GRAVITA

We recycle to save environment

Breaking Barriers

Gravita India Ltd.

Annual Report **2023-24**

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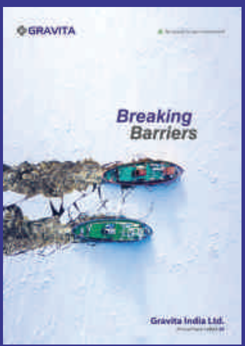
https://www.gravitaindia.com

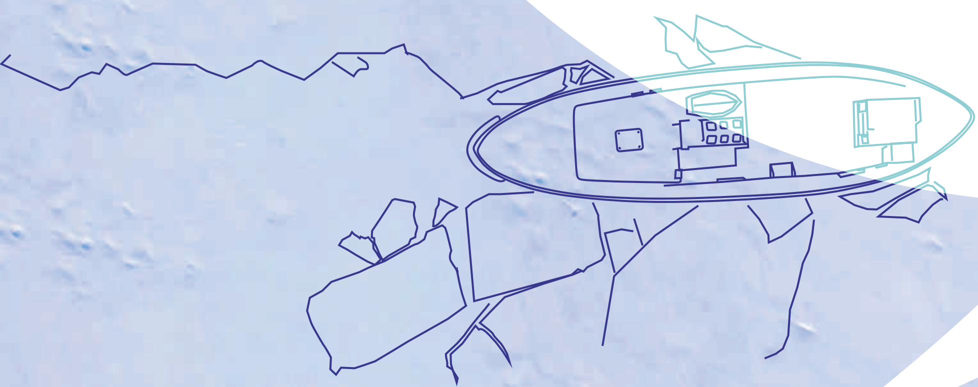
Scan this QR code to navigate Reports and other investor information



What does the cover signify?

The theme "Breaking Barriers" with a ship navigating through frozen ice and a rough, rocky path captures the essence of the challenging yet essential journey towards a circular economy. It highlights the need for resilience, strategic navigation, and unwavering commitment to overcoming multifaceted obstacles. By pushing through these barriers, we can achieve a sustainable, regenerative economic system that benefits both the environment and society.

As the world grapples with the challenges of resource scarcity, environmental degradation and climate change, the transition to a circular economy becomes imperative. Traditional linear economies, which follow a "take-make-dispose" model, contribute significantly to environmental degradation. A circular economy aims to mitigate these impacts by designing out waste and pollution. Recycling is integral to this transition, offering a pathway to sustainable resource management, economic resilience and environmental preservation.



At Gravita India Limited, we are pushing boundaries to enhance our recycling efforts and broaden our scope. Through the implementation of advanced technologies and strategic partnerships, we have established ourselves as pioneers of change. This is evidenced by our state-of-the-art production facilities and extensive range of recycled products, which has not only allowed us to not only tap into new opportunities but also stay competitive and meet customer demands.

Our expansion efforts reflect our unwavering commitment to environmental stewardship and making the world a better place. We have ambitious targets in place and we adhere to our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) roadmap. By prioritizing ethical standards, reducing carbon footprint, and promoting social responsibility, we are cultivating trust and loyalty among our stakeholders, customers, and the community.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors & KMP

Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal
Chairman & Whole time Director
DIN: 00188179

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phandis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Ashok Jain
Independent Director
DIN: 01641752

Satish Kumar Agrawal
Independent Director
DIN: 10462319

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 9984

Senior Management Personnel

Naveen Prakash Sharma
Executive Director (Non-Board Member)

Rajeev Surana
Executive Director (Non-Board Member)

Vijay Kumar Pareek
Executive Director (Non-Board Member)

Ajay Thapliyal
Executive Vice President, Global Operations

Sandeep Choudhary
Executive Vice President, Procurement Import

Statutory Auditors

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
21st Floor, DLF Square Jacaranda Marg, DLF Phase II,
Gurugram-122002, Haryana, India
Website: www.walkerchandiok.in

Internal Auditors

KPMG Assurance and Consulting Sevices LLP
Building No.10, 4th Floor,
Tower - C, DLF Cyber City, Phase II
Gurugram - 122002, Haryana, India
Website: https://www.kpmg.com/in

We at Gravita India Limited are regarded as a perfect proxy of the world's quest towards a circular economy, and are continuing to perform consistently and beat the best through a perfect interplay of trust and strong customer relationship, flexible business model, diverse manufacturing capabilities, our commitment to reach new levels of performance and seeding the perfect talent.

Going forward, the contents of this annual report will explain our rationale and optimism towards how we are breaking the barriers to shape the future of our organisation.

Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal
Chairman & Whole-time Director
DIN: 00188179

Cost Auditors

K. G. Goyal & Associates
289, Mahaveer Nagar-II,
Maharani Farms, Durgapura, Jaipur - 302018

Secretarial Auditors

Pinchaa & Co.
108, 1st Floor, Shree Mansion
D-23, Kamla Marg, C - Scheme
Jaipur - 302001

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Building, Tower-B,
Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500032, Telangana
Website: www.kfintech.com

Financing Partners

HDFC Bank Limited
YES Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
State Bank of India
RBL Bank
South Indian Bank Limited
IDFC First Bank Limited
Bajaj Finserv Limited
Proparco
OEeb

Corporate Office

Gravita Tower , A-27B, Shanti Path,
Tilak Nagar, Jaipur - 302 004, Rajasthan, India
Ph.No.: +91-141-262366, +91-141-2622697
Fax: +91-141-2621491

Registered Office and Works

"Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod,
Diggi- Malpura Road, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur-303 904
Email: companysecretary@gravitaindia.com

Other Plant Locations

Unit : I
Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra SEZ,
Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer,
Distt. Jaipur - 302029 Rajasthan, India

Unit : II
Survey No. 233/15 to 233/30, Tiruthani Road,
Village-Ananthapuram-Panchayat
Narasingharayani Pettah-Post Chittoor
Andhra Pradesh - 517419

Unit : III
Survey No. 43,Near National Highway No. 8A,
Patri Gundala Road Village Moje Gundala Taluka
Mundra Kutch, Kachchh, Gujarat - 370410

Unit : IV
25-26, SICOP Industrial Area, Kathua - 184102
Jammu & Kashmir, India

5 Strategic Message of this Annual Report harnessing the power of circular economy

1

India's GDP is expected to grow by 7% during the FY 2023-24.

2

Global metal scrap recycling industry is valued at USD 500 billion with India's share is expected to be around 2.2%.

3

Recycled lead accounts for 50% of world's total lead production and India's production capacity stands for 2.1 million metric tonnes per year.

4

Annual demand for recycled aluminium in India is approximately between 1.2-1.5 million metric tonnes.

5

India's plastic recycling industry is valued at USD 4.09 billion and annual demand for recycled plastic in India is approximately between 4.5-5 million metric tonnes.

8 ways how we are breaking the barriers and shaping the future

1

At Gravita, we have grown from one business division to multiple in last few years.

2

A number of people have questioned about our urgency towards our expansion and consolidation measures undertaken over the last few years.

3

'Wouldn't stability have been safer?'

4

We have grown and reinvented ourselves around a culture of urgency for a simple reason.

5

We are in the business of transforming the world with our robust business model that is leading a green revolution through recycling.

6

The Company is leveraging the robustness of the recycling industry to broaden its operational framework.

7

This broadening strategy will expand the range of products offering, enhance current partnerships, and fortify the integration of operations.

8

These initiatives are expected to enhance revenue predictability, strengthen margins, and create the world a better place to live in.

