	3654.47
Investment property	7	3458.20	3526.77
Right of Use Assets	40	27365.05	27897.49
Intangible assets	8	2019.46	1350.24
Intangible assets under development	-	-	506.63
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	253048.24	137383.40
- Loans	10	349.26	368.81
- Other financial assets	15	1931.86	1446.23
Income tax assets (Net)	25	3599.71	3291.62
Other non-current assets	16	578.49	396.61
Total non-current assets		354879.72	245298.32
Current assets			
Inventories	12	92814.83	82871.45
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	13844.09	46991.91
- Trade receivables	13	14951.61	15463.53
- Cash and cash equivalents	14	1572.76	2884.72
- Other bank balances	14	2457.72	2112.32
- Loans	10	98.64	183.23
- Other financial assets	15	1265.13	1436.79
Other current assets	16	14938.49	12917.08
Total current assets		141943.27	164861.03
Total assets		496822.99	410159.35
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17	1039.88	1039.88
Other equity	18	353753.33	291718.02
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		354793.21	292757.90
Non-controlling interests	19	531.79	535.60
Total equity		355325.00	293293.50
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	20	121.95	110.46
- Lease Liabilities	21	27929.60	26645.62
- Other financial liabilities	22	107.53	181.85
Provisions	23	2449.48	2717.78
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	11	6911.22	4980.65
Total non-current liabilities		37519.78	34636.36
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	20	3463.42	2978.30
- Lease liabilities	21	3982.97	3956.61
- Trade payables	24		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		2026.81	985.05
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		34522.18	24301.64
- Other financial liabilities	22	2099.93	2200.47
Other current liabilities	26	55944.75	45898.39
Provisions	23	1605.99	1579.64
Income tax liabilities (Net)	25	332.16	329.39
Total current liabilities		103978.21	82229.49
Total liabilities		141497.99	116865.85
Total equity and liabilities		496822.99	410159.35
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-50		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)

Directors

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)



GODFREY PHILLIPS
—INDIA LIMITED—

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
I Revenue from operations	27	425982.69	322860.91
II Other income	28	16805.72	11406.92
III Total income (I+II)		442788.41	334267.83
IV Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	29	91742.31	60716.88
Purchases of stock-in-trade	30	91489.41	61015.08
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process	31	(5082.38)	844.76
Excise duty		69733.35	54104.14
Employee benefits expenses	32	30837.23	27826.75
Finance costs	33	2900.64	3394.22
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	15362.63	14520.55
Other expenses	34	66907.77	55018.40
Total expenses		363890.96	277440.78
V Profit before share of profit of associates and tax (III-IV)		78897.45	56827.05
VI Share of profit/(loss) of associates	9.1	8360.99	(3.74)
VII Profit before tax (V+VI)		87258.44	56823.31
VIII Tax expense:	11		
- Current tax		18512.67	13119.52
- Deferred tax (credit)/ charge		(297.11)	(97.94)
		18215.56	13021.58
IX Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		69042.88	43801.73
X Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Gain on remeasurements of the defined benefit/contribution plans		278.73	21.87
(ii) Tax impact on remeasurements of the defined benefit/contribution plans		(70.15)	(5.51)
(iii) Gain on equity instruments fair valued through other comprehensive income		9566.03	4178.48
(iv) Tax impact on equity instruments fair valued through other comprehensive income		(2227.69)	(972.49)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax (i+ii+iii+iv)		7546.92	3222.35
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		76589.80	47024.08
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		69046.69	43806.92
Non-controlling interests		(3.81)	(5.19)
		69042.88	43801.73
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		7546.92	3222.35
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		7546.92	3222.35
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		76593.61	47029.27
Non-controlling interests		(3.81)	(5.19)
		76589.80	47024.08
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share after tax	36	Rs. 132.80	Rs. 84.25
(Face value of share - Rs. 2 each)			
Computed on the basis of profit attributable to the owners of the company			
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-50		

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited**

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)
ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Directors

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital	<u>Amount</u>
Balance at April 1, 2021	<u>1039.88</u>
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>1039.88</u>
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>1039.88</u>

(b) Other equity

	Reserves and surplus				Equity component of compound financial instrument	Reserve for equity instruments fair valued through other comprehensive income	Attributable to owners of the company (sub-total)	Non controlling interests	Total
	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Statutory Reserve					
Balance at April 1, 2021	37431.89	30.13	209085.80	77.65	115.84	10425.98	257167.29	540.79	257708.08
Profit for the year	-	-	43806.92	-	-	-	43806.92	(5.19)	43801.73
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income-tax	-	-	16.36	-	-	3205.99	3222.35	-	3222.35
Total comprehensive income	-	-	43823.28	-	-	3205.99	47029.27	(5.19)	47024.08
Payment of dividends (Rs. 24 per equity share)	-	-	(12,478.54)	-	-	-	(12,478.54)	-	(12,478.54)
Transfer to statutory reserve from retained earnings	-	-	(7.53)	7.53	-	-	-	-	-
Arising from change in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	37431.89	30.13	240423.01	85.18	115.84	13631.97	291718.02	535.60	292253.62
Profit for the year	-	-	69046.69	-	-	-	69046.69	(3.81)	69042.88
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income-tax	-	-	208.58	-	-	7338.34	7546.92	-	7546.92
Total comprehensive income	-	-	69255.27	-	-	7338.34	76593.61	(3.81)	76589.80
Payment of dividends (Rs. 28 per equity share)	-	-	(14,558.30)	-	-	-	(14558.30)	-	(14558.30)
Transfer to statutory reserve from retained earnings	-	-	(13.16)	13.16	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	37431.89	30.13	295106.82	98.34	115.84	20970.31	353753.33	531.79	354285.12

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements 1-50

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited**

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(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

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(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Directors

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)



GODFREY PHILLIPS
— INDIA LIMITED —

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	78897.45	56827.05
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	15362.63	14520.55
Interest income from:		
- Debts, deposits, loans and advances, etc.	(275.62)	(451.82)
- Non-current investments	(446.26)	(348.79)
Net gain on sale/redemption/fair value of long term investments	(7353.99)	(6275.41)
Net gain on sale/redemption/fair value of short term investments	(2126.34)	(1710.04)
Exchange loss on foreign currency bank balance	-	0.06
Interest expenses		
- On borrowings	10.56	275.44
- On lease liabilities	2549.65	2554.06
- Others	306.41	537.17
Bad debts and advances written off	143.98	86.84
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	49.00
Provision for decline in value of investment in associate written back	(496.00)	-
Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	(529.22)	(776.64)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back	(28.00)	-
Property, plant and equipments and intangible assets written off	1335.00	152.76
Gain on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	(109.00)	(799.81)
Net gain on sale/assignment on trademarks and other assets related to chewing business	(3491.00)	-
Gain on termination/concession in leases	(562.00)	(745.12)
	4290.80	7068.25
Operating profit before working capital changes	83188.25	63895.30
Adjustments for changes in working Capital:		
Increase in Trade receivables, loans, other financial assets and other assets	(1931.55)	(2566.58)
Increase in Inventories	(10155.96)	(8560.57)
Increase in Trade payables, other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	21380.00	9041.97
Purchase of current and non current investments*	-	(65.08)
Proceeds from sale of current and non current investments*	7.73	104.66
	9300.22	(2045.60)
Cash generated from operating activities	92488.47	61849.70
Income taxes paid (net)	(18896.00)	(13990.14)
Net cash generated from operating activities	73592.47	47859.56
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, investment property, intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(8669.83)	(8313.31)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, investment property, intangible assets and intangible assets under development	672.53	953.42
Proceeds from sale/assignment of trademarks, leasehold land and other assets related to chewing business	8000.00	-
Purchase of other current and non-current investments	(703437.92)	(575986.96)
Proceeds from sale of other current and non-current investments	648816.64	559103.25
Interest received	687.83	569.69
Short term fixed deposits released/(made) (net)	(144.72)	242.17
Net cash used in investing activities	(54075.47)	(23431.74)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(Repayment of) from current borrowings (Net)	485.12	(4511.85)
Interest paid	(2591.80)	(3798.65)
Dividend paid	(14487.62)	(12385.87)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4033.98)	(3101.73)
Net cash used in financing activities	(20628.28)	(23798.10)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A + B + C)	(1111.28)	629.72
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 1 below)	3414.26	2784.60
	2302.98	3414.32
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	-	(0.06)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 1 below)	2302.98	3414.26
*By the subsidiary company engaged in the business of acquisition of securities		
Note 1:		
For the purpose of consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises the following:		
	As at	As at
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note No. 14)	1572.76	2884.72
Earmarked Corporate Social Responsibility Unspent A/c* (Refer Note No. 14)	130.00	-
Earmarked unpaid dividend accounts** (Refer Note No. 14)	600.22	529.54
Total	2302.98	3414.26
*Earmarked corporate social responsibility unspent account are restricted in use as it related to unspent amount.		
**Earmarked unpaid dividend accounts are restricted in use as it relates to unclaimed or unpaid dividend		
Note 2:		
The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements		
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-50	

As per our report of even date

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited**

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

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Directors

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Godfrey Phillips India Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Godfrey Phillips India Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange. The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing of cigarettes and tobacco products, trading of cigarettes, tobacco products, and other retail products, acquisition of securities and real estate development.

The address of its registered office is 'Macropolo Building', Ground Floor, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Lalbaug, Mumbai - 400033 and the address of its corporate office is Omaxe Square, Plot No.14, Jasola District Centre, Jasola, New Delhi - 110025. The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2023.

2. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended. The consolidated financial statements are presented in rupees lakhs except when otherwise indicated.

3. Basis of preparation and consolidation

3.1. Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

3.2. Basis of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity, has power over the entity (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the entity) and has the ability to use its power over the entity to affect its return. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

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.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

Non-controlling interests in the equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of change in equity and the consolidated balance sheet respectively.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The subsidiaries considered in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership as at 31.3.2023	Proportion of ownership as at 31.3.2022
Indian Subsidiaries				
International Tobacco Company Limited	India	Manufacturing of cigarettes & tobacco products	100.00%	100.00%
Chase Investments Limited	India	Acquisition of securities	100.00%	100.00%
Friendly Reality Projects Limited	India	Real estate development	92.20%*	92.20%*
Unique Space Developers Limited	India	Real estate development	66.67%**	66.67%**
Rajputana Infrastructure Corporate Limited	India	Real estate development	92.20%***	92.20%***
Foreign Subsidiaries				
Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC	U.A.E.	Trading of cigarettes, tobacco & other retail products	100.00%	100.00%
Flavors And More, Inc.	U.S.A.	Trading & distribution of vaping devices products	-#	100.00%

*Held partly through other subsidiary

**Held through other subsidiaries

***100% subsidiary of Friendly Reality Projects Limited

Ceased to exist during the year

(ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% to 50% of the voting power. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see note (iii) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

Name of Associates	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership as at 31.3.2023	Proportion of ownership as at 31.3.2022
IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited	India	24.80%	24.80%
KKM Management Centre Private Limited	India	36.75%	36.75%
KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC)@	UAE	-@@	36.00%

@ Held through foreign subsidiaries

@@ Ceased to exist during the year

(iii) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post acquisition profits or losses of the associate in Group's profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the associate in Group's other comprehensive income. Dividends received from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any



change in other comprehensive income of associate is presented as part of the Group's other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

When the Group's share of losses in equity-accounted associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise its share of further losses. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group.

When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The carrying amount of equity accounted associates are tested for impairment in accordance with the prescribed policy.

(iv) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests which does not result in loss of control as transaction with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of adjustment to non-controlling interests and fair value of any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity and attributed to the owners of the company.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary it

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

When the Group ceases to equity account for an investment because of loss of significant influence, any retained interest in the former associate is remeasured to its fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued and the fair value of any retained interest & any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is recognised in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest in the former associate as financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that former associate are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of related assets or liabilities. This means that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

3.3. Use of estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Group to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balance of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures relating to contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates or difference between the estimates and the actual results are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise or the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1.1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. Revenue excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.



Sale of Products

The Group earns revenue from domestic and export of goods (both manufactured and traded). In domestic sales, the Group sells products to wholesaler dealers, modern trade retailers and to retail customers.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Following delivery/loading for shipment, as the case maybe, the customer has full discretion over the responsibility, manner of distribution, price to sell the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. Payment is generally due within 0-180 days as per credit terms with the customers. The Group considers the effects of variable consideration, if any, the existence of significant financing components and consideration payable to the customer.

For sale of retail goods, revenue is recognised when control of the goods is transferred, being at the point the customer purchases the goods at the retail outlet. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods.

(i) Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Group recognizes changes in the estimated amount of variable consideration in the period in which the change occurs.

-Rebates and discounts

The Group accounts for cash discounts, volume discounts, redemption schemes and pricing incentives to customers or end users as a reduction of revenue based on the rateable allocation of the discounts/ incentives to the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount/ incentive. If it is probable that the criteria for the discount will not be met, or if the amount thereof cannot be estimated reliably, then discount is not recognized until the payment is probable and the amount can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Significant financing component

Generally, the Group receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section Financial instruments.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities (termed as Advance from customers in the consolidated financial statements) represents 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 made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs its obligations under the contract.

Cost to obtain a contract

The Group pays sales commission to its selling agents for contracts that they obtain for the Group. The Group has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Group to immediately expense sales commissions (included in other expenses) because the amortization period of the asset that the Group otherwise would have used is one year or less.

Costs to fulfil a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

4.1.2. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts



estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

4.1.3. Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

4.2. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary to sale of such asset and its sale is highly probable.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

4.3. Leases

Group as a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

4.3.1. Operating lease

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss.

4.3.2. Finance lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee is classified as a finance lease. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Group as a lessee

4.3.3 At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use-asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all the lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for the leases with a term of 12 months or less (short term leases) and the leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on accrual basis.

i) Right of use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The ROU assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprise of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any payment made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct cost less any lease incentive. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The ROU asset are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term Refer Note No. 40 and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. (Refer 4.7.3)

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 4.11 Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, 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 (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. For lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group has elected not to assess Covid-19 related rent concession from lessor as a lease modification.

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



4.4. Foreign currencies

4.4.1. Functional and presentational currency

The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs.), which is also the parent company's functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates and is normally the currency in which the entity primarily generates and expends cash. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

4.4.2. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

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

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at average rate during the year. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

4.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

4.5.1. Current tax

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

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group then reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

4.5.2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

4.5.3. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in 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 and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.



4.6. Employee benefits

4.6.1. Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

4.6.2. Long term employee benefits

Long term employee benefits include compensated absences. The Group has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

As per the policies of the Group, there are restrictions on the number of leaves an employee can avail or encash during the year. Leaves where either the employee has unconditional right to utilise the same or encash or the management intends to allow the employees to utilise them in the next twelve months are categorised as current and the balance as non-current.