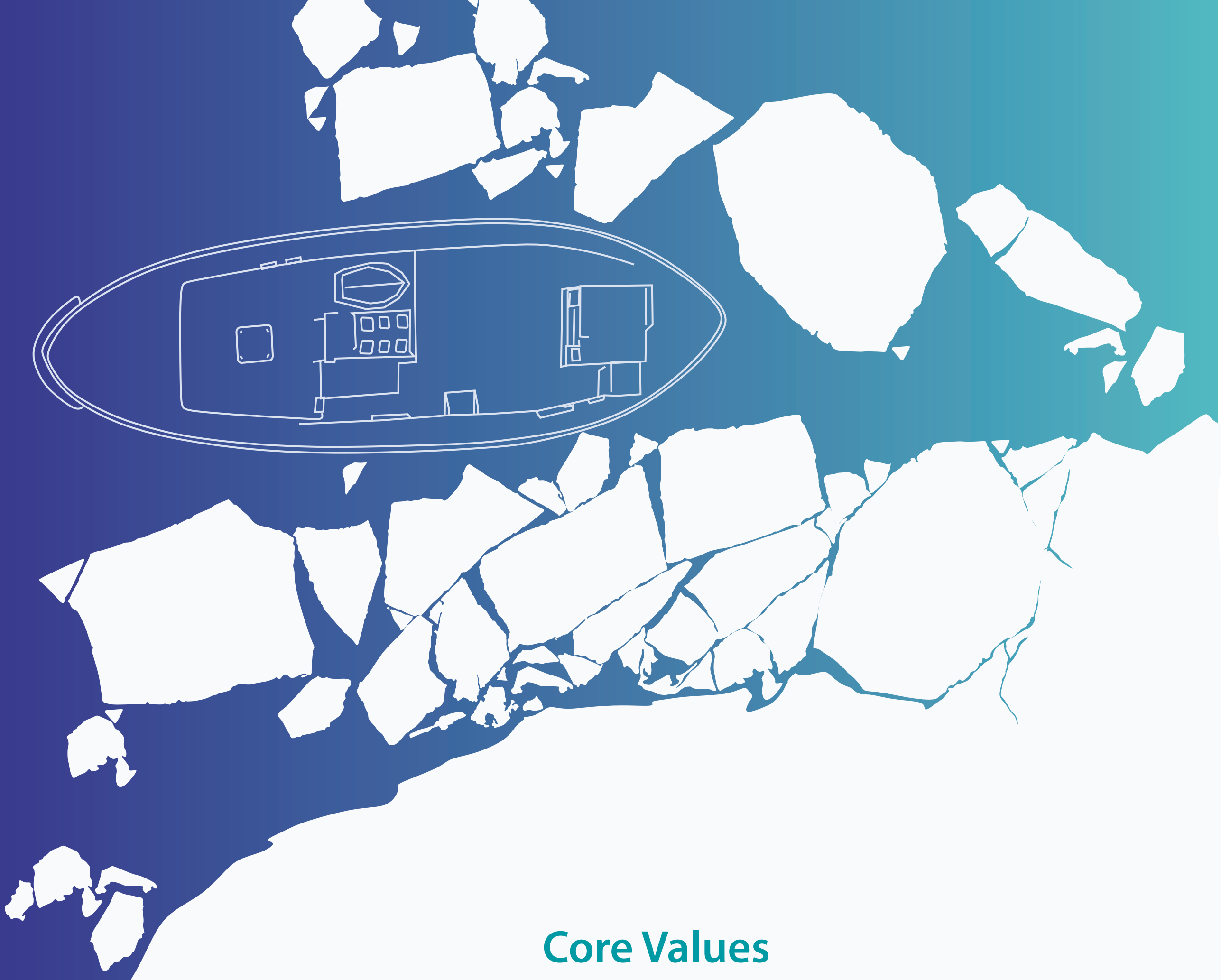
Vision

To be the most valuable company in the recycling space globally.

Mission

To be amongst the top 5 global companies in recycling through:

- Diversification
- Sustainable Growth
- Eco-friendly Technological Innovation
- Value creation for all stakeholders



Core Values

- Fairness
- Trust
- Respect
- Passion
- Nurturing Relationship

A sneak-peek at Gravita India Limited

Gravita India Limited is a prominent player in the global recycling industry, specializing in the recycling of Lead, Aluminium, Plastic and Rubber. Established in 1992, by first generation entrepreneur Mr. Rajat Agrawal, Gravita has grown to become one of the leading integrated recycling companies, focusing on sustainability and environmental stewardship. The company's headquarters are located in Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, and it operates multiple recycling plants across - domestically and internationally.

4
Recycling verticals

1,700+
Global touch-points

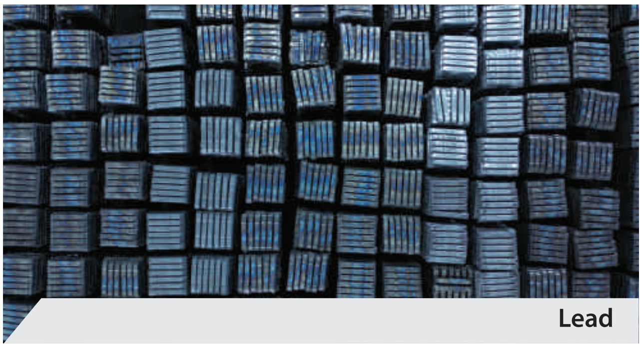
2,50,000 MT
Scrap collection

11
Recycling plants

3,02,859 MT
Production capacity

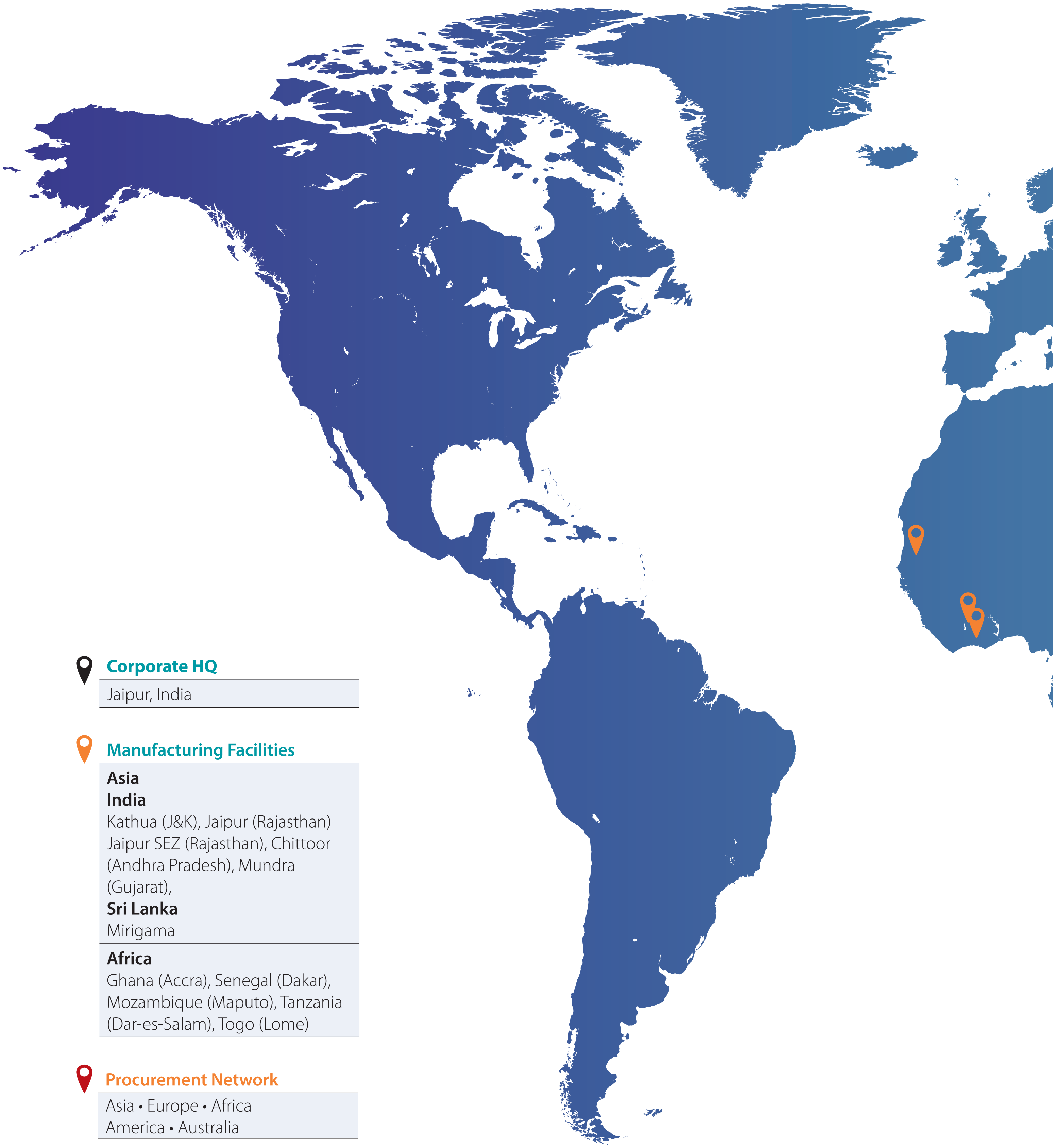
31
Owned scrap yards

Recycling Verticals



Trunkey Solutions: Gravita's turnkey solutions are designed to deliver complete, efficient, and sustainable recycling plants, tailored to meet the specific needs of clients across various sectors. These solutions encompass all aspects of the recycling process, from initial design and equipment supply to installation, commissioning, and ongoing support, ensuring successful and environmentally responsible recycling operations. The Company is one of the leading Turnkey project suppliers for Lead & Aluminium recycling.