4.6.3. Defined contribution plan

The contributions to these schemes are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss of the year in which contribution to such schemes becomes due on the basis of services rendered by the employees. The Group has no further obligation in respect of such plans except for the contributions due from them.

4.6.4. Defined benefit plan

Present value of obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year as per projected unit credit method. Current and past service costs and interest expense/income are recognised as employee costs. For all defined benefit plans the difference between the present value of obligations and the fair value of plan assets is represented in the balance sheet as a liability or an asset. However the assets are restricted to the present value of the economic benefits available to the Group.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

4.6.5. Termination benefits

Termination benefit is recognised as an expense at earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of termination benefit and when the expense is incurred.

4.7. Property, plant and equipment

4.7.1. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment losses, and include interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets upto the date they are ready for their intended use. Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

4.7.2. Capital work in progress

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

4.7.3. Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets (other than free hold land and properties under construction) is recognised on straight-line method, taking into account their nature, their estimated usage, their operating conditions, past history of their replacement and maintenance support etc.

Estimated useful lives of the assets based on technical estimates are as under:

Buildings	30 - 60 years
Leased office buildings, warehouses and stores	2 - 18 years
Plant and machinery	15 years
Electrical installation and equipments	10 years
Computers and information technology equipments	3 - 6 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments including store equipments	5 -10 years
Motor vehicles	3-8 years
Leasehold land	45 -99 years



Leasehold building improvements and Plant & Machinery (Retail Segment) are depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of lease (5 to 18 years) or, if shorter, their useful economic life.

The useful life estimated above are less than or equal to those indicated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Freehold land is not amortised.

The ROU asset are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset.(Refer 4.3.3).

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

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

The useful lives of plant and machinery stated above is based on a single shift working. Except for assets in respect of which no extra shift depreciation is permitted, if an item of plant and machinery is used any time during the year on double shift, the rate of depreciation shall be increased by 50% for that period and in case of triple shift the rate shall be increased by 100%.

4.8. Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

No depreciation is charged in case of freehold land being designated as an investment property.

The Group based on technical assessment made by it, depreciates building component of investment property on a straight line basis over a period of 30 to 60 years from the date of original purchase.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

4.9. Intangible assets

4.9.1. Recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

4.9.2. Derecognition of intangible asset

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economics benefits are expected from 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 profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.9.3. Amortisation method and useful life

Intangible assets are amortised on straight line method over their estimated useful life as follows:

Computer software – 5 years

4.9.4. Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development represents the expenditure incurred on the development phase of completing the intangible assets. Expenditure incurred on the research phase however, are recognised as expense as and when they are incurred.

4.9.5. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.



4.10. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss using effective interest rate (EIR). Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs may include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

4.11. Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations cover a period of five years generally. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.12. Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of raw materials, stores and spares and traded goods is determined on moving weighted average cost basis. The cost of finished goods and work-in-process is determined on standard absorption cost basis which approximates actual costs. Absorption cost comprises raw materials cost, direct wages, appropriate share of production overheads and applicable excise duty paid/payable thereon.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price for inventories in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

4.13. Provisions and contingencies

4.13.1. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When the effect of time value is material, the amount is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

4.13.2. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount can not be made.



4.14. 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.

4.14.1. Financial assets

4.14.1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

4.14.1.2. Classification of financial assets

Classification of financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those measured at amortized cost,
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value, either through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost:

A financial assets is measured at the 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under fair value option.

- (a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, and
- (b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets at FVTPL:

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

4.14.1.3. Equity investments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. 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 recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

4.14.1.4. Derecognition

A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



4.14.1.5. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18.

The Group believes that, considering their nature of business and past history, the expected credit loss in relation to its trade receivables and other financial assets is non-existent or grossly immaterial. Thus, the Group has not recognised any provision for expected credit loss. The Group reviews this policy annually, if required.

4.14.2. Financial liabilities

4.14.2.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include lease liabilities, trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

4.14.2.2. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings, lease liabilities and trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

4.14.2.3. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

4.15. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash on hand and at banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known



amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Cash & Cash Equivalents consists of Cash and Short term deposits as defined above net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management and balance in unclaimed dividend accounts.

4.17. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to the owners of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to the owners of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4.18. Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

4.19. Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

4.20. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved, wherever required, for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Board of directors and the selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Board of directors, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

The board of directors, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

At each reporting date, the board of directors analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which



are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the board of directors verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

4.21. Compound financial instrument

A compound financial instrument is a non-derivative financial instrument that, from the issuer's perspective, contains both a liability and an equity component.

On issuance of the mandatorily redeemable preference shares with dividends paid at the issuer's discretion, the fair value of the liability component is measured by determining the net present value of redemption amount, discounted at the market rate of interest prevailing at the time of issue. This amount is classified as a borrowing measured at amortised cost until it is extinguished on redemption. The equity component is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole, the amount separately determined for the liability component.

After initial measurement, on the liability component, interest is accrued using EIR and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as finance costs. Any dividends paid are related to the equity component and are recognised directly in the equity. Transaction costs that relate to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components of the instrument in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

4.22. Non Banking Financial Companies

Income recognition, assets classification and provisioning are done in accordance with the prudential norms/guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time for Non-Banking Financial Companies.

4.23. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

4.24. Dividend distribution to equity holders of the Holding Company

The Holding 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 Holding 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.

4.25. Application of new Standards

The Group has adopted, with effect from April 01, 2022, the following new and revised standards. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

1. Amendment to Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, regarding onerous contracts- costs of fulfilling a contract
2. Amendment to Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment, regarding proceeds before intended use
3. Amendment to Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, regarding subsidiary as a first-time adopter
4. Amendment to Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, regarding fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities
5. Amendment to Ind AS 41 - Agriculture, regarding taxation in fair value measurements.

4.26 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide its notification dated 31 March 2023 has issued Companies (India Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which introduced amendments in certain Indian Accounting Standards that are effective from 1 April 2023 :-



- (i) Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Ind AS
- (ii) Ind AS 102 Share based payments
- (iii) Ind AS 103 Business Combination
- (iv) Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- (v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- (vi) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- (vii) Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- (viii) Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- (ix) Ind AS 12 Income Taxes
- (x) Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group. The Group has not early adopted any amendments that have been notified but are not yet effective.

5. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management of the Group to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

a) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using other valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note No. 42 for further disclosures.

b) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Group has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and others. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability.

Where it is management's assessment that the outcome cannot be reliably quantified or is uncertain, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Liability for interest, if any, on the amount of entry tax provided in the books but not paid as per stay ordered by the appellate authorities/courts is considered as remote.

When considering the classification of legal or tax cases as probable, possible or remote, there is judgement involved. Management uses in-house and external professionals to make informed decision. These are set out in Note no. 37.

c) Assessment of carrying value of retail

In view of the continuing operating losses, the Group has reviewed the carrying value of its assets relating to retail business and estimated the recoverable amount of the assets in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36 for which an external professional agency was also engaged. Based on the said assessment, it has been concluded that the recoverable amount of the retail business is higher than its carrying value as at 31 March 2023 and therefore, no impairment was required to be recorded in these financial statements. The Group has determined the recoverable amount applying the fair value less cost to sell ('FVLCS') method, using a level 2 valuation technique for which key inputs centred around the forecasted revenue and market multiple.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6. Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022							
Carrying amount of:									
Property, plant and equipment	60318.09	65476.05							
Capital work-in-progress	2211.36	3654.47							
Property, plant and equipment	Land-freehold**	Buildings */**	Leasehold building improvements	Plant and machinery	Electrical installation and equipments	Computers and information technology equipments	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost									
Balance at 1 April 2021	974.61	28451.68	7602.00	76118.48	1964.56	3384.18	5578.15	3031.29	127104.95
Additions	-	37.66	172.51	4459.46	162.88	612.65	258.25	642.74	6346.15
Disposals	-	-	(79.74)	(206.93)	(73.12)	(111.60)	(133.57)	(601.11)	(1206.07)
Reclassification***	-	(2811.11)	-	-	-	1.79	-	-	(2809.32)
Balance at 31 March 2022	974.61	25678.23	7694.77	80371.01	2054.32	3887.02	5702.83	3072.92	129435.71
Additions	-	30.94	1095.10	3637.10	96.69	374.33	2022.35	1130.68	8387.19
Disposals	-	(3071.02)	(124.21)	(2517.98)	(321.24)	(2068.46)	(371.56)	(879.47)	(9353.94)
Balance at 31 March 2023	974.61	22638.15	8665.66	81490.13	1829.77	2192.89	7353.62	3324.13	128468.96
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at 1 April 2021	-	5342.70	2513.65	40642.69	815.69	2508.87	2675.80	1663.09	56162.49
Depreciation expense	-	865.37	943.87	5716.47	172.69	339.12	512.89	313.08	8863.49
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	(57.22)	(163.02)	(36.07)	(95.75)	(109.53)	(480.59)	(942.18)
Reclassification***	-	(125.84)	-	-	-	1.70	-	-	(124.14)
Balance at 31 March 2022	-	6082.23	3400.30	46196.14	952.31	2753.94	3079.16	1495.58	63959.66
Depreciation expense	-	777.18	923.03	6157.30	157.06	327.69	579.32	369.15	9290.73
Impairment#	-	-	-	109.67	3.24	0.03	0.48	-	113.42
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	(807.17)	(81.06)	(1631.76)	(235.31)	(1709.48)	(302.11)	(446.05)	(5212.94)
Balance at 31 March 2023	-	6052.24	4242.27	50831.35	877.30	1372.18	3356.85	1418.68	68150.87
Net book value									
Balance at 31 March 2023	974.61	16585.91	4423.39	30658.78	952.47	820.71	3996.77	1905.45	60318.09
Balance at 31 March 2022	974.61	19596.00	4294.47	34174.87	1102.01	1133.08	2623.67	1577.34	65476.05

Notes:

* Includes Rs. 0.02 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 0.02 lakhs) being the cost of shares in co-operative societies.

** Freehold land includes Rs. 79.08 lakhs (Previous year Rs.79.08 lakhs) in respect of agricultural land admeasuring 28 Bigha and 8 Biswa situated in village Sahurpur, Tehsil Mehrauli, New Delhi. Further, Buildings include constructions made on the above land having a net book value of Rs. 631.48 lakhs (previous year Rs.644.96 lakhs) as on March 31, 2023. Further capital work-in-progress includes Rs.147.65 lakhs for additional construction for the building. The said land was purchased by the Group in the year 1991. The Honourable Supreme Court on May 6, 2022 in response to an appeal filed by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA), held that the above referred land was acquired by the Delhi Administration under the proceedings initiated in November 1980 under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and has directed the authority to pay a sum of Rs. 16.62 lakhs to the Group. Till date no action has been initiated by DDA for the said land parcel and the Group continues to be in peaceful possession of the same along with buildings constructed thereupon. Accordingly no adjustment in the carrying value of land and building has been recorded in these financial statements.

*** During the previous year, Building of gross value of Rs. 2811.11 lakhs (WDV Rs. 2685.27 lakhs) was transferred to investment property.

Represents impairment in the value of assets relating to chewing business of the Group. Since the residual value and the charge are not material, no additional disclosures are being furnished. (Refer Note No. 49)"

Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	Note no.	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Property, plant and equipment	6	9290.73	8863.49
Investment property	7	68.57	37.76
Intangible assets	8	548.48	409.17
Right of use assets	40	5454.85	5210.13
Total		15362.63	14520.55

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

Amount in CWIP for a period of

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	2423.51	1230.96	-	-	3654.47
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2423.51	1230.96	-	-	3654.47
Projects in progress	891.57	1137.75	182.04	-	2211.36
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	891.57	1137.75	182.04	-	2211.36

Note : There is no CWIP whose completion is overdue or which has materially exceeded the budgeted costs.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

7. Investment Property			
Cost	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	128.60	951.56	1080.16
Disposals	-	(65.72)	(65.72)
Reclassification (Refer Note 6)	-	2811.11	2811.11
Balance as at March 31, 2022	128.60	3696.95	3825.55
Balance as at March 31, 2023	128.60	3696.95	3825.55
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at April 1, 2021	-	158.42	158.42
Depreciation Expenses	-	37.76	37.76
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	(23.24)	(23.24)
Reclassification (Refer Note 6)	-	125.84	125.84
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	298.78	298.78
Depreciation Expenses	-	68.57	68.57
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	367.35	367.35
Carrying amount			
Balance as at March 31, 2023	128.60	3329.60	3458.20
Balance as at March 31, 2022	128.60	3398.17	3526.77

Information regarding income and expenditure of investment property

The Group's investment properties comprise of certain land and buildings presently held by the Group for an undetermined purpose and these are located in Mumbai, Maharashtra and Bazzpur, Uttarakhand. The Group has earned rental income of Rs. 8.25 lakhs (previous year Rs. 47.98 lakhs) from investment properties.

Fair valuation of the properties

The following table provides an analysis of investment properties and their fair values:

Fair Valuation of the properties	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Located in Maharashtra	39298.06	38623.65
Located in Uttarakhand	1127.62	998.57
	40425.68	39622.22

The above values are based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer and the valuation has been carried out in accordance with the valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

The Group has no restrictions on realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

The Group has used Level 3 valuation technique to arrive at the fair values.

Description of valuation technique

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Assumption used	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Located in Maharashtra				
Factory Land and Building (including Godown)	Market Value Method	Industrial rate for sales (Rs./Sq. Ft)	13000 to 15000	13000 to 15000
Residential Land and Building	Market Value Method	Residential rate for sales (Rs./Sq. Ft)	15000 to 73000	14500 to 75000
Office Building	Market Value Method	Fair Market Value (Rs./Sq. Ft.)	30000	30000
Located in Uttarakhand				
Factory Building (including Admin Block)	Market Value Method	Fair Market Value (Rs./Sq.Mt.)	2500 to 8300	1600 to 8900

Significant increases / (decreases) in the assumptions in isolation or with combined effect would accordingly result in significantly higher / (lower) fair value of the properties.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
8. Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development		
Carrying amount of:		
- Intangible assets	2019.46	1350.24
- Intangible assets under development	-	506.63
	2019.46	<u>1856.87</u>
Intangible assets		
Computer Software		
Cost		
Balance at April 1, 2021	1891.06	
Additions	809.67	
Reclassification	(1.79)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	2698.94	
Additions	2051.26	
Disposals	(1342.83)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	3407.37	
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at April 1, 2021	941.23	
Amortisation expense	409.17	
Reclassification	(1.70)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	1348.70	
Amortisation expense	548.48	
Disposals	(509.27)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	1387.91	
Net book value		
Balance at March 31, 2023	2019.46	
Balance at March 31, 2022	1350.24	

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	506.63	-	-	-	506.63
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	506.63	-	-	-	506.63
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-

Note : There is no intangible asset under development whose completion is overdue or which has materially exceeded the budgeted costs.

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments		
Non-current		
Investment in equity instruments		
-Associate companies	9217.70	402.71
-Other equity instruments	31896.59	22225.27
Investment in preference shares	185.79	163.35
Investment in mutual funds	204292.73	107113.45
Investment-others	7455.43	7478.62
	253048.24	137383.40
Current		
Investment in mutual funds	12617.65	45131.94
Investment-others	1226.44	1859.97
	13844.09	46991.91
Aggregate value of unquoted investments non-current	36779.95	19382.50
Aggregate value of quoted investments non-current	216282.54	119021.15
Aggregate value of quoted investments current	13844.09	46991.91
Market value of quoted investments non-current	216164.51	119002.31
Market value of quoted investments current	13844.09	46991.91
Aggregate value of impairment (other than temporary) in value of investments non-current	14.25	510.25
Classification of investments as per Ind AS 109		
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	225239.42	161103.41
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	27362.21	17796.19
Investments carried at amortised cost	5073.00	5073.00
	257674.63	183972.60



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9.1 Investment in associates		
Break-up of investment in associates (carrying amount determined using the equity method of accounting)		
Unquoted investment		
IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited		
49,60,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	496.00	496.00
Less: Provision for impairment in the value	-	(496.00)
Group's share of profit upto year end	8375.64	-
	8871.64	-
KKM Management Centre Private Limited		
11,02,500 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	110.25	110.25
Group's share of profit upto year end	235.81	251.40
	346.06	361.65
KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC)		
Nil (previous year 144 Equity shares) of AED 1,000 each fully paid up	-	25.89
Group's share of profit upto year end	-	15.17
	-	41.06
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investment in associates	9217.70	402.71
Unrecognised share of profit of associate (IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited)*		
The unrecognised share of profit of associate for the year (including other comprehensive income)	-	7454.37
Cumulative share of loss of an associate (Including other comprehensive income)	-	(1173.05)
*The previous year profits of the said associate has not been consolidated due to negative net worth of the associate as at March 31, 2022.		
9.2 Investment in other equity instruments		
9.2.1 Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Unquoted equity instruments		
Molind Engineering Limited		
3,500 Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	0.25	0.25
Less: Provision for impairment in the value	(0.25)	(0.25)
	-	-
Narang Industries Limited		
40,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	4.00	4.00
Less: Provision for impairment in the value	(4.00)	(4.00)
	-	-
Quoted equity instruments		
Nestle India Limited		
93 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	18.33	16.23
Golden Tobacco Limited		
100 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	0.04	0.10
VST Industries Limited		
100 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	3.15	3.08
Hindustan Unilever Limited		
1,694 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	43.37	34.95
HDFC Bank Limited		
1,46,400 Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up	2356.38	2187.22
Deccan Chronicle Holdings Limited		
2,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up	-	-
Punjab National Bank		
1,150 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	0.54	0.41
Bank of Baroda		
5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up	8.44	5.73



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
State Bank of India 40,910 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	214.27	204.28
Maruti Suzuki India Limited 950 Equity Shares of Rs.5 each fully paid up	78.78	72.00
Emami Limited 5,400 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	19.36	24.55
NTPC Limited 7,852 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	13.75	11.05
Reliance Industries Limited 10,352 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	241.31	273.26
Tata Consultancy Services Limited 7,700 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	246.85	288.44
Ashok Leyland Limited 15,000 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	20.88	17.68
ICICI Bank Limited 12,864 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up	112.85	93.49
Aditya Birla Capital Limited 12,577 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	19.31	13.80
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited 1,094 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	2.32	3.23
Dabur India Limited 6,000 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	32.69	32.54
SRF Limited 16,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	385.59	423.84
Tata Chemicals Limited 1,500 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	14.59	14.79
Power Finance Corporation Limited 1,994 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	3.03	2.31
Indian Bank Limited 2,096 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	6.05	3.29
Reliance Home Finance Limited 75 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up (received free of cost)	-	-
Reliance Capital Limited 75 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up (received free of cost)	0.01	0.01
Axis Bank 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up	42.92	38.20
ITC Limited 13,500 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	51.77	33.85
J.K.Cement Limited 2,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	58.47	50.64
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited 22,757 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	51.36	50.59
Tata Motors Limited 10,164 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up	42.77	44.18
Fortis Healthcare Limited 51,176 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	133.01	145.65
Bharat Electronics Limited 26,400 Equity Shares (previous year 8,800 Equity Shares) of Re.1 each fully paid up	25.75	18.90
Cipla Limited 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up	9.01	10.09
ICRA Limited 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	44.22	41.63
Infosys Limited 4,000 Equity Shares of Rs.5 each fully paid up	57.12	75.74



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited 4,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each fully paid up	69.31	71.06
Coal India Limited 154 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	0.33	0.29
Zee Media Corporation Limited (Earlier Zee News Limited) 226 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up (received free of cost)	0.02	0.04
IDFC Bank Limited 13,815 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	7.61	5.72
Ashoka Buildcon Limited 9,090 Equity Shares of Rs.5 each fully paid up	6.73	8.06
Castrol India Limited 4,800 Equity Shares of Rs.5 each fully paid up	5.33	4.98
RBL Bank Limited 2,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	3.24	3.11
Piramal Enterprises Limited 432 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up	2.93	9.58
Piramal Pharma Limited 1,728 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each fully paid up (Purchase during the year)	1.18	0.00
Care Rating Limited 1,020 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	6.56	5.38
Century Plyboards India Limited 7,133 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	33.25	50.45
Coachin shipyard Limited 2,286 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	10.88	6.91
Engineers India Limited 4,500 Equity Shares of Rs.5 each fully paid up	3.35	2.97
NCL Industries Limited 2,790 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	4.98	5.22
PNB Housing Finance Limited 1,538 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	7.89	5.96
Digilent Media Corporation Limited 57 Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	-	-
Tata Consumer Products Limited 1,710 Equity shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up	12.12	13.50
Steel Authority of India Limited 100 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	0.08	0.10
Sub total (B)	4534.38	4429.08
9.2.2 Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Unquoted equity instrument		
K K Modi Investment & Financial Services Private Limited 91,875 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	27362.21	17796.19
Sub total (C)	27362.21	17796.19
9.2.3 Investments measured at amortised cost		
Unquoted equity instrument		
Circassia Pacific Finance Limited 1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	10.00	10.00
Less: Provision for impairment in the value	(10.00)	(10.00)
Sub total (D)	-	-
Aggregate investment in other equity instruments (A+B+C+D)	31896.59	22225.27
9.3 Investment in mutual funds - Quoted		
Non-current investment in mutual funds (valued at fair value through profit or loss)	204292.73	107113.45
Current investment in mutual funds (valued at fair value through profit or loss)	12617.65	45131.94



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
9.3.1 Break-up of non-current investment in mutual funds		
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund		
41,57,762 Units of ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs.10 each	2260.50	2122.34
1,46,62,444 Units of ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	4178.17	3947.17
1,08,39,485 (Previous year 82,11,648) Units of ICICI Prudential Medium Term Bond Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	4406.35	3157.50
1,21,31,499 Units of ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	3157.56	2982.69
9,30,99,463 (Previous year 2,48,96,644) Units of ICICI Prudential Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL Sep 2027 40:60 Index Fund Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	9748.54	2533.06
1,98,80,617 (Previous year 49,99,750) Units of ICICI Prudential Nifty SDL Sep 2027 Index Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	2061.78	501.99
78,705 Units of ICICI Prudential Income Opportunities Fund -Regular Plan- Growth of Rs. 10 each	26.42	25.09
Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund		
12,09,715 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund-Growth-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	1156.55	1103.33
14,29,36,356 (Previous year 2,48,52,810) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond SEP 2026 60:40 Index Fund- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	14991.16	2529.10
5,48,25,980 (Previous year 1,49,07,308) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Apr 2027 Index Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	5738.64	1509.06
2,00,87,550 (Previous year 49,99,750) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX 60:40 SDL + AAA PSU - Apr 2027 Index Fund Direct Growth of Rs 10 each	2074.24	500.34
49,99,750 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series TQ (1879 days)- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	519.22	501.66
20,91,866 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Income Fund-Growth-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	2369.99	2290.23
15,00,657 Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Government Securities Fund- Growth- Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	1085.12	1047.70
Bandhan Mutual Fund (Formerly known as IDFC Mutual Fund)		
12,82,926 Units of Bandhan Bond Fund-Short Term Plan-Growth-(Direct Plan) (erstwhile IDFC Bond Fund-Short Term Plan-Growth-Direct Plan) of Rs. 10 each	654.70	628.59
78,77,427 Units of Bandhan Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth (erstwhile IDFC Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth) of Rs. 10 each	1307.83	1263.56
Nil (Previous year 31,47,921) Units of IDFC Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	642.15
3,33,66,979 (Previous year 1,90,89,508) Units of Bandhan CRISIL IBX Gilt June 2027 Index Fund Direct Plan- Growth (erstwhile IDFC CRISIL IBX Gilt June 2027 Index Fund Direct Plan- Growth) of Rs. 10 each	3643.84	2016.62
HDFC Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 2,60,51,855) Units of HDFC Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth Option of Rs. 10 each	-	4991.32
1,09,30,550 Units of HDFC Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs. 10 each	3018.94	2894.56
75,61,650 (Previous year 54,62,331) Units of HDFC Medium Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs.10 each	3829.70	2652.47
89,83,476 Units of HDFC Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option of Rs.10 each	2469.85	2355.39
SBI Mutual Fund		
1,26,95,752 Units of SBI Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	3618.94	3456.97
43,174 Units of SBI Banking & PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 1000 each	1198.07	1151.89
90,59,366 Units of SBI Corporate Bond Fund- Direct Plan- Growth of Rs.10 each	1207.26	1157.34
98,84,192 Units of SBI Crisil IBX SDL Index-September 2027 Fund- Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	1026.30	-
13,38,40,100 (Previous year 1,99,05,488) Units of SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL Sep 2026 50:50 Index Fund -Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	13939.85	2015.51
AXIS Mutual Fund		
83,523 units of Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth (BD-DG) of Rs. 1000 each	1911.49	1826.70
2,68,83,323 Units of Axis Corporate Debt Fund- Direct Growth(CO-DG) of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	4025.05	-



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
22,47,787 Units of Axis Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth(ST-DG) of Rs. 10 each	629.92	599.77
60,24,637 Units of Axis Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Plan(DBDGG) of Rs. 10 each	1629.61	1571.19
66,41,858 Units of Axis Strategic Bond Fund - Direct - Growth (IF-DG) of Rs. 10 each	1677.18	1593.55
2,50,56,092 (Previous year 99,99,500) Units of Axis CRISIL IBX SDL May 2027 Index Fund - Direct Growth (CR-DG) of Rs. 10 each	2591.48	1000.86
1,99,20,237 (Previous year 99,20,237) Units of Axis Nifty AAA Bond Plus SDL April 2026 50:50 ETF Growth Plan of Rs. 10 each	2158.70	1046.10
DSP BlackRock Mutual Fund		
1,84,62,297 Units of DSP Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	2521.64	-
49,99,750 Units of DSP Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec Jun 2028 30:70 Index Fund-Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	521.91	501.39
MIRAE Mutual Fund		
1,50,39,801 Units of MIRAE ASSET NIFTY SDL JUN 2027 INDEX FUND Direct Plan - Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	1557.52	-
Nippon India Mutual Fund		
81,97,863 Units of Nippon India Dynamic Bond Fund Direct Growth Plan of Rs.10 each	2703.48	2601.82
29,17,578 Units of Nippon India Floating Rate Fund -Direct Growth Plan(FRAGG) of Rs.10 each	1152.90	1101.22
38,66,843 Units of Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund- Direct Plan Growth Plan-Growth Option (IPAGG) of Rs.10 each (Purchased during the year)	2015.12	-
49,28,096 Units of Nippon India Nifty AAA PSU Bond Plus SDL - Sep 2026 Maturity 50:50 Index Fund- Direct Growth Plan(NDAGG) of Rs.10 each (Purchased during the year)	508.83	-
2,98,79,824 (Previous year 49,99,750) Units of Nippon India Nifty AAA CPSE Bond Plus SDL - Apr 2027 Maturity 60:40 Index Fund -Direct Growth Plan (CNAGG) of Rs. 10 each	3078.79	501.78
1,00,00,000 (Previous year 10,00,000) Units of Nippon India ETF Nifty SDL 2026 Maturity of Rs. 100 each	11171.03	1080.70
UTI Mutual Fund		
1,76,45,229 Units of UTI Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan Growth of Rs 10 each	2470.46	2364.97
TATA Mutual Fund		
97,91,628 (Previous year 49,99,750) Units of Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund- Direct Plan-Growth of Rs 10 each	1024.73	499.98
BARODA BNP PARIBAS Mutual Fund		
49,99,750 Units of Baroda BNP Paribas Nifty SDL December 2026 Index Fund Direct Growth(NS-DG-G) of Rs 10 each (Purchased during the year)	506.58	-
INVESCO Mutual Fund		
88,442 Units of Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan Growth (AHD1) of Rs 1000 each (Purchased during the year)	2521.10	-
KOTAK Mutual Fund		
1,53,488 (Previous year 19,858) Units of Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 1000 each	5028.63	622.13
54,72,469 Units of Kotak Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	3112.36	2970.52
65,14,905 Units of Kotak Dynamic Bond Fund Direct Plan Growth (Erstwhile Kotak Flexi Debt) of Rs. 10 each	2179.55	2097.55
1,05,82,394 Units of Kotak Medium Term Fund Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	2180.06	2094.03
60,86,604 Units of Kotak Bond Fund (Short Term) -Direct Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	2904.73	2781.32
8,47,35,831 (Previous year 99,99,500) Units of Kotak Nifty SDL Apr 2027 Top 12 Equal Weight Index Fund Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	8785.24	1004.12
85,085 Units of Kotak Floating Rate Fund Direct-Growth of Rs. 1000 each	1091.99	1044.27
Edelweiss Mutual Fund		
1,00,000 Units of Edelweiss Mutual Fund Bharat Bond ETF-April 2030 of Rs.1000 each	1249.99	1203.08
45,52,180 Units of Bharat Bond FOF - April 2030 - Direct Plan Growth of Rs.100 each	569.54	546.55