Growing our global reach and relevance



Corporate HQ

Jaipur, India

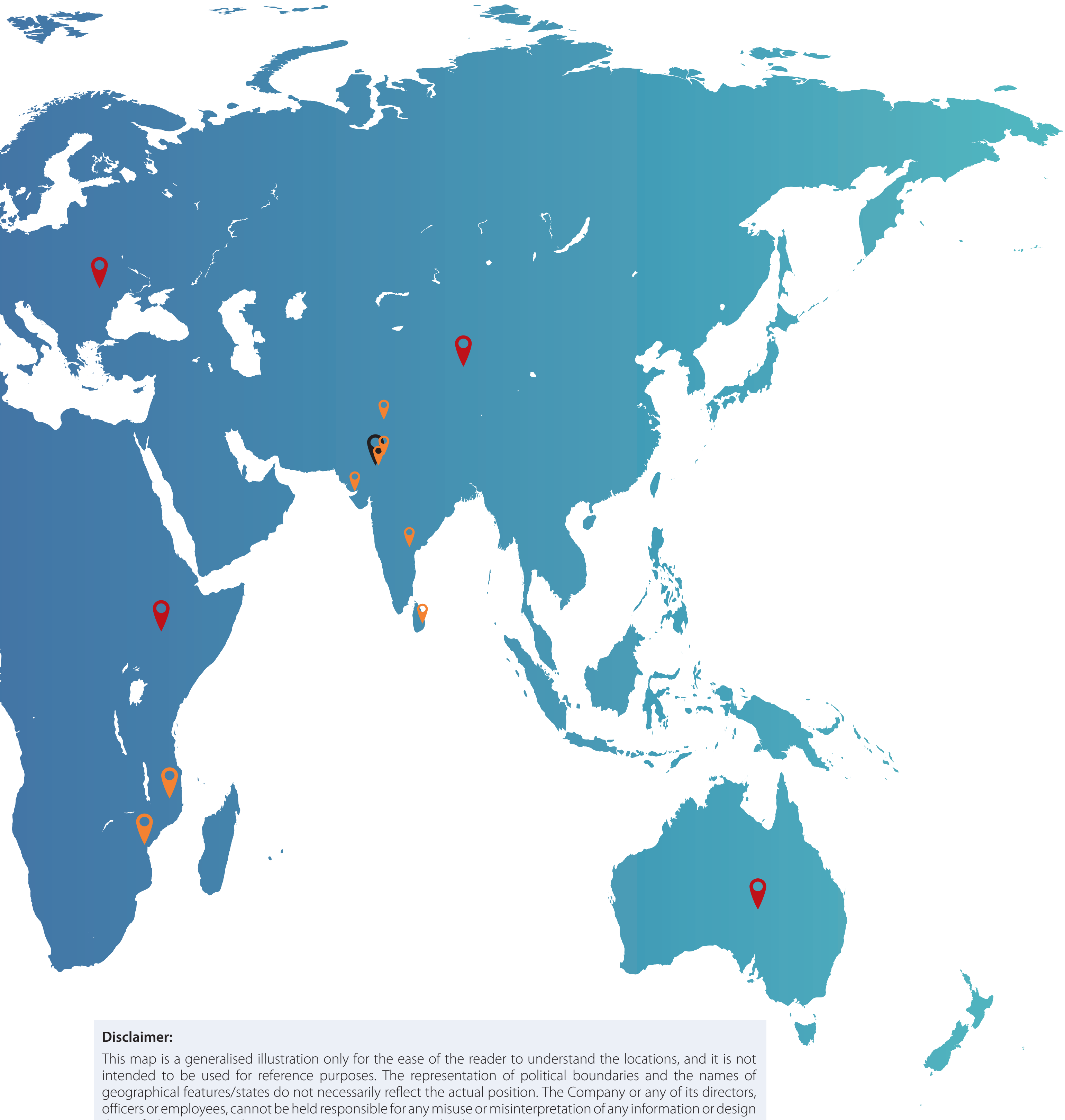
Manufacturing Facilities

Asia
India
Kathua (J&K), Jaipur (Rajasthan) Jaipur SEZ (Rajasthan), Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh), Mundra (Gujarat),
Sri Lanka
Mirigama

Africa
Ghana (Accra), Senegal (Dakar), Mozambique (Maputo), Tanzania (Dar-es-Salam), Togo (Lome)

Procurement Network

Asia • Europe • Africa
America • Australia



Disclaimer:

This map is a generalised illustration only for the ease of the reader to understand the locations, and it is not intended to be used for reference purposes. The representation of political boundaries and the names of geographical features/states do not necessarily reflect the actual position. The Company or any of its directors, officers or employees, cannot be held responsible for any misuse or misinterpretation of any information or design thereof. The Company does not warrant or represent any kind in connection to its accuracy or completeness.

Our investment case

Looking closer at our potential and driving investment value

Our extensive experience in the industry has allowed us to enhance every aspect of our Company. Through years of dedication, we have solidified our position in the market and established a prominent leadership role in our business verticals. Our unwavering commitment to excellence motivates us to continually enhance our strategies and broaden our capabilities.

Reliable Reputation: Gravita has earned a reputation as a trusted brand, synonymous with customer trust. Our dedication to excellence and innovation throughout our range has bolstered our standing. Through cultivating strong relationships and fostering trust, we have solidified our position as a brand that consistently delivers on its commitments.

Esteemed Clientele: Our continued growth and expanded market presence are largely due to our strong relationships with reputable global organizations and the hard work of our marketing team. We credit our success to the strategic use of our widespread network, the skills of our marketing team, and the dedication of our customer service department. These elements set us apart and allow us to deliver exceptional value, consistently exceeding customer expectations.

Proficient Skills and Technological Strength: With our broad expertise and deep technical knowledge, we are equipped to seize new opportunities in a variety of markets. This strategic advantage enables us to optimize growth potential and capitalize on prospects within multiple industry segments.

Integrated Facilities: Gravita stands as the premier recycler of lead, aluminium and plastic, boasting the largest procurement network with of scrap collection, scale of operations, cutting-edge technology, cost-efficiency and seamless integration of manufacturing capabilities in close proximity to the collection centres & consuming markets. Through our integrated model, we have successfully positioned ourselves as providers of top-tier quality recyclers, offering unparalleled value to our esteemed customers.

Continuous Portfolio Innovation: We are dedicated to continuously enhancing and strengthening our portfolio, as it is vital for ensuring long-term

sustainability and success. This enables us to effectively respond to shifting market dynamics, attract customers, identify growth prospects, and mitigate risks while bolstering investor trust. Our success is founded on an optimal capital structure, rigorous cost management, superior business margins, and consistent long-term returns.

Back-to-Back Hedging Arrangements: The Company has effectively managed the risk of commodity price fluctuations by utilizing a back-to-back hedging mechanism. This involves selling the metal equivalent of purchased scrap on the same day, providing a natural hedge against customer contracts and utilizing forward contracts on the LME for any remaining quantity until final sale to the customer. In addition, starting from June 2019, the Company began hedging core inventory through forward contracts on the LME, ensuring stable margins and minimizing exposure to commodity price fluctuations.

Prudent Governance: Robust governance practices are the cornerstone of our sustainable growth and operational excellence. We adhere to high standards of corporate governance, ensuring transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct in all its business practices. Our board of directors comprises experienced professionals who provide strategic guidance and oversight. We have laid strong emphasis on robust internal controls, risk management frameworks, and compliance with regulatory requirements. It is due to our commitment to prudent governance, we have been able to foster stakeholder trust and enhanced our operational efficiency. Today we are regarded as a responsible and forward-thinking leader in the recycling industry.

Highlights of FY 23-24

Championing our commitment to the triple bottom-line of People, Planet and Profits

At Gravita India Limited, breaking barriers to derive value based growth is not just increasing the topline and the bottomline. For us it all about deriving the competitive edge through the right talent pool. It's about growing the business while protecting the Mother Nature. It is about enriching competencies. We are proud to achieve a balanced interplay of People-Planet-Profits.

People

The key to sustainable growth at our organisation comes through the diversity of our people. Over the years, we have encouraged egalitarian values and trained our people which goes well beyond the ethos of building an inclusive and sustainable future. We actively engage with diverse communities, support equitable opportunities, and champion initiatives that promote social inclusion and environmental stewardship.

3,350 +
Employees

3 **Hours**
Average training per employee

₹ **1.49** Crores
CSR spent

Planet

We recognise that we are in a challenging business where the objective is to minimise the use of natural resources, reduce waste and promote the cause of a circular economy.

1.69 MUs
Renewable energy utilised

1,193 TCO_2e
Reduction in green house gas emission

VISION 2028

- Establishment of new recycling verticals: Lithium, Steel, Rubber and Paper.
- Achieve 25%+ volume CAGR.
- Achieve 35%+ profitability growth.
- Achieve 30%+ renewable power usage.
- Achieve 25%+ ROCE.
- Attain portfolio mix of 50%+ value added products.
- Transform portfolio to achieve 30%+ non-lead business.
- Achieve 10%+ reduction in energy consumption.

Profits

We recognize that our success is intricately linked to the well-being of our people and the health of our planet. Our commitment to social and environmental responsibility is not just a moral imperative but a strategic advantage that drives long-term success and creates lasting value for all our stakeholders.

13%
Revenue growth

25%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)

16%
EBITDA growth

19%
PAT growth

Our value creation model

We have adopted an Integrated Report Value Creation Model to holistically capture and communicate how we generate value over the short, medium, and long term. This model encompasses various capitals - financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, stakeholders and natural - to provide a comprehensive view of our business and its impact on stakeholders. This approach reflects our Company's dedication to sustainability, innovation

Resources we rely on	Inputs that we rely on
Financial Capital Our financial capital is managed to ensure long-term profitability and sustainable growth. We focus on prudent investments and generating strong returns for shareholders.	• Revenue from Operations of ₹ 3,161 Crores. • Net debt of ₹ 446 Crores. • Finance Cost of ₹ 49 Crores. • Robust hedging mechanism.
Manufacturing Capital Our advanced recycling plants and facilities form the backbone of our operations. Our continuous upgrades and investments in cutting-edge technology and infrastructure enhance our operational efficiency and productivity.	• Property Plant & Equipment of ₹ 342 Crores. • Establishment in 2 continents. • 31 owned yards. • 1,700+ touch points. • ~ 2,50,000 MT scrap collection capacity.
Intellectual Capital We leverage innovation in recycling processes and product development. Our accumulated knowledge and expertise in recycling technologies and market trends drive its competitive edge.	• In-house recycling technology. • Technical consultancy and services for recycling. • Installation of SAP by ERP system. • ISO 9001:2015 certified.
Stakeholders Capital We actively engage with local communities and contributes to their development through various CSR initiatives. Maintaining strong, transparent, and ethical relationships with stakeholders, including customers, suppliers, and regulatory bodies, is fundamental to our operations.	• ₹1.49 Crores CSR spend. • Stable credit rating by ICRA for long-term and short-term funds. • Regular compliance adherence to various government agencies. • Lean board with 3 Independent and 3 Executive Directors for smooth and efficient functioning of various committees and follow strong governance practices.
Natural Capital We are committed to minimising our environmental footprint through efficient recycling processes and sustainable resource management. We focus on conserving natural resources by recycling and reusing materials, contributing to a circular economy.	• Low water intensity of 0.43 KL/MT of products. • Pilot project for electric refining furnace. • 1.3 MW of captive power generation. • ISO 14001:2015 certified.
Human Capital We invest in the growth and development of our workforce through training and skill enhancement programs. We prioritise the health, safety, and well-being of our employees, ensuring a safe and conducive work environment.	• 3,150+ no. of employees under our payroll. • ISO 45001:2018 certified.