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
3,00,80,623 Units of Bharat Bond FOF - April 2030 - Regular Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	3763.48	3611.60
1,93,69,004 Units of Bharat Bond FOF - April 2031 - Regular Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	2158.50	2,083.84
13,61,36,084 (Previous year 2,90,10,935) Units of Edelweiss Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2026 50:50 Index Fund - Direct Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	15070.67	3115.93
1,01,43,531 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2023-Regular Plan-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-*	1184.37
46,76,553 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2025- Regular Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	519.20	506.14
99,995 Units of Bharat Bond ETF- April 2032 of Rs. 1000 each	1042.86	1010.08
48,13,469 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2031 Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	536.42	517.86
1,50,09,119 (Previous year 99,99,500) Units of Edelweiss CRISIL PSU Plus SDL 50:50 Oct 2025 Index Fund- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	1555.02	1004.50
4,45,18,935 (Previous year 1,99,24,070) Units of Edelweiss Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2027 50:50 Index Fund- Direct Plan Growth of Rs. 10 each	4675.47	2033.57
HSBC Mutual Fund (Including schemes earlier operated by L&T Mutual Fund)		
49,99,750 Units of HSBC CRISIL IBX 50:50 GILT PLUS SDL APR 2028 INDEX FUND- DIRECT GROWTH of Rs. 10 each	522.00	499.98
27,52,410 Units of HSBC Short Duration Fund- Direct Growth (Formerly known as L&T Short Term Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth) of Rs. 10 each	646.91	622.34
54,59,152 Units of HSBC Banking and PSU Debt Fund- Direct Growth (Formerly known as L & T Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Plan- Growth) of Rs 10 each	1175.33	1147.32
98,78,565 Units of HSBC Corporate Bond Fund- Direct Growth (Formerly known as L& T Triple Ace Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth) of Rs. 10 each	6426.79	6209.63
10,02,536 Units of HSBC Corporate Bond Fund- Regular Growth (Formerly known as L& T Triple Ace Bond Fund-Growth) of Rs 10 each	616.99	598.18
58,18,859 Units of HSBC Banking and PSU Debt Fund- Regular Growth (Formerly known as L& T Banking and PSU Debt Fund-Growth) of Rs 10 each	1199.55	1175.42
Sundaram Mutual Fund		
34,70,150 Units of Sundaram Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth(CBDG) of Rs. 10 each	1214.41	1161.46
Total aggregate non-current investment in mutual funds	204292.73	107113.45
9.3.2 Break-up of current investment in mutual funds		
Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans-Series 5- Plan D (1238 Days)- Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	645.33
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans-Series 5- Plan F (1203 Days)- Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	638.42
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans-Series 6- Plan C (1169 Days)- Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	631.67
Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series RH (1281 Days) - Direct -Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	649.56
Nil(Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series RN (1240 Days) - Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	647.70
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series RW (1202 Days) - Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	644.62
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series SG (1155 DAYS)- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	633.77
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series SJ (1135 DAYS)- Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	629.13
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series SN (1099 Days) Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	623.54
32,36,116 (Previous year 70,50,988) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund - Growth-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	10232.41	21076.14



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
HDFC Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 1,00,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1344D October 2018(1) -Direct-Growth-Series 43 of Rs.10 each	-	1337.63
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1274D October 2018(1) -Direct-Growth-Series 43 of Rs.10 each	-	660.43
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1154D February 2019(1)-Direct-Growth-Series 43 of Rs.10 each	-	633.10
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of HDFC FMP 1126D March 2019 (1)-Direct-Growth-Series 44 of Rs.10 each	-	629.43
SBI Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series -C-27-(1260 Days) -Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	659.58
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series -C-28-(1240 Days) -Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	651.14
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series -C-33-(1216 Days) -Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	645.38
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-40 (1177 Days)-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	636.13
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-44 (1175 Days)-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	635.77
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-43 (1176 Days)-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	635.58
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of SBI Debt Fund Series C-48 (1177 Days)-Direct Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	630.41
DSP BlackRock Mutual Fund		
5,41,116 Units of DSP Black Rock Arbitrage Fund Direct- Growth of Rs 10 each	71.30	67.48
MIRAE Mutual Fund		
99,99,500 Units of Mirae Asset Fixed Maturity Plan - Series V - Plan 1- 91 Days-Direct Plan- Growth of Rs. 10 each (Purchased during the year)	1009.33	-
Edelweiss Mutual Fund		
1,01,43,531 Units of Bharat Bond FOF-April 2023 Regular Plan Growth of Rs.10 each	1239.57**	-
IIFL Mutual Fund		
10,28,489 Units of IIFL Special Opportunities Fund Series 5 of Rs.10 each	65.04	90.34
ICICI Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan -Series 84 -1275 Days Plan K- Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	659.99
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan -Series 84 -1287 Days Plan I- Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	665.12
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan -Series 84 -1245 Days Plan N-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	656.01
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan -Series 84 -1254 Days Plan U-Direct Plan of Rs.10 each	-	642.61
Nil (Previous year 1,00,00,000) Units of ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 84-1188 Days Plan Z- Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	1288.35
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 85-1178 Days Plan B- Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	639.93
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 85-1175 Days Plan D-Direct Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	635.52
IDFC Mutual Fund (Now known as Bandhan Mutual Fund)		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 176 Direct Plan - Growth (1170 Days) of Rs. 10 each	-	638.86
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 177 Direct Plan - Growth (1160 Days) of Rs. 10 each	-	634.40



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
UTI Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-I-1209 Days - Direct-Growth Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	643.29
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-III-1174 Days- Direct Growth Plan of Rs. 10 each	-	637.77
Kotak Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Kotak FMP Series 250 - Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	663.06
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Kotak FMP Series 252 - Direct-Growth of Rs. 10 each	-	652.77
Nippon India Mutual Fund		
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund -XXXVII-Series 04- Direct- Growth Plan of Rs.10 each	-	677.54
Nil (Previous year 50,00,000) Units of Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund -XXXIX-Series 9- Direct -Growth Plan of Rs.10 each	-	664.44
Total aggregate current investment in mutual funds	12617.65	45131.94
9.4 Investment-Others Quoted-non-current		
9.4.1 Investments in bonds (valued at amortised cost)		
State Bank of India		
100 Units of State Bank of India SR I 7.74 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	1031.65	1031.65
100 Units of State Bank of India SR II 7.73 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	1014.03	1014.03
10 Units of State Bank of India SR I 7.72 BD Perpetual FVRS1CR of Rs. 1,00,00,000 each	1000.50	1000.50
Bank of Baroda		
30 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XIV 8.50 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	302.45	302.45
20 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XIII 8.50 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	212.07	212.07
100 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XV 8.15 BD Perpetual FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	1012.30	1012.30
5 Units of Bank of Baroda SR XVII 7.95 BD Perpetual FVRS1CR of Rs 1,00,00,000 each	500.00	500.00
9.4.2 Investment in Debentures (FVTPL)		
NTPC Limited (6,544 12.5% Non Convertible Debentures)	0.67	0.86
9.4.3 Investment in Alternative Investment Funds (FVTPL)		
IIFL Series		
19,96,885 units of IIFL India Housing Fund of Rs. 10 each	148.44	198.11
50,00,000 Units of IIFL Select Series II of Rs. 10 each	661.39	764.64
30 Units of IIFL WEALTH PRIME LIMITED BR NCD 28FB24 FVRS10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	-*	297.06
9.4.4 Investment in Exchange Traded Fund (FVTPL)		
Nippon India Liquid Bees-ETF (Reliance Liquid Bees Fund)		
23.487 (previous year 22.517) Units of Rs. 1,000 each	0.23	0.23
9.4.5 Investment in Market Linked Debentures (MLD) (FVTPL)		
30 Units of JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited- TR XXXV BR NCD 11JU24 FVRS10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	322.66	305.55
40 Units of JM FINANCIAL ARC LTD - TR XXXVI BR NCD 26JL24 FVRS10LAC/ ISIN – INE265J07431 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (Purchased during the year)	421.91	-
20 Units of JM FINANCIAL ASSET RECONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED TR XXXVII BR NCD 26NV24 FVRS10LAC/ ISIN:- INE265J07449 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (Purchased during the year)	207.78	-



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
9. Financial assets - Investments (continued)		
20 Units of JM Financial ARC MLD (JM FINANCIAL ARC LTD - TR XXXIX BR NCD 28FB25 FVRS 10LAC)- ISIN NO. INE265J07456 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (Purchased during the year)	203.69	-
50 Units JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited - TR XXXII BR NCD 05OT23 FVRS 10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-*	525.55
30 Units of Arka Fincap Limited SR I BR LOA 04AG23 FVRS 10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-*	313.62
20 Units of ARKA FINCAP LIMITED SR III BR LOA 27JU24 FVRS 10LAC / ISIN-INE03W107116 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (purchased during the year)	209.45	-
20 Units of ARKA FINCAP LIMITED- AFL MLD Series – III (Tranche II) – 6th December 2024- INE03W107132 of Rs. 10,00,000 each (purchased during the year)	206.21	-
	7455.43	7478.62
9.5 Investment-Others-current		
Investment in Alternative Investment Funds (valued at fair value through profit or loss)		
30 Units of IIFL WEALTH PRIME LIMITED BR NCD 28FB24 FVRS 10LAC of Rs 10,00,000 each	325.24**	-
Investment in Market Linked Debentures (MLD) (FVTPL)		
Nil (Previous year 250) Units of JM Financial Products Limited - TR CE 2020(XXV) BR NCD 07JUNE2022 FVRS 2LAC of Rs.2,00,000 each	-	577.45
Nil (Previous year 100) Units of JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited- TR XXXI BR NCD 25NV22 FVRS 2LAC of Rs 2,00,000 each	-	226.02
Nil (Previous year 50) Units of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited - BR LOA 07OT22 FVRS 10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-	544.10
Nil (Previous year 50) Units of IIFL Samasta Finance Limited BR NCD 26DC22 FVRS 10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	-	512.40
30 Units of Arka Fincap Limited SR I BR LOA 04AG23 FVRS 10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	340.52**	-
50 Units JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited - TR XXXII BR NCD 05OT23 FVRS 10LAC of Rs. 10,00,000 each	560.68**	-
	1226.44	1859.97
9.6 Investment in preference shares (FVTPL)		
K K Modi Investment & Financial Services Private Limited - Unquoted - FVTPL 71,28,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	185.79	163.35
Aggregate investment in preference shares	185.79	163.35
9.7 Investments under portfolio management scheme - Unquoted		
Sai Rayalaseema Paper Mills Limited 15,895 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	-	-
	-	-
* Transfer from non-current to current investments ** Transfer to current from non-current investments		
10. Financial assets - Loans (carried at amortised cost) (unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Non-current		
Loans to related parties (Refer note No.44)		
- Loan to officers	1.67	3.67
Loans to employees	347.59	365.14
	349.26	368.81
Current		
Loans to related parties (Refer note No.44)		
- Loan to officers	2.00	3.34
Loans to employees	96.64	179.89
	98.64	183.23
Total	447.90	552.04



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

11. Income taxes

Income tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss comprises:

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Statement of profit and loss		
Current income tax		
In respect of the current year	18512.67	13119.52
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(297.11)	(97.94)
Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	18215.56	13021.58
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income:		
Current tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Gain on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	70.15	5.51
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Gain on equity instruments fair valued through OCI	2227.69	972.49
Income tax charged to OCI	2297.84	978.00
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit multiplied by corporate tax rate as follows:		
Profit before share of profit of associate and tax	78897.45	56827.05
Income tax expense calculated at corporate tax rate of 25.168%	19856.91	14302.23
Differential tax rate on long term capital gain on sale of investments and fair value (gain)/loss on investments	(1473.63)	(1394.58)
Effect of reversal of provision on decline in value of non current investment in associate	(124.83)	-
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	271.44	200.05
Effect of exempt non-operating income	(19.13)	(88.63)
Differential tax rate on sale/assignment of trademarks and other assets relating to chewing business	(423.98)	-
Effect of additions made as per probable income-tax assessments	-	26.35
Difference in tax rates of subsidiaries	113.01	5.85
Others	15.77	(29.69)
At the effective income tax rate of 23.09% (Previous year: 22.91%)	18215.56	13021.58



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax balances along with movement are as follows:

	Opening Balance	Recognised in statement of profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Deferred tax assets in relation to				
Provisions for compensated absences	819.45	(45.84)	-	773.61
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	464.58	(105.35)	-	359.23
Foreign exchange difference arising on account of import of property, plant & equipment	24.45	(24.45)	-	-
Voluntary retirement scheme payments deductible in instalments	0.83	(0.83)	-	-
Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement	-	7.15	-	7.15
Provision for doubtful debts	92.45	(12.33)	-	80.12
Provision for decline in value of non current investment	419.52	(419.52)	-	-
Right-of-Use Assets	1120.73	182.60	-	1303.33
Other financial assets (net)	197.38	(12.58)	-	184.80
Provision for employee benefits - Others (Refer Note No. 23)	228.30	-	-	228.30
	3367.69	(431.15)	-	2936.54
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to				
Investment in mutual funds and market linked debentures fair valued through profit or loss	(2386.01)	350.00	-	(2036.01)
Investment in unquoted equity instruments fair valued through OCI	(4127.44)	-	(2227.69)	(6355.13)
Property, plant and equipments, intangible assets, investment properties	(1589.31)	391.50	-	(1197.81)
Investment in quoted equity instruments fair valued through profit or loss	(211.95)	(12.08)	-	(224.03)
Investment in unquoted preference shares fair valued through profit or loss	(11.10)	(4.04)	-	(15.14)
Compound financial instrument	(22.53)	2.89	-	(19.64)
	(8348.34)	728.27	(2227.69)	(9847.76)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(4980.65)	297.12	(2227.69)	(6911.22)
For the year ended March 31, 2022				
Deferred tax assets in relation to				
Provisions for compensated absences	951.67	(132.22)	-	819.45
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	477.39	(12.81)	-	464.58
Foreign exchange difference arising on account of import of property, plant & equipment	24.45	-	-	24.45
Voluntary retirement scheme payments deductible in instalments	7.83	(7.00)	-	0.83
Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement	1.05	(1.05)	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	169.95	(77.50)	-	92.45
Provision for decline in value of non current investments	398.35	21.17	-	419.52
Right-of-Use Assets	798.61	322.12	-	1120.73
Other financial assets (net)	216.57	(19.19)	-	197.38
Provision for employee benefit-Others (Refer Note No. 23)	267.28	(38.98)	-	228.30
	3313.15	54.54	-	3367.69



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Income taxes (continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognised in statement of profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to				
Investment in mutual funds and market linked debentures fair valued through profit or loss	(2797.49)	411.48	-	(2386.01)
Investment in unquoted equity instruments fair valued through OCI	(3154.95)	-	(972.49)	(4127.44)
Property, plant and equipments, intangible assets, investment properties	(1282.47)	(306.84)	-	(1589.31)
Investment in quoted equity instruments fair valued through profit or loss	(143.77)	(68.18)	-	(211.95)
Investment in unquoted preference shares fair valued through profit or loss	(15.42)	4.32	-	(11.10)
Compound financial instrument	(25.15)	2.62	-	(22.53)
	(7419.25)	43.40	(972.49)	(8348.34)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(4106.10)	97.94	(972.49)	(4980.65)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
12. Inventories		
(Lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw and packing materials	65458.13	60479.46
Work-in-process	672.76	474.40
Finished goods *		
- Cigarettes	9596.17	8576.98
- Chewing products	-	129.43
Stock-in-trade (Net of provision of Nil, Previous year Rs.237.60 lakhs)	8896.82	4902.56
Stores and spare parts (Net of provision of Rs. 561.92 lakhs, Previous year Rs. 487.56 lakhs)	1618.79	1736.46
Land	6572.16	6572.16
	92814.83	82871.45
Inventories include in-transit inventory of:		
Raw and packing materials	1227.63	1412.61
Stock-in-trade	3604.37	1104.50
Store and spare parts	-	63.14

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense include Rs 3.12 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 43.64 lakhs) in respect of write-down of finished goods to net realisable value.

* Includes excise duty of Rs. 4817.68 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 3747.31 lakhs)



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
13. Financial assets - Trade receivables (at amortised cost)		
Unsecured - considered good	14951.61	15463.53
Unsecured - credit impaired	167.57	216.58
	15119.18	15680.11
Less: Impairment allowance	167.57	216.58
Total trade receivables	14951.61	15463.53

The average credit period on sale of goods ranges upto 180 days.

Generally no interest is charged on trade receivables.

The Total trade receivable as at April 1, 2021 were Rs. 12299.28 Lakhs (net of impairment allowance)

Trade receivables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(a) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	12991.17	1898.01	41.19	8.14	12.07	1.03	14951.61
(b) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	114.32	53.25	167.57
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	12991.17	1898.01	41.19	8.14	126.39	54.28	15119.18
(a) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	11088.50	4233.61	95.43	25.21	7.56	13.22	15463.53
(b) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	49.00	114.33	-	53.25	216.58
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	11088.50	4233.61	144.43	139.54	7.56	66.47	15680.11

There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
14. Financial assets - Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	45.14	41.88
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	1527.62	2687.31
- Fixed deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	155.53
	1572.76	2884.72
Other bank balances:		
In earmarked accounts for		
- Margin money*	1102.56	1180.04
- Unpaid dividend	600.22	529.54
- Corporate Social Responsibility Unspent account (Refer Note No. 35)	130.00	-
- Fixed deposit receipts lodged with government authorities	1.96	1.92
- Fixed deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	347.15	368.42
- Fixed deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	275.83	32.40
	2457.72	2112.32
Cash and bank balances	4030.48	4997.04

* The Group has given margin money to fulfill collateral requirements.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
15. Other financial assets (at amortised cost)		
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	1931.86	1446.23
	1931.86	1446.23
Current		
Security deposits	130.86	332.19
Interest accrued on bank and other deposits	225.80	191.75
Other receivables (Also Refer Note No. 44)	908.47	912.85
	1265.13	1436.79



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
16. Other assets		
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Capital advances	472.15	315.59
Balance with government authorities	39.50	49.52
Prepaid expenses	66.51	31.17
Others	0.33	0.33
	578.49	396.61
Current		
Balance with government authorities (net of impairment allowance of Rs. 150.73 lakhs; previous year :150.73)	12748.84	9784.74
Prepaid expenses	592.71	715.73
Export incentives accrued/available	41.06	52.99
Recoverable from gratuity fund (Refer Note No. 41)	50.39	25.41
Prepayment to suppliers	1168.08	1266.33
Others (Also Note No. 44)	337.41	1071.88
Total	14938.49	12917.08
	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
17. Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
60,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each	60.00	60.00
122,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each	2440.00	2440.00
	2500.00	2500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
51,993,920 equity shares of Rs. 2 each	1039.88	1039.88

(i) There has been no movement in the equity shares in the current and previous year.

(ii) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of the shareholders	As at 31.3.2023		As at 31.3.2022	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
a) K K Modi Investment & Financial Services Private Limited	15517916	29.85%	15517916	29.85%
b) Philip Morris Global Brands Inc.	13050475	25.10%	13050475	25.10%
c) Good Investment (India) Limited	4309220	8.29%	4309220	8.29%
d) The Jupiter India Fund	2694390	5.18%	3281747	6.31%

Note: As per records of the Company, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

17. Equity Share Capital (continued)

(iv) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2023

Name of the promoter	Number of shares as at 01.4.2022	Change during the year	Number of shares as at 31.3.2023	% Holding	% Change during the year
a) K K Modi Investment And Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	15517916	-	15517916	29.85%	0.00%
b) Philip Morris Global Brands Inc	13050475	-	13050475	25.10%	0.00%
c) Good Investment (India) Ltd.	4309220	-	4309220	8.29%	0.00%
d) Quick Investment (India) Ltd.	2235800	-	2235800	4.30%	0.00%
e) Super Investment (India) Ltd	527260	-	527260	1.01%	0.00%
f) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Welfare Trust	386280	-	386280	0.74%	0.00%
g) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees -Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Welfare Trust	380000	-	380000	0.73%	0.00%
h) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
i) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
j) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Benefit Trust	141360	-	141360	0.27%	0.00%
k) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Benefit Trust	108220	-	108220	0.21%	0.00%
l) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Benefit Trust	100560	-	100560	0.19%	0.00%
m) Spicebulls Investments Ltd	83591	(83591)	-	0.00%	-100.00%
n) Longwell Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%
o) Swasth Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%
p) Motto Investment Pvt Ltd	79000	-	79000	0.15%	0.00%
q) HMA Udyog Private Ltd	77228	-	77228	0.15%	0.00%
r) Kedarnath Modi (Trustee) Modi Spg. & Wvg Mills Co. Ltd. (Headoffice) Employees Welfare Trust#	45000	(45000)	-	0.00%	-100.00%
s) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Benefit Trust	22840	-	22840	0.04%	0.00%
t) Divya Modi Tongya	11500	-	11500	0.02%	0.00%
u) Ritika Nikhil Rungta	5440	-	5440	0.01%	0.00%
v) Bina Modi	3000	-	3000	0.01%	0.00%
w) Ruchir Kumar Lalit Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%
x) Samir Kumaar Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%
y) Upasana Investment Pvt Ltd	450	-	450	0.00%	0.00%
z) Charu Modi	10	-	10	0.00%	0.00%
Total	37866270	(128591)	37737679	72.58%	-0.25%

#Transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2022

Name of the promoter	Number of shares as at 01.4.2021	Change during the year	Number of shares as at 31.3.2022	% Holding	% Change during the year
a) K K Modi Investment And Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	15493941	23975	15517916	29.85%	0.15%
b) Philip Morris Global Brands Inc	13050475	-	13050475	25.10%	0.00%
c) Good Investment (India) Ltd.	4309220	-	4309220	8.29%	0.00%
d) Quick Investment (India) Ltd.	2235800	-	2235800	4.30%	0.00%
e) Super Investment (India) Ltd	527260	-	527260	1.01%	0.00%
f) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Welfare Trust	386280	-	386280	0.74%	0.00%
g) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Welfare Trust	380000	-	380000	0.73%	0.00%
h) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
i) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Welfare Trust	308560	-	308560	0.59%	0.00%
j) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees Indofil Senior Executives (Factory) Benefit Trust	141360	-	141360	0.27%	0.00%
k) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Offices) Benefit Trust	108220	-	108220	0.21%	0.00%
l) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees - Indofil Junior Employees (Factory) Benefit Trust	100560	-	100560	0.19%	0.00%
m) Spicebulls Investments Ltd	83591	-	83591	0.16%	0.00%
n) Longwell Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%
o) Swasth Investment Pvt Ltd	80000	-	80000	0.15%	0.00%
p) Motto Investment Pvt Ltd	79000	-	79000	0.15%	0.00%
q) HMA Udyog Private Ltd	77228	-	77228	0.15%	0.00%
r) Kedarnath Modi (Trustee) Modi Spg.& Wvg Mills Co. Ltd. (Headoffice) Employees Welfare Trust	45000	-	45000	0.09%	0.00%
s) K K Modi & Bina Modi Trustees Indofil Senior Executives (Offices) Benefit Trust	22840	-	22840	0.04%	0.00%
t) Divya Tongya	11500	-	11500	0.02%	0.00%
u) Ritika Nikhil Rungta	5440	-	5440	0.01%	0.00%
v) Krishan Kumar Modi and Bina Modi	2000	(2000)	0	0.00%	-100.00%
w) Ruchir Kumar Lalit Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%
x) Samir Kumaar Modi	2000	-	2000	0.00%	0.00%
y) Bina Modi	1000	2000	3000	0.01%	200.00%
z) Upasana Investment Pvt Ltd	450	-	450	0.00%	0.00%
aa) Charu Modi	10	-	10	0.00%	0.00%
Total	37842295	23975	37866270	72.83%	0.06%



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
18. Other equity		
Capital redemption reserve	30.13	30.13
Statutory reserve	98.34	85.18
Reserve for equity instruments fair valued through OCI	20970.31	13631.97
General reserve	37431.89	37431.89
Retained earnings	295106.82	240423.01
Equity component of compound financial instrument (Refer Note No. 20)	115.84	115.84
	353753.33	291718.02

Capital redemption reserve:

This was created on redemption of preference shares in accordance with the requirements of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956.

General reserve:

The general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. No amount was transferred during the current and previous year.

Statutory Reserve:

As per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, every non-banking financial company has to create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared. The statutory reserve has been created by Chase Investments Limited.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings is the amount that can be distributed by the Group as dividends to its equity shareholders subject to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount reported above are not distributable in entirety.

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2023, the directors have in the board meeting held on May 27, 2023, proposed a dividend of Rs.44 per fully paid equity share. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included in liability in the financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all the holders of fully paid equity shares. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is Rs.22877.32lakhs.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
19. Non-controlling interests		
Balance at beginning of year	535.60	540.79
Share of total comprehensive income of the year	(3.81)	(5.19)
Balance at the end of the year	531.79	535.60
Details of partially owned subsidiary		
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	531.79	535.60
	531.79	535.60

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
20. Financial liabilities - Borrowings		
Non-current borrowings - carried at amortised cost		
6.25%, non-cumulative, non-convertible, redeemable preference shares		
Liability component of compound financial instrument* (Refer Note No.18)	121.95	110.46
Total non-current borrowings (net)	121.95	110.46
Details of security and terms of above loans:		
*The Group will redeem the preference shares by December 2027 and accordingly the same has been classified between equity and liability.		
Current borrowings - carried at amortised cost		
Secured		
Loans from banks repayable on demand*	3463.42	2978.30
Total current borrowings	3463.42	2978.30



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

20. Financial liabilities - Borrowings (continued)

Details of security and terms of above loans:

*The above current borrowing carries interest ranging from 7.85% to 8.55% per annum and is secured against hypothecation of stocks (Refer Note No.12) and book debts (Refer Note No.13) and second charge on all movable fixed assets of the Group.

Change in liability arising from financing activities as per IND AS-7

Particulars	Borrowings due within 1 year	Compound financial instrument : Proceeds from issue of non-cumulative redeemable preference shares	Total
Balance at April 1, 2021**	7490.15	200.00	7690.15
Cash Flow	(4511.85)	-	(4511.85)
Balance at March 31, 2022	2978.30	200.00	3178.30
Cash Flow	485.12	-	485.12
Balance at March 31, 2023	3463.42	200.00	3663.42

** including current maturities of long-term debt

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
21. Financial liabilities - Lease liabilities		
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (Refer Note No.40)	27929.60	26645.62
	27929.60	26645.62
Current		
Lease liabilities (Refer Note No.40)	3982.97	3956.61
	3982.97	3956.61
	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
22. Other financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Security deposits - at amortised cost	107.53	181.85
	107.53	181.85
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.18	0.46
Unclaimed dividends	600.22	529.54
Payable to gratuity fund (Refer Note No.41)	237.55	379.13
Liability towards property, plant and equipments	1234.35	1258.91
Security deposits - at amortised cost	11.85	16.65
Others	15.78	15.78
	2099.93	2200.47



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
23. Provisions		
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- provision for compensated absences	2449.48	2717.78
	2449.48	2717.78
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- provision for compensated absences	698.87	672.52
- others*	907.12	907.12
	1605.99	1579.64

*Based on the review of the investments held by the Employees Provident Fund Trust as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, a provision has been created to cover the possible loss on account of non-realisation of some of such investments.

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
24. Financial liabilities - Trade payables		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2026.81	985.05
	2026.81	985.05
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
- Other than Micro and small enterprises	28257.18	20610.63
- Employee payables	6265.00	3691.01
	34522.18	24301.64

The Group generally pays its vendors within 30-60 days and interest, if any, payable under the terms of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is recognised.

Trade payables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2026.80	0.01	-	-	2026.81
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	33967.88	403.17	31.17	119.97	34522.18
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	35994.68	403.18	31.17	119.97	36548.99
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	985.05	-	-	-	985.05
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	23498.71	570.08	150.03	82.82	24301.64
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	24483.76	570.08	150.03	82.82	25286.69

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
25. Income tax assets and liabilities		
Income tax assets (Net)		
Income tax recoverable	3599.71	3291.62
Total income tax assets	3599.71	3291.62
Income tax liabilities (Net)		
Income tax payable (net of advance tax and TDS recoverable)	332.16	329.39
Total income tax liabilities	332.16	329.39



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
26. Other liabilities		
Current		
Statutory dues	42074.12	39012.67
Advances from customers (Contract liabilities)*	13354.59	6641.53
Liability towards expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note No. 35) **	484.21	230.00
Others	31.83	14.19
	55944.75	45898.39
*Advances from customers relate to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Advances from customers are recognized as revenue as (or when) the Group performs under the contract.		
Balance of Advances from customers at beginning of the year	6641.53	5103.22
Revenue recognised from amounts included in Advances from customers at beginning of the year	6641.53	5103.22
Management expects that the entire transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts at end of the year will be recognised as revenue during the next year.		
** The Group has since transferred the amount within 30 days to a special bank account opened for Unspent Amount of Corporate Social Responsibility for FY 2022-23 as notified by Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules 2021, Companies (Amendment) Act, 2019 and Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020.		

27. i) Revenue from contracts with customers (including excise duty)

Sources of revenue

The Group derives its revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major product lines:

a) Disaggregated revenue information	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Cigarettes*	295026.50	231570.17
Unmanufactured tobacco**	81730.14	47341.31
Cut tobacco	2488.29	2208.40
Chewing products	2010.98	4586.83
Retail goods	41520.46	33631.59
Total (A)	422776.37	319338.30

*includes incremental revenue of Rs. 16987.32 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12932.74 lakhs) arising from resale of Marlboro cigarettes manufactured by the Group.