Journey

- **1994** Commenced operations through commercializing lead recycling plant in Jaipur.
- **2001** Established first overseas recycling unit in Sri Lanka.
- **2007** Set up first recycling unit in Ghana.
- **2010** Successful listing at the BSE and NSE.
- **2013** Extended manufacturing of value-added products at Jaipur plant.
- **2015** Diversified into plastic recycling.
- **2016** Achieved further diversification by venturing into aluminium recycling.
- **2019** Started aluminium and plastic recycling facilities in Africa.
- **2021** Established new recycling facility at Mudra port
- **2022** Expanded portfolio by venturing into rubber recycling and became a MCX empaneled brand.
- **2023** Extended manufacturing of value-added products at Africa.

Value Creation	SDGs	Stakeholders impacted
• Operating Profit of ₹239 Crores. • Networth of ₹ 837 Crores. • EBIDTA Margin of 10.47%. • PAT Margin of 7.57%.	1 No Poverty; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	• Investors. • Government and Regulatory Bodies.
• ~1,69,000 MT of recycled products delivered. • 300+ customers served. • 58% capacity utilized. • 60,000+ MT of healthy order book.	8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production; 13 Climate Action; 17 Partnerships for the Goals	• Investors. • Employees and Contractual Workers. • Government and Regulatory Bodies.
• 45% value-added products revenue. • Executed more than 70 turnkey projects globally.	9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production; 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	• Employees. • Customers. • Government and Regulatory Bodies.
• Strong network of 10+ nationally acclaimed banks to fund our expansion plans. • ₹ 36.76 Crores paid to Government agencies in form of various taxes. • EPS of ₹ 34.88 per share. • 15% Dividend. • Market capitalisation of ₹ 10,000+ Crores.	1 No Poverty; 2 Zero Hunger; 3 Good Health and Well-Being; 4 Quality Education; 5 Gender Equality; 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 7 Affordable and Clean Energy; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 10 Reduced Inequalities; 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production; 13 Climate Action; 15 Life on Land; 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions; 17 Partnerships for the Goals	• Communities and Society. • Government and Regulatory Bodies. • Business Partners. • Customers. • Investors/Bankers.
• 1,48,500 MT of lead recycled. • 10,800 MT of aluminium recycled. • 8,500 MT of plastics recycled. • 3,097 KL of tyre oil generated. • 30% use of alternative fuels. • 5% reduction in fresh water consumption in Indian Operations.	6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 7 Affordable and Clean Energy; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; 13 Climate Action; 15 Life on Land	• Employees. • Government and Regulatory Bodies. • Customers.
• ₹131.24 Crores spend towards salaries, wages and other employee welfare expenses. • 0 reported fatalities. • 3,000+ skill enhancement courses through the Gurukul platform. • 100% health coverage to every employee.	3 Good Health and Well-Being; 5 Gender Equality; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 10 Reduced Inequalities; 17 Partnerships for the Goals	• Employees and Contractual Workers.

Understanding needs and expectations

Our longstanding history in the recycling industry spanning nearly thirty years demonstrates the trust our stakeholders have bestowed upon us. We prioritize fostering open and inclusive lines of communication with our esteemed key stakeholders. Recognizing the crucial need to keep them informed and engaged, we are committed to seeking avenues to enhance value creation for them in the future. Their valuable feedback and expectations are instrumental in shaping our strategic trajectory and decision-making processes, as we persistently strive to deliver increased value to them in the years ahead.

Our Stakeholder Management Process:

- Plan and Design
- Listen and Engage with Stakeholders
- Internal Preparations and Assignments
- Build trust through strategic review
- Consult, Synthesis & Strategic
- Commit and Implement
- Monitor, Evaluate and Report

Stakeholders	Relevance	Current requirements
Customers	• Business sustenance. • Improvement in product/process upgradation.	• Consistent quality and timely delivery. • Faster response time. • Products at competitive pricing.
Investors/Bankers	• Capital/fund generation. • Corporate governance. • Sustainable and profitable growth. • Cyber security.	• Business Ethics and Compliances. • Strong Governance and Risk Management. • Climate change. • ESG performance. • Economic disclosures.
Suppliers	• Production and delivery. • Growth. • Quality of materials.	• Transparency and hassle-free transactions. • Fair and sustainable business. • Timely payments and financing requirement.
Employees	• Accomplish work of the organisation. • Culture building. • Brand ambassador. • Innovation.	• Occupational Health & Safety. • Training and Development. • Employment practices. • Labour Management.
Community	• Strengthen the bonding with local communities for business sustainability.	• Socio-economic development.
Government and Regulatory Bodies	• Business continuity. • Industry discipline and governance structure. • Help in nation-building.	• Compliance with laws and regulations. • Revenue collection.

Frequency	Relevance
Continuous, Need-based	• Providing value inputs through product development • Strengthen customer engagements through virtual and physical mode.
Quarterly, Annual, Need-based	• Annual General Meetings. • Updates at relevant government websites. • Meetings with Bank • Investors/analysts meet.
Continuous, Need-based	• Structured supplier evaluation and value based feedback. • Fair procurement practices.
Continuous, Need-based	• Talent development and succession • Planning. • Enhance employee engagement through cross functional initiatives. • Structured communication platforms.
Continuous, Need-based	• Rural development. • Healthcare facilities. • Education. • Local employment. • Air and water pollution. • Interaction with Local Bodies.
Need-based	• Emails. • Progress and Performance Reports. • Accident Incident Reports. • Returns under applicable laws.

Navigating risks

At Gravita India Limited, to maintain sustainable growth and to accomplish corporate goals, we believe managing risk is essential. In order to accomplish the company's vision and goal in accordance with the risk-reward preferences of its stakeholders, we are committed to effective and efficient management of risks.

An industry promoting the rewards of "recycling for mother nature" with rapid and far-reaching developments, the key to survival is implementing business-protecting measures to overcome challenging periods and business-enhancing strategies to maximize opportunities during prosperous times. We have established a robust risk management framework that has evolved from relying on a small group of individuals to becoming ingrained in our organization's culture, supported by efficient systems and processes. As a result, our business decisions effectively balance both risk and reward. This ensures that revenue-generating initiatives align with the risks involved.

Nature
External

Industry Risk

Potential Impact

The company focuses its product marketing primarily towards Battery Manufacturers and Galvanizers within the country, while also exporting to other nations. As a result, a large portion of revenues is generated from customers within these regions and within the lead industry. Any economic downturns or factors impacting the economic stability of these customer regions could pose risks to the company's revenue growth.

Mitigation Measures

The Company focuses on diversifying its customer base and expanding contracts with existing customers to drive revenue growth. Strong relationships with clients have led to consistent recurring revenue. Gravita combats pricing pressures from competitors by enhancing operational efficiency, quality control, and cost reduction initiatives.

Nature
External

Currency Exchange Rate Fluctuation

Potential Impact

Movement in functional currency of the Company against major foreign currencies may impact the Company's revenue. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the Company's cost of imports and cost of borrowings. Our assets, earnings and cash flows are influenced by fluctuation in those foreign currencies, mainly US Dollars.

Mitigation Measures

We have developed a module for forex management to monitor, measure and hedge currency risk liabilities. The Treasury team reviews our forex-related matters periodically and suggests necessary courses of action as may be needed by businesses from time to time and within the overall framework of our the natural hedging due to Export. The Company strives to achieve asset liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net outstanding position is hedged. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the effects of movements in exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The sources of foreign exchange risk are outstanding amounts payable for imported raw materials, capital goods and other supplies as well as financing transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The hedge mechanisms are reviewed periodically to ensure that the risk from fluctuating currency exchange rates is appropriately managed.

Nature
External

Competition Risk

Potential Impact

The lead and lead products markets are undergoing rapid changes and are highly competitive. The Company anticipates that competition will only increase in the future. Competitors in India and around the world pose challenges to the Company's market position.

Mitigation Measures

The Company is well-positioned to strengthen its position as a leading recycler, thanks to its competitive edge in offering a diverse range of top-quality products, deep industry expertise, efficient management practices, broad geographical presence, adherence to standard operating procedures, strong partnerships with esteemed clients, and a track record of delivering superior products and meeting deadlines consistently.

Nature
External

Commodity Prices

Potential Impact

Prices of the Company's finished goods are linked to major international and domestic benchmark i.e LME and MCX and are strongly influenced by global economic conditions and global demand supply for the products. Volatility in commodity prices and demand may affect our earnings, cash flow and reserves.

Mitigation Measures

We consider exposure to commodity price fluctuations to be an integral part of Company's business and its usual policy is to sell its products at monthly average prices linked with London Metal Exchange (LME) and Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX). However, to minimise price risk involved in procurement of major raw materials for the manufacture of finished goods hedging is done. In exceptional circumstances, we may enter into strategic hedging with prior approval of the Company Management and Internal Hedging Committee. Further, if required company also seek expertise of external consultants. The Company monitors the commodity markets closely to determine the effect of price fluctuations on earnings. largely on its ability to attract, train, motivate and retain highly skilled professionals, particularly in recycling space as technical personnel, project managers, and project leaders.

Nature
External

Technology Risk

Potential Impact

The Company acknowledges that technological obsolescence is a practical inevitability. Continuous evaluation of technological obsolescence prompts necessary investments in order to adopt the latest prevailing technology.

Mitigation Measures

The Company has implemented a range of measures to enhance efficiency and technological capabilities. Through ongoing research and development, it has cultivated significant in-house technical knowledge for producing Red Lead, Lead powder, Lead sheets, and Lead Alloys. The Company is also committed to continuously seeking superior products to boost productivity and lower costs. As part of its Quality initiatives, a key goal is to address obsolescence and introduce innovative new products.