**transferred from raw and packing materials

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of the revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

27. i) Revenue from contracts with customers (including excise duty) (continued)
Revenues by Geography

Particulars	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Within India	327284.02	262450.44
Outside India	95492.35	56887.86
Total	422776.37	319338.30

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Revenue as per contract	425534.16	321316.48
Adjustments:		
Sales return	(111.14)	(127.41)
Discounts, rebates, etc.	(2646.65)	(1850.77)
Revenue from contracts with customers	422776.37	319338.30
ii) Other operating revenues		
Export incentives	102.50	80.80
Dividend Income	67.06	40.00
Net gain/(loss) on sale/redemption/fair valuation of:		
- Long term investments fair valued through profit or loss	127.70	561.77
- Short term investments fair valued through profit or loss	-	20.41
Recovery towards services rendered	139.45	384.89
Receipts from sale of scrap and ancillary products	1246.87	871.56
Insurance claims	37.43	145.60
Display income received by retail stores	1041.89	1058.75
Other receipts	443.42	358.83
Total (B)	3206.32	3522.61
Total revenue from operations (A+B)	425982.69	322860.91

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
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28. Other income

Interest income from:		
- Debts, deposits, loans and advances, etc.	275.62	451.82
- Interest on long term investments*	446.26	348.79
Rent and hire charges from:		
- Others	451.29	378.84
Net gain on sale/redemption/fair valuation of:		
- Long term investments fair valued through profit or loss	7226.29	5713.64
- Short term investments fair valued through profit or loss	2140.26	1689.63
Foreign currency fluctuation (net)	690.50	259.27
Profit on sale of property plant and equipment (net)	108.52	799.81
Liabilities written back	529.22	776.64
Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back	27.87	-
Provision for decline in value of investment in associate written back	496.00	-
Gain on termination/concession in leases (Refer note no. 40)	562.34	745.12
Net gain on sale/assignment of trademarks & other assets related to chewing business (Refer Note No. 49)	3490.96	-
Miscellaneous income	360.59	243.36
	16805.72	11406.92
*includes interest income calculated in relation to financial assets valued on amortised cost basis.	435.95	337.16



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
29. Cost of materials consumed		
Raw and packing materials consumed	91742.31	60716.88
	91742.31	60716.88
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year Ended 31.3.2022
30. Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Unmanufactured tobacco (transferred from raw and packing materials)	57145.17	36679.46
Other goods (including cigarettes purchase for re-sale)	34344.24	24335.62
	91489.41	61015.08
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year Ended 31.3.2022
31. Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process		
Opening stock:		
Work-in-process	474.40	544.12
Finished goods		
- Cigarettes	8576.98	8536.97
- Chewing products	129.43	79.16
Stock-in-trade	4902.56	5785.27
Land	6572.16	6554.77
Opening stock (A)	20655.53	21500.29
Closing stock:		
Work-in-process	672.76	474.40
Finished goods		
- Cigarettes	9596.17	8576.98
- Chewing products	-	129.43
Stock-in-trade	8896.82	4902.56
Land	6572.16	6572.16
Closing stock (B)	25737.91	20655.53
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories (A-B)	(5082.38)	844.76
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year Ended 31.3.2022
32. Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	26385.62	23486.50
Provident fund expense (Refer Note No.41)	1466.78	1538.64
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	2331.54	2117.23
Gratuity and superannuation expense (also Refer Note No.41)	653.29	684.38
	30837.23	27826.75
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year Ended 31.3.2022
33. Finance costs		
Interest expenses on:		
- Borrowings	10.56	275.44
- Lease liabilities (Refer Note No. 40)	2549.65	2554.06
- Others	306.41	537.17
Other borrowing costs	34.02	27.55
	2900.64	3394.22



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

34. Other Expenses

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Consumption of stores and spare parts*	415.35	271.89
Power and fuel	4708.19	3869.63
Rent (Refer Note No.40)	278.48	362.80
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	548.92	496.11
- Plant and machinery	2533.07	2363.68
- Others	2511.59	2347.43
Insurance	839.88	851.12
Rates and taxes	1200.40	1004.89
Freight and cartage	5841.06	4992.97
Legal and professional expenses	3078.97	3052.34
Auditors' Remuneration (net of GST)**		
- Audit fees	124.71	139.59
- For tax audit	23.64	23.64
- For limited review of unaudited financial statements	91.42	90.71
- For corporate governance, consolidated financial statements and other certificates	7.50	7.50
- For other services	1.65	2.10
- Reimbursement of expenses	9.90	2.04
Commission paid to other than sole selling agents	331.13	198.52
Advertising and sales promotion	8936.16	7212.55
Selling and distribution expenses	9293.82	8430.78
Travelling and conveyance	2579.85	1307.13
Donations	60.00	35.51
Contributions/expenses towards Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note No.35)	891.00	776.00
Bad debts and advances written off	143.98	86.84
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	49.00
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets written off	1335.32	152.76
Technical services fee and royalty	1454.39	1248.83
Consumer research activity	265.61	166.42
Machine and material handling expenses	424.39	371.14
Contract labour for factories and retail stores operations	4667.64	3743.06
Net loss on sale/redemption/fair valuation of short term investments	13.92	-
Miscellaneous expenses	14295.83	11361.42
	66907.77	55018.40

*Excludes consumption of spare parts charged to repairs and maintenance of plant & machinery

**Includes fees paid to the auditors of the subsidiary companies.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
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35. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Holding Company. The CSR activities are aimed at promoting education and healthcare, spreading awareness on water conservation and resource management, maintenance of bio diversity conservation parks thus carrying out community development programs in rural areas providing relief to marginalised communities.

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. 891.00 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 775.77 lakhs) and the details of amount spent are as under:

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	891.00	775.77
b) Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year	891.00	776.00
c) Amount spent during the year on :-		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	536.79	546.00
d) Details related to spent/unspent obligation		
(i) Contribution to implementing agencies	506.47	489.31
(ii) Covid-19 related expenditure incurred directly	-	30.70
(iii) Administrative expenses incurred (restricted to 5% of amount spent during the year)	30.32	25.99
(iii) Unspent amount in relation to :-		
- ongoing project	354.21	230.00
- other than ongoing project	-	-
	891.00	776.00

* Includes 5% on Rs.100 lakhs spent from CSR unspent A/c during the year.

e) Details of ongoing project

	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company*	In separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's Bank A/c	From separate CSR unspent A/c	With Company*	In separate CSR Unspent A/c
March 31, 2023	230.00	-	891.00	536.79	100.00	354.21	130.00
March 31, 2022	-	-	776.00	546.00	-	230.00	-

*(Refer foot note to Note No. 26)

36. Earnings per share

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Profit after tax (A)	69046.69	43806.92
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic earning per share and diluted earning per share (B)	51993920	51993920
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share after tax (Rs.) [A/B] (Face value of Rs. 2 each)	132.80	84.25

37. Contingent liabilities not provided for

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
a) Demands from excise, income tax, sales tax and other authorities not accepted by the Group @	7220.06*	8386.94*
b) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts	1.37	1.37
c) Share of contingent liabilities relating to associate companies	-	67.48

*includes Rs.1993.15 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 1993.15 lakhs) relating to demands received by the subsidiary company International Tobacco Company Limited from the excise authorities.

@all these matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business and in the opinion of the Group, these are not expected to have material effect on the financial results of the Group when ultimately concluded.

d) The Holding Company has been regular in transferring Amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act. There are no Amounts that were due to be transferred by the subsidiary companies and associate companies to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

e) The Group has received various show cause notices from various Government Authorities asking it to explain why certain amounts mentioned therein should not be paid or for providing information and explanations. Thus the Group does not consider these to constitute a liability of any kind. As and when these notices are received, the Group responds to the same in accordance with the provisions of the law.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

38. Commitments	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
a) The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital amount and not provided for (net of advances)	1217.54	1388.20
b) The Group has other commitments, for purchases/sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase/sale of goods and services and employee benefits including union agreements, in normal course of business. The Group does not have any other long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.		
39. Expenditure on scientific research and development	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Revenue expenditure	1080.62	1102.24
Capital expenditure	133.85	106.75

40. Leases

40.1 Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of land, offices, warehouses, retail stores, store equipment and vehicles used in its operations. Leases of land have a term ranging from 45 to 99 years, offices, warehouses and stores have lease terms between 2 and 18 years, store equipment have a lease terms of 5 years, while motor vehicles generally have lease terms between 3 and 5 years. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments, which are further discussed.

The Group also has certain leases of warehouses of 12 months or less. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Carrying amount of:		
Right-of-Use: Office buildings, warehouses and stores	26295.05	24709.42
Right-of-Use: Store equipment & furniture	348.93	1240.06
Right-of-Use: Land*	631.93	1748.19
Right-of-Use: Vehicles	89.14	199.82
Total	27365.05	27897.49

	Right-of-Use: Office buildings, warehouses and stores	Right-of-Use: Store equipment & furniture	Right-of-Use: Land*	Right-of-Use: Vehicles	Total
Cost					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	32831.91	4880.38	1874.52	578.97	40165.78
Additions / Modifications	2605.33	-	-	25.91	2631.24
Derecognition	(433.82)	-	-	-	(433.82)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	35003.42	4880.38	1874.52	604.88	42363.20
Additions / Modifications	7912.45	-	-	-	7912.45
Derecognition	(4348.83)	(2379.08)	(1200.54)	(283.88)	(8212.33)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	38567.04	2501.30	673.98	321.00	42063.32
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	6848.72	2411.34	84.32	235.60	9579.88
Depreciation expense	3769.58	1228.98	42.11	169.46	5210.13
Derecognition	324.30	-	-	-	324.30
Balance as at March 31, 2022	10294.00	3640.32	126.33	405.06	14465.71
Depreciation expense	4426.74	891.13	26.30	110.68	5454.85
Derecognition	(2448.75)	(2379.08)	(110.58)	(283.88)	(5222.29)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	12271.99	2152.37	42.05	231.86	14698.27
Balance as at March 31, 2023	26295.05	348.93	631.93	89.14	27365.05
Balance as at March 31, 2022	24709.42	1240.06	1748.19	199.82	27897.49

*Includes Rs. 4.34 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 4.42 lakhs) in respect of plot of land in one of a subsidiary for which a notice of termination of lease has been received from the Government of U.P. The Subsidiary has disputed the said notice by a petition filed before the Allahabad High Court and the same is pending disposal.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

40. Leases (continued)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Balance as at April 1	30602.23	31968.65
Addition	7807.57	2592.49
Accretion of interest*	2549.65	2554.06
Payments	(6584.46)	(5658.33)
Rent concessions due to Covid-19	(295.55)	(722.74)
De-recognition of lease liabilities on termination	(2166.87)	(131.90)
Balance as at March 31**	31912.57	30602.23
Current	3982.97	3956.61
Non-current	27929.60	26645.62

* Lease liabilities carry an effective interest rate of 7.85%

** For maturities of lease liabilities, Refer Note No. 42.3

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5454.85	5210.13
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note No. 33)	2549.65	2554.06
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer Note No. 34)	151.26	251.69
Variable lease payments (Refer Note No. 34)	127.22	111.11
Gain on termination of leases (Refer Note No. 28)	(266.79)	(22.38)
Rent concessions due to Covid-19 (Refer Note No. 28)	(295.55)	(722.74)
	7720.64	7381.87

The Group has lease contracts for stores that contains variable payments based on the revenue earned during the year. These terms are negotiated by management for certain stores as per prevalent market conditions. Management's objective is to align the lease expense with the revenue earned. The following provides information on the Group's variable lease payments:

	For the Year Ended 31.3.2023	For the Year Ended 31.3.2022
Variable rent	127.22	111.11
	127.22	111.11

40.2 Group as a lessor

The Group has let out and sub-let part of its owned and rented office premises under lease arrangements which are cancellable in nature but renewable on mutually agreeable terms. These leases have terms ranging between 11 months to 3 years. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year is INR 451.29 Lacs (Previous Year 378.84 Lacs).



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

41. Employee benefit plans

(a) Defined contribution plans and amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss/other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Contribution towards provident fund (Refer Note No. 32)	112.51	116.09
Contribution towards superannuation fund	118.50	117.59
Employers' contribution to employee's state insurance scheme	3.44	4.51
	234.45	238.19

(b) Other long term employee benefits (based on actuarial valuation)

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Compensated absences – amount recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	365.02	423.03

(c) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Group makes annual contributions to gratuity funds established as trusts, for the defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity as per provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the relevant Company Scheme, whichever is beneficial.

The plan typically exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as: loss of investment risk, interest rate risk, mortality rate risk and salary rate risk.

Loss of Investment risk

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

Interest rate risk

The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the plan's liability.

Mortality rate risk

The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary rate risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and the funded status and Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet for defined benefit plan:

Net employee benefit expense recognized in employee cost	Year Ended 31.3.2023	Year Ended 31.3.2022
Current service cost	531.72	567.17
Net interest cost	3.07	(0.38)
Net employee benefit expense recognized in employee cost	534.79	566.79



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(c) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity (continued)

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income:

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations arising from change in financial assumptions	(465.19)	(32.99)
Actuarial loss on obligations arising on account of experience adjustments	198.80	(68.59)
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(12.33)	(50.05)
Net expense/(income) for the year recognized in other comprehensive income	(278.72)	(151.63)

(I) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Opening defined obligation	10940.78	11489.17
Current service cost	531.72	567.18
Interest cost (Gross)	683.91	706.35
Benefits paid	(1099.83)	(1720.34)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations arising from change in financial assumptions	(465.19)	(32.99)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations arising on account of experience adjustments	198.80	(68.59)
Closing defined benefit obligation	10790.19	10940.78

(II) Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Opening fair value of plan assets	10587.06	11219.66
Interest income (Gross)	680.84	706.73
Return on plan assets (excluding Amounts included in net interest expense)	12.33	50.05
Contribution by employer	422.63	330.96
Benefits paid	(1099.83)	(1720.34)
Closing fair value of plan assets	10603.03	10587.06

(III) Net Liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet (I - II)

	187.16	353.72
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The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

	Amount	% of total plan assets
As at March 31, 2023		
Government debt securities	209.43	1.98%
Other debt instruments	10.34	0.10%
Insurer managed funds	10369.45	97.80%
Others	13.81	0.13%
	10603.03	100.00%
As at March 31, 2022		
Government debt securities	223.92	2.12%
Other debt instruments	10.33	0.10%
Insurer managed funds	10403.78	98.27%
Others	(50.97)	-0.48%
	10587.06	100.00%



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(c) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity (continued)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the Group's plans are shown below:

	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Discount rate (in %)	7.50%-7.55%	6.80%-6.85%
Salary escalation rate (in %)	7.50%-8.00%	7.50%-8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.50%-7.55%	6.85%-7.50%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption shown above as at March 31, 2022 is as shown below:

Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Impact of increase in 0.5% in discount rate	-3.07%	-3.26%
Impact of decrease in 0.5% in discount rate	3.25%	3.47%
Impact of increase in 0.5% in salary escalation rate	3.21%	3.41%
Impact of decrease in 0.5% in salary escalation rate	-3.07%	-3.24%

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant and hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflations, rate of increase of pensions in payments, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

The following payments are expected as contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	Rupees in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	1976.00	1830.64
Between 2 and 5 years	4452.55	4119.71
Between 6 and 9 years	4625.06	4374.60
10 years and above	8188.03	8703.61
Total expected payments	19241.64	19028.56

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 6.27~6.66 years (Previous year 6.69~6.99 years).

(d) Defined benefit plans - Provident Fund

The Holding Company makes monthly contributions towards provident fund which is administered by Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund (the Fund), an exempted PF Trust. The conditions governing the exemption require that the employer shall make good the loss, if any, incurred on the investments made by the Fund and also make good the deficiency in the rate of interest as may be notified by the EPFO from year to year. Accordingly, the Holding Company has paid Rs. 129.76 lakhs in previous year towards shortfall in fund and the same is recognised under Other Comprehensive Income.

Amounts recognised on account of PF contribution by the Holding Company during the year are as follows :-

	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Amount recognised in profit and loss	1354.27	1422.55
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	129.76
	1354.27	1552.31

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received the Presidential assent in September 2020. However, the related Rules are yet to be framed and the date on which the Code will come into effect has not yet been notified. The Group will assess the financial impact of the Code when it comes into effect and recognize the same in its financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective.



42. Financial instruments and risk management

42.1. Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in as current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- i) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, security deposits received, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Other non-current financial assets and liabilities: Fair value is calculated using a discounted cash flow model with market assumptions, unless the carrying value is considered to approximate to fair value.
- ii) The financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by using valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available.

Level 1: This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices in the active market. This category consists of quoted equity shares and/or debt based mutual fund investments, bonds or debentures.

Level 2: This level of hierarchy includes items measured using inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for such items, directly or indirectly.

Level 3: This level of hierarchy includes items measured using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instruments nor based on available market data. The main items in this category are unquoted equity instruments. The fair valuation of the major unquoted equity investment i.e. investment held in K K Modi Investment & Financial Services Private Limited, has been carried out by an independent valuer using the asset approach valuation technique. The valuer has used significant inputs like market data, growth projections, future cash flow discounting @ 13% to 15%, P/E multiple, etc., as the case may be, in arriving at the gross value and then applied discount rates ranging between 56% to 58% to arrive at the fair value for current and previous year.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

42. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

42.2. Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value and have been grouped into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 below:

As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL:					
Investment in					
- mutual funds	216910.38	216910.38	216910.38	-	-
- equity shares	4534.38	4534.38	4534.38	-	-
- preference shares	185.79	185.79	-	-	185.79
- debentures	2473.57	2473.57	2473.57	-	-
- in others	1135.30	1135.30	1135.30	-	-
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Investment in					
- others (Perpetual Bonds)	5073.00	4954.97	4954.97	-	-
Trade receivables	14951.61	14951.61	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1572.76	1572.76	-	-	-
Other bank balances	2457.72	2457.72	-	-	-
Loans	447.90	447.90	-	-	-
Other financial assets					
- Security deposits	2062.72	2062.72	-	-	-
- Interest accrued on bank and other deposits	225.80	225.80	-	-	-
- other receivables	908.47	908.47	-	-	-
Financial instruments at FVTOCI:					
Investments in equity instruments designated upon initial recognition	27362.21	27362.21	-	-	27362.21
Total financial assets	280301.61	280183.58	230008.60	-	27548.00
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	3585.37	3585.37	-	-	-
Trade payables	36548.99	36548.99	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities					
- Security deposits	119.38	119.38	-	-	-
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.18	0.18	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividends	600.22	600.22	-	-	-
- Payable to gratuity funds	237.55	237.55	-	-	-
- Liability towards property, plant and equipments	1234.35	1234.35	-	-	-
Others	15.78	15.78	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	42341.82	42341.82	-	-	-



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

42.2. Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value and have been grouped into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 below:

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL:					
Investment in					
- mutual funds	152245.39	152245.39	152245.39	-	-
- equity shares	4429.08	4429.08	4429.08	-	-
- preference shares	163.35	163.35	-	-	163.35
- debentures	3005.55	3005.55	3005.55	-	-
- in others	1260.04	1260.04	1260.04	-	-
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Investment in					
- others (IRFC Bonds & Other Bonds)	5073.00	5054.16	5054.16	-	-
Trade receivables	15463.53	15463.53	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2884.72	2884.72	-	-	-
Other bank balances	2112.32	2112.32	-	-	-
Loans	552.04	552.04	-	-	-
Other financial assets					
- Security deposits	1778.42	1778.42	-	-	-
- Interest accrued on bank and other deposits	191.75	191.75	-	-	-
- other receivables	912.85	912.85	-	-	-
Financial instruments at FVTOCI:					
Investments in equity instruments designated upon initial recognition	17796.19	17796.19	-	-	17796.19
Total financial assets	207868.23	207849.39	165994.22	-	17959.54
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	3088.76	3088.76	-	-	-
Trade payables	25286.69	25286.69	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities					
- Security deposits	198.50	198.50	-	-	-
- Interest accrued but due on borrowings	0.46	0.46	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividends	529.54	529.54	-	-	-
- Payable to gratuity funds	379.13	379.13	-	-	-
- Liability towards property, plant and equipments	1258.91	1258.91	-	-	-
- Others	15.78	15.78	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	30757.77	30757.77	-	-	-

Note: Investment in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are not covered under Ind AS 107 and hence not been included above.



42.2. Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Note for Financial assets

The fair value of the financial assets are determined at the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Investments in mutual funds: Fair value is determined by reference to net asset values (NAVs) declared by the respective mutual fund houses for the relevant schemes.

42.3. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Group's financial risk management policy is set by its Board of Directors.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables, loans and borrowings.

The Group manages market risk through its finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest in order to optimize the Group's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, the finance department undertakes the interest rate risk management exercise from time to time.

The Group is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas markets and purchases from suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and it follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of trade receivable.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group's maximum credit exposure to credit risk is Rs. 276271.13 lakhs (previous year Rs. 202871.19 lakhs). The Group has excluded cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and investments in associates as the credit risk associated with them is minimal.

Financial assets are provided for, when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where loans or receivables have been provided for, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss in the subsequent reporting period. The management believes that there is no significant exposure of credit risk due to the nature of Group's business other than those for which impairment allowance has been recorded. For details of trade receivables those are past due date refer note no. 13

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Group's finance department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by Board of Directors. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

42.3. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(A) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyze the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances, except lease liabilities, due within 12 months equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
As at March 31, 2023			
Borrowings	3585.37	200.00	3785.37
Lease liabilities	6465.90	37896.88	44362.78
Trade payables	36548.99	-	36548.99
Other financial liabilities	2099.93	107.53	2207.46
	48700.19	38204.41	86904.60
As at March 31, 2022			
Borrowings	2978.30	200.00	3178.30
Lease liabilities	6415.60	37542.17	43957.77
Trade payables	25286.69	-	25286.69
Other financial liabilities	2200.47	181.85	2382.32
	36881.06	37924.02	74805.08

(B) Foreign currency risk exposure

Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instruments or otherwise are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31.3.2023		As at 31.3.2022	
		Amount in foreign currency (lakhs)	Amount in Rs. lakhs	Amount in foreign currency (lakhs)	Amount in Rs. lakhs
Trade receivables	USD	32.28	2599.18	45.22	3356.03
	AED	-	-	0.33	6.67
Current liabilities	USD	57.38	4808.97	39.90	3082.33
	EURO	7.11	649.90	5.99	516.33
	GBP	0.06	6.10	0.74	74.95
	SGD	0.02	1.15	0.05	2.85
	JPY	-	-	22.00	13.90

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency exchange rate such as USD, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives:



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Currency of exposure	As at 31.3.2023		As at 31.3.2022	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
Impact on profit before tax as at the end of the reporting year -USD	(110.49)	110.49	13.68	(13.68)

(C) Exposure in mutual fund investments

The Group manages its surplus funds majorly through investments in mutual fund schemes. The fair value of these investments is reflected through net asset values (NAVs) declared by the Asset Management Company on daily basis with regard to the invested schemes. The Group is exposed to market price risk on such investments.

Sensitivity analysis of mutual fund investments

Had the NAVs been higher/lower by 1% at the end of the reporting period, profit for the year ended 31.3.2023 would have increased/decreased by Rs.2169.10 lakhs (for the year ended 31.3.2022 by Rs.1522.45 lakhs).

43. Capital management

For the purposes of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves excluding non controlling interest. Net debts comprises of non-current and current debts (including trade payables and other financial liabilities), other current liabilities as reduced by cash and cash equivalents and current investments. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

Gearing ratio	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Borrowings	3585.37	3088.76
Trade payables	36548.99	25286.69
Lease Liabilities	31912.57	30602.23
Other financial liabilities	2207.46	2382.32
Other current liabilities	55944.75	45898.39
Less : Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow	1572.76	2884.72
: Current investments	13844.09	46991.91
Net debt (A)	114782.29	57381.76
Total equity	354793.21	292757.90
Capital and net debt (B)	469575.50	350139.66
Gearing Ratio (A/B)	24.44%	16.39%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2023.

44. Related party transactions

44.1 Disclosure of related parties	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the parent entity	
		As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
(a) Associates:			
IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited	India	24.80%	24.80%
KKM Management Centre Private Limited	India	36.75%	36.75%
KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC)	U.A.E.	.*	36.00%

*Ceased to be an associate during the year



(b) Entities of which the Holding Company is an associate:

K K Modi Investment & Financial Service Private Limited, India
Philip Morris Global Brands Inc., U.S.A.

(c) Member entities of the Group to which Philip Morris Global Brands Inc., USA, belongs to :

PMFTC Inc., Philippines (formerly known as Philip Morris Philippines Manufacturing Inc.)
Philip Morris Products S.A.
PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk.
Philip Morris Izhora, Russia
PT. Philip Morris Indonesia

(d) Key management personnel & their relatives and other directors:

Dr. Bina Modi, President, Managing Director and Chairperson of the Board*
Mr. Samir Kumar Modi, Executive Director
Ms. Charu Modi, a relative of Mr. Samir Kumar Modi and Dr. Bina Modi
Mr. Sharad Aggarwal , Whole-time Director and Functional Chief Executive officer (w.e.f. December 27, 2021)
Mr. Bisham Wadhwa, Functional Chief Executive Officer (upto December 26, 2021)
Mr. Sunil Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary
Mr. Amit Kaushal, Executive Director of a subsidiary
Mr. Ashrant Bhartiya, Director of a subsidiary
Mr. R A Shah, Non Independent Director and Chairman of the Board (Upto August 26, 2022)
Mr. Lalit Bhasin, Independent Director
Late Mr. Anup N. Kothari, Independent Director (upto December 20, 2021)
Mr. Atul Kumar Gupta, Independent Director
Mrs. Nirmala Bagri, Independent Director
Mr. Sumant Bhardwaj, Independent Director
Mr. Subramanian Lakshminarayanan, Independent Director (w.e.f. May 28, 2022)
*Dr. Bina Modi was appointed as Chairperson w.e.f August 26, 2022 in addition to her pre-existing role as President and Managing Director.

(e) Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence:

Modicare Limited
Beacon Travels Private Limited
Indofil Industries Limited
HMA Udyog Private Limited
Bina Fashion N Food Private Limited
Modicare Foundation
Priyal Hitay Nidhi
Colorbar Cosmetics Private Limited
MHP Staffing Private Limited
Modi Innovative Education Society
Modi Stratford Enterprise Management Private Limited
International Research Park Laboratories Limited
Crawford Bayley & Co.
Bhasin & Co.
Rajputana Developers Limited
Quick Investment (India) Limited
Good Investment (India) Limited
Super Investment (India) Limited
Swasth Investment Private Limited

(f) Other related parties:

Godfrey Phillips India Limited employees Gratuity Fund No.1
Godfrey Phillips India Limited employees Gratuity Fund No.2
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund
International Tobacco Company Limited employees Gratuity Fund No.1
International Tobacco Company Limited employees Gratuity Fund No.2
International Tobacco Company Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund



44. Related party transactions (continued)

44.2 Disclosure of transactions between the Group and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at the year end (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A	Nature of transactions	Associates		Key management personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Member entities of the Group to which Philip Morris Global Brands Inc., USA, belongs to		Enterprises having significant influence over the holding company		Other related parties	
		Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022
	i) Trading transactions												
	Sale of goods, spare parts, etc.	63262.61 @	37732.12 @	-	-	221.62	422.84	30955.52 &	26264.62 &	-	-	-	-
	Refund of security Deposit (Indafil)	-	-	-	-	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Purchase of goods/services/spare parts	3840.43 @	932.89 @	-	-	1,943.97 \$	813.34 \$	11614.60 &	7381.41 &	-	-	-	-
	Receipts from secondment of services	-	178.85 @*	-	-	123.34 \$ *	194.44 \$ *	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest income	354.43 @	209.98 @	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous income	711.50 @	712.51 @	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rent and hire charges received	-	-	-	-	420.59	347.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Payments for professional services availed	-	180.00 @*	-	-	10.40	36.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Donation given \$ \$	-	-	-	-	150.00	225.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenses recovered	9781.57 @	9416.42 @	-	-	23.53	-	290.62 &	380.44 &	-	-	-	-
	Expenses reimbursed	-	4.05 @*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Other related party transactions												
	Dividend payment (gross)												
	- Philip Morris Global Brands Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3654.13	3132.11	-	-
	- K K Modi Investment & Financial Service Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4345.01	3724.30	-	-
	- Quick Investment (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	626.02	536.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Good Investment (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	1,206.58	1034.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Super Investment (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	147.63	126.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Swasth Investment Private Limited	-	-	-	-	22.40	19.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- HMA Udyog Private Limited	-	-	-	-	21.62	18.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bina Modi	-	-	0.84	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Samir Kumar Modi	-	-	0.56	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruchir Modi	-	-	0.56	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Charu Modi	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Technical services fee and royalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	1454.39	1248.83	-	-	-	-
	- Philip Morris Products S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



44.2 Disclosure of transactions between the Group and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at the year end (continued)

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A	Nature of transactions	Associates		Key management personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Member entities of the Group to which Philip Morris Global Brands Inc, USA, belongs to		Enterprises having significant influence over the holding company		Other related parties	
		Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	Year ended 31.3.2023	
iii)	Contribution to trusts												
	Godfrey Phillips India Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.06	96.78
	Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,177.99	1254.90
	Godfrey Phillips India Limited Gratuity Fund no. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.62)	46.55	
	Godfrey Phillips India Limited Gratuity Fund no. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.17	332.58	
	International Tobacco Company Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.44	20.80	
	International Tobacco Company Limited Gratuity Fund no.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.70	(7.46)	
	International Tobacco Company Limited Gratuity Fund no.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.19)	43.50	
iv)	Compensation & Post Employment benefits of key management personnel and other directors \$ \$												
	- Samir Kumar Modi	-	-	3680.02	2683.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Bina Modi	-	-	1,661.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Ashrant Bharatia	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Bhisham Wadhwa	-	-	-	1034.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Sunil Agrawal	-	-	260.69	229.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Sanjay Kumar Gupta	-	-	156.05	142.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Sharad Aggarwal	-	-	743.17	486.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Amit Kaushal	-	-	153.97	240.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- R A Shah	-	-	6.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Lalit Bhasin	-	-	20.00	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Anup N Kothari	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Atul Kumar Gupta	-	-	16.00	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Nirmala Bagri	-	-	13.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- S Lakhshminaryan	-	-	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Sumant Bhardwaj	-	-	10.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



44.2 Disclosure of transactions between the Group and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at the year end (continued) (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

B Outstanding balance	Associates		Key management personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Member entities of the group to which Philip Morris Global Brands Inc., USA, belongs to		Enterprises having significant influence over the holding company		Other related parties	
	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
Trade receivables	6440.95 @	2977.43@	-	-	12.49	72.29	73.96&	5024.99&	-	-	-	-
Loans given	-	-	3.67	7.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2485.42 @	1028.39@	-	-	277.65	77.57	1649.19&&	884.00&&&	-	-	-	-
Dues payable	-	-	17.86	6.94	4.95	87.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission payable to Samir Kumar Modi (gross)	-	-	2508.08	1631.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission payable to Bina Modi (gross)	-	-	1160.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity payable to Ashrant Bharita	-	-	17.31	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recoverable	500.66 @	573.55@	-	-	1.35	140.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical service fee and royalty payable - Philip Morris Product S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	315.11 &	298.54&	-	-	-	-
Other payable/(recoverable)												
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund No.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.62)	46.55
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund No.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.17	332.58
International Tobacco Company Limited Employees Gratuity Fund No.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.20)	(68.91)
International Tobacco Company Limited Employees Gratuity Fund No.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.19)	43.50
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206.38	214.13
Advance recoverable												
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund No.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.39	26.58
Godfrey Phillips India Limited Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.72	807.70

@relates to transactions with IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited and figures of sale and purchase of goods have been reduced by Rs. 170910.37 lakhs (previous year Rs. 110193.28 lakhs) on account of sale/purchase of Marlboro cigarettes manufactured by the Company.