Nature
Internal

Local regulations Risk

Potential Impact

The company faces increased risks regarding its global expansion strategy, including challenges with abiding by diverse regulations, limitations on importing/exporting goods and technologies, and potential issues with overlapping tax systems.

Mitigation Measures

The Company has implemented a strong process with assistance from industry experts and consultants to establish a wholly owned subsidiary. Additionally, the Company has instituted a policy mandating functional heads and country heads to provide regular compliance certificates to the Board, ensuring adherence to all relevant laws and regulations.

Nature
External

Sustainability Risk

Potential Impact

Environment, social, and governance (ESG) risk is the consideration of non-financial risks arising from the environment and sustainability, reputation or brand, legal, technological, product or service quality, labor, ethical conduct, compliance, and strategic considerations.

Mitigation Measures

The Company keeps itself abreast of and complies with all relevant ESG regulations and standards. The Company also conducts regular audits and assessments to ensure ongoing compliance. The Company has expanded its product portfolio through recycling. The Company has installed Solar Energy Generation system at its manufacturing facilities located in India. This installation will help the Company to fulfill its vision of reducing carbon emissions. The Environmental Management System adopted by the Company at its plants is accredited with the International Standard ISO 14001: 2015.

Nature
External

Information Technology

Potential Impact

The escalating dependence on information technology raises the likelihood of security breaches leading to the misuse of funds and assets. These breaches have the potential to halt operations or cause even more severe consequences.

Mitigation Measures

The Company has established an IT security framework that undergoes regular reviews. Various safeguards and policies are implemented to safeguard its network from cyber security threats.

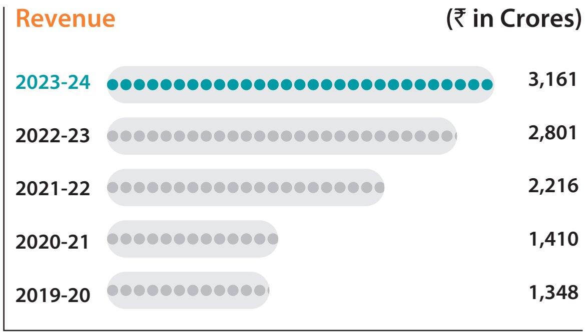
Financial Capital

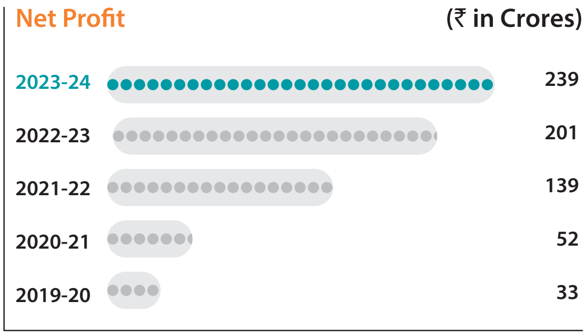
Breaking barriers by delivering consistent results

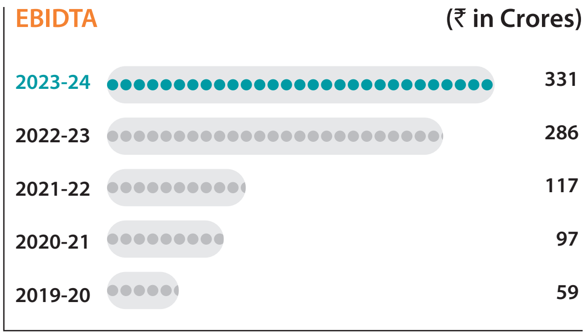
Achieving sustainable growth is not a temporary occurrence but a continuous and stable process that leads to the creation of significant value for all stakeholders. The crucial element in attaining this is a well-developed and strategic approach.

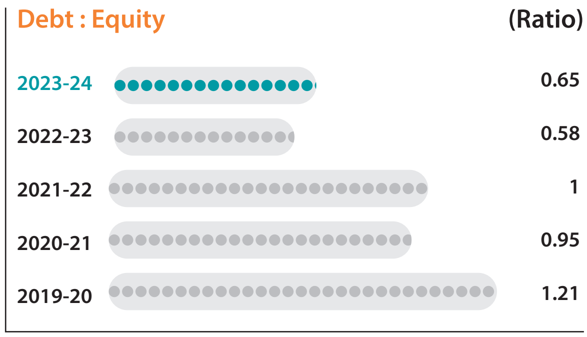
Since our inception we have steadily nurtured our appetite for growth. We are engaging the market with new products, exploring and finding better ways to work. We are exploiting every opportunity with greater vigour and much greater efficiency, resulting in significant shareholder value accrual. This is as achieved much by way of major strategic initiatives as the many small tactical steps adding up to something big.

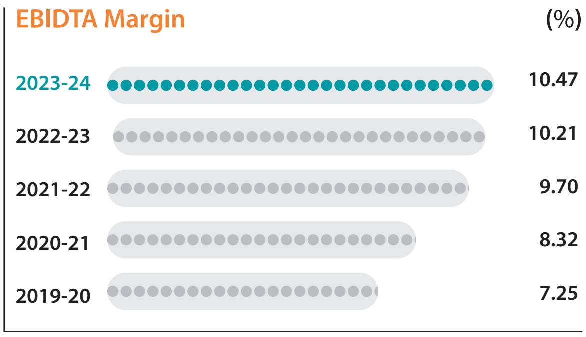
We are widening our market segments through our proven strategy of delivering higher quality products. At the same time we are also to widen our products offering to make ever deeper inroads into markets both domestically and internationally. And all this, with a very rigorous vigil on manufacturing efficiency and fiscal discipline.

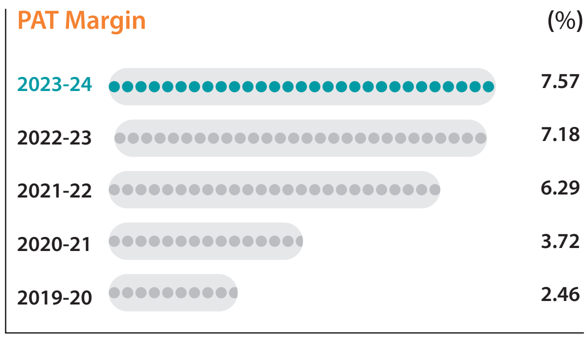












RoE

	(%)
2023-24	34
2022-23	41
2021-22	42
2020-21	20
2019-20	15

RoCE

	(%)
2023-24	25
2022-23	29
2021-22	29
2020-21	18
2019-20	16

Fulfilling Aspiration of Shareholders

Our strong balance sheet and consistent creation of shareholder value are achieved through careful management of cash flow, working capital, and cost optimization. Our portfolio agility, financial prudence, and innovative go-to-market strategy were underpinned by the relationships of trust we have built over the years, and we were able to translate this into business success

Networth

	(₹ in Crores)
2023-24	837
2022-23	589
2021-22	387
2020-21	269
2019-20	255

EPS

	(₹)
2023-24	34.88
2022-23	29.72
2021-22	20.60
2020-21	7.72
2019-20	4.82

Manufacturing Capital

Breaking barriers through an effective blend of entrepreneurial spirit and agility

Investments in the future are a reflection of the sustainability of growth and creation of value. Augmenting capacity in a growing market and a continual expansion of the gross block are imperatives of stability and success.

At Gravita, we are making significant efforts to build an organisation for the future. Not only we do capacity augmentation, but we also keep on exploring ability to modify the consumer experience by improving the existing product quality. We are a leading recycling company, operating 11 state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities at following locations - Kathua (J&K), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Jaipur SEZ (Rajasthan), Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh), Mundra (Gujarat), Sri Lanka (Mirigama), Ghana (Accra), Senegal (Dakar), Mozambique (Maputo), Tanzania (Dar-es-Salam) and Togo (Lome) with an impressive production capacity of 3,02,859 MTPA of various products.

A Peep into our Manufacturing Prowess:

2,36,559 MT
Lead recycling capacity

1,48,501 MT
Lead recycled

30,000 MT
Aluminium recycling capacity

10,778 MT
Aluminium recycled

24,300 MT
Plastic recycling capacity

8,501 MT
Plastic recycled

12,000 MT
Captive consumption

During the year, we achieved 58% capacity utilisation

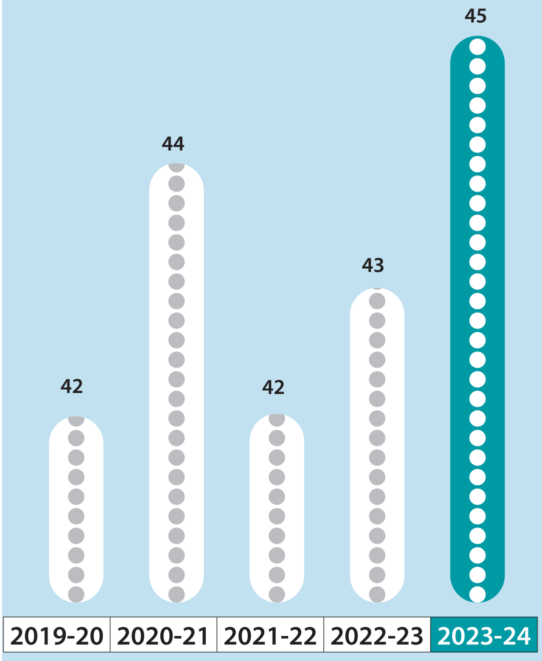
Turnkey Projects

The future leaders are those who can shield themselves from potential global disruptions in the business landscape. At Gravita India Limited, we specialize in recycling services, offering cutting-edge solutions to our clients. Our in-house developed recycling technology is not only highly efficient but also cost-effective. We provide a wide range of services including technical consultation for lead acid battery recycling and smelting, advanced PLC-based control and monitoring systems, and flexible annual maintenance contracts. With a successful track record of over 70 recycling projects worldwide (Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Poland and Chile), we have established ourselves as a trusted provider of turnkey solutions. By implementing these strategies, we have mitigated the risks associated with reliance on a single product solutions provider.