@* relates to transactions with KKM Management Centre Private Limited.

\$ includes Rs.890.07 lakhs (previous year Rs. 167.29 lakhs) from Beacon Travels Private Ltd, Rs.781.86 lakhs (previous year Rs. 583.17 lakhs) from Bina Fashions and Foods Private Limited and Rs. 251.82 lakhs (previous year Rs. 33.31 lakhs) from Colorbar Cosmetics Private Limited

\$* includes Rs. 123.34 lacs (previous year Rs. 144.65 lacs from Colorbar Cosmetics Pvt. Ltd and Rs. NIL (previous year Rs.49.79 lakhs) from Modicare Limited.

\$\$ excludes incremental liability for gratuity and compensated absences which are actuarially determined on an overall basis.

^ Includes perquisite value of rent free accommodation as per Sec 17(2) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

\$\$\$ including for CSR activities.

& relates to transaction with Philip Morris Products S.A.

&& includes Rs.10600.62 lakhs (previous year Rs.6438.49 lakhs) from PMFTC Inc., Rs. 940.76 lakhs (previous year Rs.882.51 lakhs) from PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk., Rs. NIL (previous year Rs.13.21 lakhs) from Philip Morris Izhora and Rs. 73.22 lakhs (previous year Rs. 47.20 lakhs) from PT Philip Morris Indonesia.

&&& includes Rs. 1649.12 lakhs (previous year Rs. 884.00 lakhs) from PMFTC Inc.

45. Segment Information
Products from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Group's reportable segments under Ind AS 108 are as follows:

- i) Cigarette, tobacco and related products
- ii) Retail and related products
- iii) Others

Segment information for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022				
	Cigarette, tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Others	Total	Cigarette, tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Others	Total
1 Segment revenue								
- External sales (gross)	381255.92	41520.45	-	422776.37	285706.71	33631.59	-	319338.30
- Other operating income	1811.19	1200.37	194.76	3206.32	1632.60	1267.83	622.18	3522.61
Total revenue	383067.11	42720.82	194.76	425982.69	287339.31	34899.42	622.18	322860.91
2 Segment result								
Unallocable income net of unallocable expenses	75038.34	(7649.04)	116.21	67505.51	55810.56	(8268.93)	544.03	48085.66
Profit before finance costs and tax				11742.93				9581.55
Less: Finance costs				79248.44				57667.21
Profit before tax				350.99				840.16
Share of profit of associates				78897.45				56827.05
Profit before tax and after share of profit of associates				8360.99				(3.74)
3 Other information				87258.44				56823.31
Capital expenditure including capital work in progress and capital advances	7266.55	1378.72	-	8645.27	7500.66	459.54	-	7960.20
Depreciation and amortization	10435.78	4849.66	-	15285.44	9428.01	5046.07	-	14474.08
Non cash expenditure other than depreciation	1503.54	107.43	-	1610.97	220.63	68.24	-	288.87



45. Segment Information (continued) (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022				
	Cigarette, tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Others	Total	Cigarette, tobacco and related products	Retail and related products	Others	Total
a) Segment assets								
Allocable assets	186502.49	27245.67	39612.63	253360.79	183225.41	26760.73	29899.15	239885.29
Unallocable assets				243462.20				170274.06
Total assets				496822.99				410159.35
b) Segment liabilities								
Allocable liabilities	104598.22	24960.16	25.86	129584.24	85661.22	22023.65	21.77	107706.64
Unallocable liabilities				11913.75				9159.21
Total liabilities				141497.99				116865.85
c) Capital Employed								
Allocable capital employed	81904.27	2285.51	39586.77	123776.55	97564.19	4737.08	29877.38	132178.65
Unallocable capital employed				231548.45				161114.85
Total capital employed				355325.00				293293.50
Total (b+c)				496822.99				410159.35

d) Entity wide information

The Group operates in two principle geographical areas - India and Outside India.

The Group's revenue from operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets **	
	Year ended 31.3.2023	Year ended 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022
India	330490.34	265973.06	99549.76	106076.78
Outside India	95492.35	56887.85	0.60	23.11
Total	425982.69	322860.91	99550.36	106099.89

** Non current assets do not include deferred tax assets, financial assets-investments & other non-current financial assets

e) Segment accounting policies for the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

In addition to the significant accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in Note No.4, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

i) Segment revenue and expenses:

Segment revenue and expenses only include items directly attributable to the segment. They do not include investment income, interest income from loans given, dividend income, profit or loss on sale/redemption/fair valuation of investments, provision for diminution in value of investments, finance cost, donations and provision for taxation (current and deferred tax). Since the corporate office of the Holding Company primarily caters to the cigarette and tobacco products segment, its expenses have been considered to be attributable to the same. Revenue of Rs. 63262.61 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 37732.12 lakhs) in the Cigarette, Tobacco and related products is from one (previous year : one) customer. No other single contributed to ten percent or more to the Group's revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

ii) Segment assets and liabilities:

All segment assets and liabilities are directly attributable to the segment.

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consist principally of net fixed assets, inventories, trade receivables, loans and advances and operating cash and bank balances. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of trade payables and other financial liabilities. Segment assets and liabilities do not include investments, loans given, bank balances for unclaimed dividend and fixed deposits, unclaimed interest, share capital, reserves and surplus, loan funds, dividends payable and income-tax (current and deferred tax).



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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

Name of the entity	As at 31.3.2023		For the year ended 31.3.2023		For the year ended 31.3.2023		For the year ended 31.3.2023	
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)
Parent								
Godfrey Phillips India Limited	89.73%	318839.57	88.12%	60837.70	2.54%	191.57	79.68%	61029.27
Subsidiaries								
a) Indian								
1.International Tobacco Company Limited	1.55%	5499.29	0.26%	179.29	0.34%	25.34	0.27%	204.63
2.Chase Investments Limited	7.40%	26277.43	0.24%	162.33	97.24%	7338.33	9.79%	7500.66
3.Friendly Reality Projects Limited	1.78%	6321.57	-0.03%	(22.58)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(22.58)
4.Rajputana Infrastructure Corporate Limited	1.22%	4348.92	-0.02%	(14.55)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(14.55)
5.Unique Space Developers Limited	0.04%	131.13	0.00%	(1.34)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1.34)
b) Foreign								
1.Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC	0.02%	64.23	-0.54%	(372.09)	0.00%	-	-0.49%	(372.09)
2.Flavors and More, Inc.*	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Non controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.15%	531.79	-0.01%	(3.81)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(3.81)
Associates								
a) Indian								
1.IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited	2.50%	8871.64	12.13%	8375.64	0.00%	-	10.94%	8375.64
2.KKM Management Centre Private Limited	0.10%	346.06	-0.02%	(15.59)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(15.59)
b) Foreign								
1.KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC)**	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.95	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.95
Adjustments on consolidation	-4.48%	(15906.63)	-0.12%	(83.07)	-0.11%	(8.32)	-0.12%	(91.39)
	100.00%	355325.00	100.00%	69042.88	100.00%	7546.92	100.00%	76589.80

* Ceased to be a subsidiary during the year.

** Ceased to be an associate during the year.

The amount stated above are as per the standalone financial statements of each of the individual entities, before making any adjustments for intragroup transactions and/or balances.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

46. Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (continued)

Name of the entity	As at 31.3.2022		For the year ended 31.3.2022		For the year ended 31.3.2022		For the year ended 31.3.2022	
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)
Parent								
Godfrey Phillips India Limited	92.87%	272368.60	98.62%	43196.99	0.22%	7.12	91.88%	43204.11
Subsidiaries								
a) Indian								
1.International Tobacco Company Limited	1.81%	5294.66	0.32%	142.32	0.38%	12.36	0.33%	154.68
2.Chase Investments Limited	6.40%	18776.77	1.27%	557.02	99.49%	3205.98	8.00%	3763.00
3.Friendly Reality Projects Limited	2.16%	6344.15	-0.08%	(35.23)	0.00%	-	-0.07%	(35.23)
4.Rajputana Infrastructure Corporate Limited	1.49%	4363.48	-0.04%	(17.02)	0.00%	-	-0.04%	(17.02)
5.Unique Space Developers Limited	0.05%	132.48	0.00%	(1.55)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1.55)
b) Foreign								
1.Godfrey Phillips Middle East DMCC	0.15%	436.32	-0.10%	(44.28)	0.00%	-	-0.09%	(44.28)
2.Flavors and More, Inc.	0.01%	15.72	0.01%	3.03	0.00%	-	0.01%	3.03
Non controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.18%	535.60	-0.01%	(5.19)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(5.19)
Associates								
a) Indian								
1.IPM India Wholesale Trading Private Limited *	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
2.KKM Management Centre Private Limited	0.12%	361.65	0.01%	4.42	0.00%	-	0.01%	4.42
b) Foreign								
1.KKM Management Centre Middle East (FZC)	0.01%	41.06	-0.02%	(8.16)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(8.16)
Adjustments on consolidation	-5.24%	(15376.99)	0.02%	9.38	-0.10%	(3.11)	0.01%	6.27
	100.00%	293293.50	100.00%	43801.73	100.00%	3222.35	100.00%	47024.08

*since the share of losses have exceeded the value of investment made

The amount stated above are as per the standalone financial statements of each of the individual entities, before making any adjustments for intragroup transactions and/or balances.



(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated)

				As at 31.3.2023	As at 31.3.2022	% Change
47. Ratio Analysis						
	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator			
a)	Current ratio*	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.37	2.00	-31.7%
b)	Debt-Equity ratio	Total lease liabilities, borrowings and long term debt	Total equity	0.09	0.10	-9.8%
c)	Debt service coverage ratio**	Profit before interest and tax	Finance cost	31.08	17.74	75.2%
d)	Return on equity ratio***	Total comprehensive income	Average Total Equity	23.62%	17.04%	38.6%
e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Turnover	Average inventory	4.81	4.06	18.4%
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Turnover including indirect taxes	Average trade receivable	61.87	52.82	17.1%
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total purchases excluding indirect taxes	Average trade payables	6.11	5.36	14.1%
h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Shareholder's equity	1.20	1.10	9.1%
i)	Net profit ratio	Total comprehensive income	Operating revenue	17.98%	14.56%	23.5%
j)	Return on capital employed***	Profit before tax	Average capital employed	24.21%	18.27%	32.5%
k)	Return on investment	Interest income and Net gain on sale/redemption/fair valuation of current and non current investment	Average current and non-current investment	4.35%	4.56%	-4.6%

* The relatively lower current ratio for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is largely attributable to decrease in value of financial assets as short term investible funds have been invested in long term instruments in current year.

** Debt service coverage ratio has improved largely due to increase in EBIT and decrease in interest cost.

*** Return on equity ratio and return on capital employed improved largely due to increase in profits of the Holding Company and associate of the Company.

48. (a) The Income Tax department had searched the office premises of the Holding Company in February 2021 in connection with search carried out by them under Section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on a promoter of the Holding Company. The tax officials had taken possession of certain records of the Holding Company and recorded statements of some of the Holding Company Officials during and after the search proceedings. Additional information requested by the tax authorities from time to time has been furnished to them. Till date, no order under these proceedings has been received by the Holding Company.

(b) The GST department has conducted an investigation in May 2023 at some of the offices of the Holding Company and sought certain information and recorded statement of some of the officials of the Holding Company. The Holding Company is yet to receive any show cause notice from the department and does not expect any material liability other than what has been provided for in these financial statements.

49. The Holding Company, vide agreement(s) dated 11th October 2022, has sold/assigned (a) Trademarks along with all the rights, titles and interests therein and (b) certain non-current assets including the rights in the Leasehold Land; used in relation to the Chewing business (part of cigarettes, tobacco and related products segment) of the Company for an aggregate sale consideration of Rs 8000.00 lakhs to non-related third parties. Consequently, the resultant net gain of Rs.3490.96 lakhs has been accounted for in the current year and included in Other income. The breakup of the same is as under.

Particulars	Year ended 31.3.2023
Assignment of Trademarks	2500.00
Gain on sale / assignment of leasehold land rights and other fixed assets (net)	1203.14
Loss on sale / write off of raw material and spare parts etc.	(212.18)
Total	3490.96

50. The figures for the previous year have been re-classified/re-grouped, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Godfrey Phillips India Limited

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

SUNIL AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

DR. BINA MODI
(DIN 00048606)
Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO

DR. LALIT BHASIN
(DIN 00001607)
SUBRAMANIAN
LAKSHMINARAYANAN
(DIN 02808698)
ATUL KUMAR GUPTA
(DIN 01734070)
NIRMALA BAGRI
(DIN 01081867)
SUMANT BHARADWAJ
(DIN 08970744)

Directors

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.:502405

SANJAY KUMAR GUPTA
Company Secretary

SHARAD AGGARWAL
(DIN 07438861)
Whole-time Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2023



GODFREY PHILLIPS
— INDIA LIMITED —

GODFREY PHILLIPS INDIA LIMITED

CORPORATE OFFICE

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