Value Addition

At Gravita India Limited, we generate our revenue is generated from the manufacturing of value-added products. Our extensive product portfolio includes customized lead alloys, Lead sheets, Lead bricks, Red Lead, Lead oxide, customized Aluminium alloys, Aluminium ingots, Plastic granules, PET flakes (food grade), and Rubber granules. These products are meticulously crafted to meet the specific requirements of various user industries. By focusing on customization and quality, we ensure that our offerings cater to diverse industrial applications, thereby reinforcing our position as a leading player in the recycling and manufacturing sectors.

Valued Added Products Contribution to Revenue (%)



Intellectual Capital

Breaking barriers and unlocking the brilliance

In today's world, adherence to environmental regulations and sustainability practices is paramount. At Gravita India Limited our intellectual capital ensures that we remain compliant, enhance our recycling efforts and move ahead with the vision to make the world a better place to live in. This commitment to sustainability is not only beneficial for the environment but also aligns with the values of our customers and stakeholders. We manufacture diverse, sustainable and pioneering products for domestic and international markets by integrating cutting-edge technologies and digital solutions. Our dedication to nurture knowledge sets us apart, reinforcing our resolve for a brighter, sustainable future.

Strong Partnerships

We have forged strong partnerships with key customers in the recycling industry space through recycling technology solutions. We provide state-of-the-art cutting-technologies for battery cutting, acid neutralisation, smelting and refining to efficiently recycle Lead batteries. We also offer a comprehensive range of chemicals, consumables, and spare parts essential for Lead recycling plants. We are a one-stop-shop solutions to customers in Aluminium recycling domain. We have developed high level of safety standards in our Aluminium recycling machines based on local regulations.

Quality Adherence

We adhere to globally benchmarked quality parameters to ensure customer delight and long-term sustainability of the business. We continuously enhance our technologies in terms of hardware and software to maintain excellent product quality. Our implementation and certification for an integrated Management System, including ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018, solidify our commitment to exceptional product quality and consistency.

Awards and Accolades

MCX empaneled brand for refined Lead

Four Star Export House Award

Three Star Export House Award - Non MSME Category

Stakeholders Capital

Breaking barriers and fulfilling our social obligations

At the core of our sustainable growth strategy are our valued regulators, suppliers, customers, communities, and lending partners. These relationships are integral to our long-term success and sustainability. We prioritize building strong connections based on mutual trust, respect, transparency, and shared benefits. We are committed to supporting the communities in which we operate and have implemented a robust governance framework to ensure compliance with industry standards.

Stakeholder Engagement

We engage with multiple stakeholders including customers, suppliers, vendors and the society at large during the course of our operations. It enables us to understand their needs and formulate plans to maximise value creation. Through regular dialogue, we have aligned various community development activities to ensure continued growth and development of people. We conduct periodic meetings, discuss social and environmental issues, share information, and deal with stakeholder concerns and grievances to create transparency across the organisation. It also empowers us to efficiently serve various stakeholder groups and foster clear channels of communication.

Suppliers

Suppliers at Gravita India Limited play a crucial role in the Company's value chain, providing the essential raw materials and services needed for its recycling and manufacturing operations. We maintain strong, collaborative relationships with our suppliers, ensuring that they adhere to high standards of quality, sustainability, and ethical practices. We emphasize on transparent and fair procurement processes, fostering long-term partnerships built on mutual trust and reliability. By working closely with a diverse network of suppliers, we also ensure a consistent supply of quality materials, which is vital for maintaining production efficiency and meeting customer demands. This robust supplier network supports our Company's commitment to excellence and sustainability in the operations.

A sneak-peek of our supplier's network:

31
Own yards

1700+
Touch points

2.50 Lakh MT+
Scrap collection capacity

Asia
Own Yards: 5
Touch Points: 1,000+
Scrap collection (MT): 1,23,000+

America
Touch Points: 34+
Scrap collection (MT): 28,500+

Africa
Own Yards: 26
Touch Points: 660+
Scrap collection (MT): 96,000+

Europe
Touch Points: 17+
Scrap collection (MT): 3,200+

Australia
Touch Points: 5+
Scrap collection (MT): 600+

Our domestic scrap sourcing comes from:

AMARA RAJA, ATC INDIA, indus TOWERS, Bharti Infratel Limited, asianpaints, Reliance Industries Limited, accenture, TowerVision Infrastructure Sharing, NTT Global Data Centres and Cloud Infrastructure, V-GUARD, TATA, VNL

Customers

Customers at Gravita India Limited are at the core of the Company's operations and strategy. Our company's commitment to customer satisfaction is evident through the focus on product quality, timely delivery, and innovative solutions tailored to meet specific customer needs. We fosters strong relationships with our customers by maintaining open communication, understanding their evolving requirements, and continuously enhancing its product offerings. Today our customer-centric approach has positioned us as a trusted partner in the global market. We have a robust order book of 60,000 MT from various customers across the globe.

A Sneak-peek of our Customer's Network:

32+ Countries

240+ Domestic customers

125+ Overseas customers

1.69 Lakh MT+ Recycled products delivered

Region	Countries	Customers	Delivered (MT)
Asia	13	300	1,20,500+
Middle East	6	29	22,000+
America	3	6	14,500+
Europe	10	19	12,000+

Responsible sales and marketing policy: Since inception, we have established ethos of "Sales through responsible means". This policy elucidates fundamental principles through which our business and marketing teams function. Regular trainings and discussions are undertaken to understand and abide by the policy, ensure its efficacy and provide opportunities for relevant improvements as per changes in the business environment.

Our Major Customer Includes

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Government and Regulatory Bodies

We are dedicated to follow the law of the land. We also strive to maintain healthy relationships with governments and industrial bodies in different parts of the world. Along with this, we are constantly striving to contribute to the overall growth of the industry and the nation. We achieve this objective by paying taxes, supporting various government initiatives such as 'Make in India' and 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat', operating our business ethically and ensuring good governance practices. We are also an active member of various industry bodies and association. Through our active participation and interaction with regulators, we ensure compliance with changing regulatory requirements and make necessary changes, whenever required.

Bankers/Lenders

We maintain a robust and transparent relationship with our lenders and bankers, recognizing them as key stakeholders in our capital structure. We ensure regular communication with these financial partners. By fostering trust and transparency, we have secured the confidence and support of our lenders and bankers, which is crucial for accessing necessary funding and maintaining financial stability. This strong relationship has enabled our Company to undertake strategic initiatives, invest in growth opportunities, and navigate market challenges effectively.

Our Lending Partners

HDFC BANK We understand your world	YES BANK
ICICI Bank	SBI
RBL BANK	SOUTH INDIAN Bank Experience Next Generation Banking
IDFC FIRST Bank	BAJAJ FINSERV
PROPARCO GROUPE AFD	OeEB

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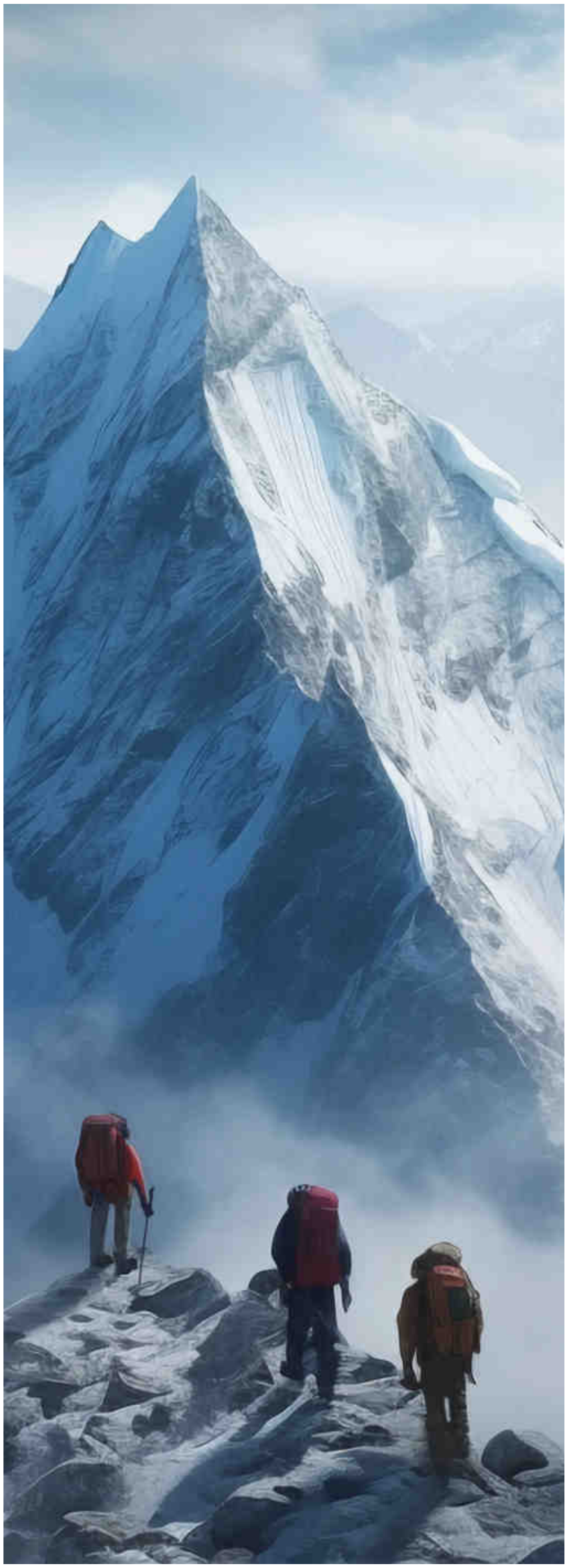


Community Services

We at Gravita have placed a strong emphasis on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and have implemented various initiatives to contribute positively to society.

Planning: We employ a meticulous and strategic approach to planning its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. The planning process begins with a comprehensive assessment and identification of community needs. This involves engaging with local communities, stakeholders, and NGOs to gain insights into their specific challenges and priorities. By prioritizing initiatives that align with both community needs and the company's CSR focus areas, we ensure that its efforts are both relevant and impactful. Clear, measurable objectives and goals are established for each initiative, with a focus on both short-term and long-term outcomes. Resources, including financial and human capital, are allocated efficiently, and strategic partnerships are formed with reputable NGOs, government agencies, and other organizations to enhance the reach and effectiveness of the initiatives.

Implementation Strategies: The implementation strategy of the CSR initiatives at our Company is characterized by detailed project planning and community engagement. Project plans include timelines, milestones, and deliverables, with project managers and teams assigned to oversee execution. We on-board community members throughout the process to ensure projects are well-received and meet local needs. Monitoring and evaluation are critical components of the implementation strategy, with systems in place to track progress against set goals and objectives. Regular site visits, meetings, and reviews are conducted to maintain project momentum. Impact assessments are performed to evaluate the long-term benefits and sustainability of initiatives, using both quantitative and qualitative data. Employee involvement is encouraged through volunteer programs, with recognition and rewards for contributions to CSR projects.

Annual CSR reports detail initiatives, outcomes, and financial expenditures, while various communication channels are used to share success stories and updates. Sustainability and continuity are key considerations, with projects designed to provide lasting benefits to communities.

Training and Education	Provide sanitation and educational and other support on a continual basis to schools and colleges.
Health	Conduct general medical camps to monitor health, physical development & address malnutrition issues and to provide other medical facilities to the hospitals and villages and other identified areas.
Environment	A target of planting trees in the areas where the plants of the company is situated and to maintain other parks as may be identified from time to time and to educate people on various environment related issues by providing training and other required facilities.

CSR initiartives:

Natural Capital

Breaking barriers and maintaining the ecological balance

Recycling at Gravita India Limited is central to advancing a circular economy and enhancing natural capital. By transforming waste into reusable materials, we are minimizing our environmental impact. This closed-loop approach ensures that products are continuously repurposed, decreasing waste and promoting sustainable use of resources. Our recycling efforts not only preserve natural capital by conserving essential raw materials but also contribute to a more sustainable and resilient economic model, benefiting both the environment and our stakeholders.

Our Environment Stewardship

Net zero emission

Resource efficiency and circular economy practices

Bio-diversity conservation projects

Short Term Target
(FY 24 – FY 27)

- 100% environmental compliance with National standards.
- Digitalization of environmental compliance register for easy tracking and follow up.

Medium Term Target
(FY 28 – FY 34)

- Establish a biodiversity conservation program that includes protecting and restoring local ecosystems affected by operations.
- Conducting climate risk analysis for our global operations and identify areas of action.
- Nature reporting in line with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) recommendations.

Reduce, Recycle, Reuse, Responsible

As a responsible corporate citizen, we prioritize maintaining an unspoiled environment as our legacy for future generations. Our organization's primary objective is to conserve mineral resources through efficient retrieval of raw material scrap, while upholding environmental standards. Our sustainable and energy-efficient recycling methods are crucial in resource preservation and waste management. These efforts enable us to promote the repeated use of recycled metal and ensure responsible disposal of scrap materials, without harming the environment. We adhere to international environmental standards and regulations, thereby ensuring that our operations are sustainable and responsible.

Short Term Target
(FY 24 – FY 27)

Improve solid waste utilization up to 10% over FY24 base.

Medium Term Target
(FY 28 – FY 34)

- Conduct a waste audit to identify the other waste streams, process gaps and reduction opportunities.
- Form strategic partnership with cement and/ or other industries to identify use cases for lead slags and to achieve 100% utilization in lead wastes and other hazardous substance sent to landfill.

Long Term Target
(FY 35 – FY 50)

Zero waste to landfill by 2040 for India and 2050 for Gravita group.

Managing Emissions

We constantly monitor and make systematic efforts to reduce emissions, along with the adoption of renewable sources, wherever possible to ensure healthy air quality in the communities where we operate. We have embarked on a ground breaking pilot project to integrate an electric refining furnace into our metal recycling operations. This initiative aims to revolutionize the refining process by significantly enhancing efficiency and reducing environmental impact. The electric refining furnace is designed to optimize energy consumption, resulting in lower greenhouse gas emissions and minimizing other pollutants associated with traditional refining methods. By adopting this advanced technology, we not only seek to improve operational cost-effectiveness but also underscores its commitment to sustainable practices. This pilot project represents a strategic move towards more eco-friendly and economically viable recycling processes, thereby deepening the positioning our Company at the forefront of innovation in the recycling industry.

We are also conducting oxygen trials during smelting processes to enhance energy efficiency through the introduction of higher oxygen concentrations into the combustion system. This approach would elevates the combustion temperature, thereby promoting faster and more thorough fuel burning. Consequently, it would decrease our fuel consumption, and would diminish greenhouse gas emissions, and would enhance the overall efficiency of smelting operations.

Short Term Target
(FY 24 – FY 27)

- Set scope 1 and 2 baseline for Gravita group covering 100% operations as FY24.
- Shifting 30% power requirement to RE.
- Biofuels trials in operations.
- Replacement trials for charcoal in furnaces.
- Scope 3 reporting by FY26.
- Developing a scope 3 reduction strategy and projects pipeline.

Medium Term Target
(FY 28 – FY 34)

- 50% power requirement from RE.
- 20% biofuel blending in fuel mix, replace coal and charcoal with alternate fuels.
- Improve climate change awareness though our community outreach programme.
- Start working on scope 3 targets – projects and framework to be put in place.

Long Term Target
(FY 35 – FY 50)

Net Zero Emissions by 2050 for Gravita group (Only for scope 1 & scope 2 emissions).

Water Management

Water management is a critical aspect of our operations towards sustainability. We employ advanced water recycling and reuse systems, thereby significantly reducing water consumption. The Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) installed at plants ensure wastewater is treated to meet environmental standards before discharge. Additionally, we have installed rainwater harvesting and conduct regular water audits to optimize usage and identify areas for improvement. These initiatives, combined with technological upgrades and employee training, underscore our commitment to efficient and responsible water management. As a result, our water usage intensity stood at 0.43 KL/MT of finished products.

Short Term Target
(FY 24 – FY 27)

- Water audit for water usage optimization at all sites and preparation of project pipeline.
- Reduce water intensity by 10% over FY24 base (KL/MT) of production.
- Water Risk assessment for all sites and action plan.

Medium Term Target
(FY 28 – FY 34)

- Water Neutrality for India operations by 2034.
- 25% water reduction intensity over FY24 base for existing production verticals.
- Rainwater harvesting at all locations.

Long Term Target
(FY 35 – FY 50)

Water Neutrality for Gravita group by 2040.

Energy Conservation

We are dedicated to energy conservation as part of our commitment to sustainability. We have integrated energy-efficient technologies and processes to minimize energy consumption across our operations. By investing in renewable energy sources, such as solar power, and optimizing equipment and machinery for better energy performance, we have significantly reduced our carbon footprint. Regular energy audits and continuous improvement programs also ensure ongoing efficiency enhancements.

- During the year, significant strides were made by us towards energy conservation. As a result we achieved a low energy intensity of 4.3 GJ/MT of products, which is approximately 75% less than that of primary production. This reduction underscores our Company's commitment to sustainability and efficient energy use.
- We have a total installed capacity of 2,815 kW solar panels at the roof of workshop shed for our plants situated at Mundra, Phagi, SEZ (Jaipur) & Recyclers' Ghana. This has resulted in minimizing our consumption of electricity from commercial electricity boards. Going further approximately 1,000 KWp of solar power installation is under progress.
- During the year, we successfully generated 1.68 MU of solar power, thereby significantly contributing to the energy needs through renewable sources. This effort has led to the abatement of 1,192 tonnes of CO_2 emissions, highlighting our Company's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint and promoting environmental responsibility.

Short Term Target
(FY 24 – FY 27)

- All sites to undergo energy audit and prepare a robust energy efficiency improvement plan.
- 10% reduction in energy intensity over FY24 base (GJ/MT of product).

Medium Term Target
(FY 28 – FY 34)

20% reduction in energy intensity over FY24 base (GJ/MT of product).

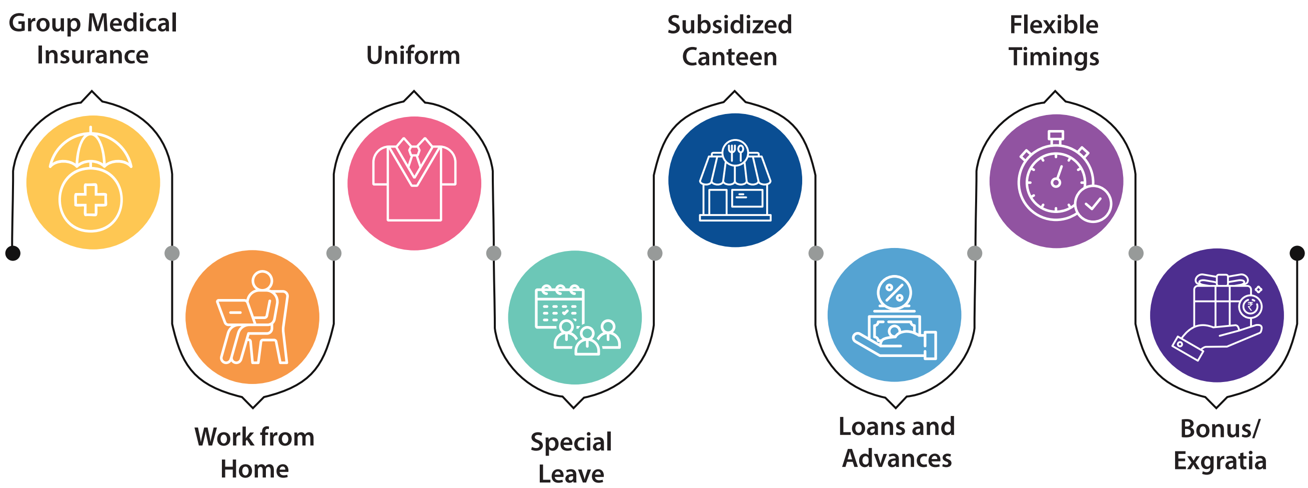
Human Capital

Breaking barriers through the potential of our human capital

We believe that our greatest asset is our human capital. By harnessing the potential of our dedicated and skilled workforce, we are breaking barriers and driving innovation across all facets of our operations. Our employees are the backbone of our success, bringing creativity, expertise, and a relentless commitment to excellence. Through continuous training, development programs, and a culture that fosters collaboration and inclusivity, we empower our team to reach new heights and tackle challenges head-on. This focus on human capital not only enhances individual growth but also propels our company forward, enabling us to achieve remarkable milestones and maintain a competitive edge in the industry.

Terms of Employment

At Gravita, we place a strong emphasis on employee orientation and well-being. We value and incentivize strong performance, and prioritize employee retention and professional development. Our commitment to upholding high standards of employee welfare is evident in our employee-centric policies and supportive global work environment. Through our Remuneration policy, Welfare Measures, and Career Growth and Training programs, we ensure the protection of Human Rights as outlined in the UN Declaration of Human Rights and the UNGC principles.



Prevention of Child Labour

Our organization is dedicated to preventing the use of child labour, in accordance with local laws regarding the minimum age of employment. The 'no child labour' policy at Gravita reaffirms our commitment to ILO Convention No. 182 and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. As part of our hiring process, all prospective employees must provide age verification documentation along with their job application. Any applicants under the age of 18 are automatically disqualified. This policy applies to contract labourers as well, as we do not hire individuals under the age of 18. Additionally, we ensure that our suppliers and service providers adhere to regulations prohibiting child labour, with specific clauses included in our contracts to enforce this requirement. Our operations and suppliers are carefully monitored to prevent the risk of child labour or the exposure of young employees to unsafe working conditions.

Working Hours

The regulations regarding working hours, rest periods, shift schedules, compensatory time off, and weekly days off are outlined in the Factories Act of 1948. Overtime pay is determined in accordance with this act, with wages calculated at double the employee's gross salary. These conditions of employment also extend to labourers hired through contractors. Each plant adheres to the labour laws concerning work hours, breaks, and days off specific to the country in which it operates. These measures guarantee employees the right to fulfill their duties and to work in a safe and fair environment.

Labour-Management Relations

We acknowledge and affirm the right of employees to engage in collective bargaining. We uphold the rights of all our employees to form associations within the boundaries of the law in order to uphold workplace democracy. In furtherance of this commitment, we have formed several committees to ensure ongoing employee participation in various aspects of their work life. These committees convene regularly to address and discuss pertinent issues in their respective areas with representatives from management.

Diversity and Inclusion

For every company to be truly successful, the essential core conviction is employee satisfaction. In this regard, numerous employee engagement initiatives are undertaken annually, providing multiple avenues for the company to stay in touch with its workforce successfully. At Gravita, we acknowledge the creation of an inclusive and diverse workplace through various programs organized each year.

One of the key highlights of our diversity and inclusion efforts is the celebration of Women's Day, an annual flagship event celebrated with great pomp and show. This event underscores our commitment to recognizing and honoring the contributions of women in the workplace. Women's Day celebrations at our Company include a variety of activities designed to engage, inspire, and appreciate our female employees. These celebrations not only foster a sense of belonging and recognition among women but also reinforce our dedication to gender equality and empowerment.

In addition to Women's Day, we also other initiatives that promote diversity and inclusion. These programs aim to create an environment where all employees feel valued and respected, regardless of their background, gender, or ethnicity. By encouraging diversity and fostering an inclusive culture, we try to ensure that every employee has the opportunity to thrive and contribute to the company's success. Through these efforts, we are not only enhancing employee satisfaction but also driving innovation and growth within the organization.

During FY 24 total women employees constituted 6.1% of the total workforce which is 4% more than the previous year

Employee Satisfaction

One of the company's key areas of concern is employee satisfaction, and numerous employee engagement initiatives are implemented to provide various avenues for staying in touch with the staff. As a responsible employer, Gravita makes concerted efforts to instill a sense of pride among its workforce. Various events of national and religious importance are celebrated with absolute joy and a sense of togetherness throughout the year. The different programmes and initiatives include Holi celebration, Deewali celebration, Sports Day celebration, Founders Day celebration, New Year celebration, Gravita Udaan Programme, Ward Fees programme, corporate sports events participation, etc.

Occupational, Health and Safety

All of our manufacturing sites complies with ISO 45001 - Occupational, Health and Safety Management System. We focus on employee training to reduce instances of accident at manufacturing sites. Round the clock availability of Doctors at various plants ensures that we can tackle any medical emergency. We also arrange for health check-up camps for our employees at regular intervals to take care of their well-being.

Recognition for Robust Human Resource Practices

During the year, we were recognised with:

- Awarded with the prestigious President Trophy in the Best Employer 2023 Award ceremony for Best 3-R Company by The Employers' Association of Rajasthan.
- Best Investor and Employer award by The Sandiara Municipal and Investment Council, Senegal.

From the desk of Chairman

Dear Shareowners

At Gravita, we stand at the forefront of a transformative era, committed to breaking barriers and redefining the contours of sustainable development. Our journey towards creating a circular economy is not merely a mission; it is a clarion call to innovate, recycle, and regenerate. Today, as we gather to celebrate our achievements and envision a greener future, we reaffirm our dedication to fostering an ecosystem where waste becomes wealth, and resources are perpetually renewed. Together, let us forge ahead, dismantling obstacles and pioneering a path towards an enduring, circular economy.

General Overview

In the recycling industry, a common cliché is "Turning trash into treasure." This phrase encapsulates the idea of converting waste materials into valuable products, highlighting the transformative potential of recycling processes.

The recycling industry is a cornerstone of sustainable waste management, transforming used materials into new, and reusable products. This process significantly reduces the volume of waste sent to landfills, conserves natural resources, and decreases energy consumption, thereby mitigating environmental pollution. Over the years, advancements in technology and growing environmental consciousness have propelled the industry forward, making recycling a fundamental element of the global circular economy. This economy aims to extend the lifecycle of resources, promoting efficient use and reducing waste, thus playing a pivotal role in addressing environmental challenges.

The recycling sector, particularly for materials like lead, aluminium, and plastic, holds promising prospects. Lead recycling remains robust due to its high recyclability and demand in the battery industry, especially with the rise of renewable energy storage systems. Aluminium recycling is equally promising, driven by the material's extensive use in automotive, aerospace, and packaging industries, alongside advancements in recycling technologies that enhance efficiency. Plastic recycling, though challenging, is gaining momentum with innovations in chemical recycling and improved sorting processes, spurred by regulatory pressures and consumer demand for sustainable solutions.

We at Gravita stands to derive substantial benefits from our focus on recycling these materials. Environmentally, the company will contribute to resource conservation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, aligning with global sustainability goals. Economically, recycling operations offer cost advantages over producing new materials, enhancing profit margins and market competitiveness. Strategically, a strong emphasis on sustainability bolsters our Company's brand image, attracting eco-conscious customers and investors. Moreover, investing in advanced recycling technologies positions our Company as an industry innovator, opening avenues for new product development and market expansion. Added, proactive engagement in recycling ensures compliance with environmental regulations, mitigating risks and ensuring operational continuity.

Performance Overview

Financial

Our net sales for FY 24 reached an impressive ₹ 3,161 Crores, showcasing a notable increase from ₹ 2,801 Crores in FY 23. This growth underscores the effectiveness of our market strategies and the strong demand for our recycled products. Domestic sales contributed 62% to the total sales, while our overseas markets accounted for 38%. This balanced approach has enabled us to mitigate risks and leverage opportunities across different geographies.

In terms of profitability, we achieved a Profit after Tax (PAT) of ₹ 239 Crores in FY 24, compared to ₹ 201 Crores in the previous fiscal year. The PAT contribution from the domestic market stood at 73%, with the overseas market contributing 27%. Our PAT margin improved to 7.57% in FY 24 from 7.18% in FY 23, reflecting our focus on cost efficiency and value addition.

The capital employed during the year was ₹ 1,408 Crores, up from ₹ 959 Crores in the previous year, indicating our investments in expanding capacity and enhancing operational capabilities. Despite this increase, our Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) stood at a robust 25%, though slightly lower than the 29% recorded in FY 23. This slight dip is attributable to our strategic investments aimed at long-term growth and sustainability.

Operational

Our diversified portfolio spans four key business verticals: Lead, Aluminium, Plastic, and Rubber recycling. With a global presence, we operate 11 state-of-the-art manufacturing plants spread across 32 countries, demonstrating our commitment to environmental stewardship on an international scale.

Our extensive network includes 31 dedicated yards and 1,700 touch points, enabling us to maintain a robust scrap collection capacity exceeding 250,000 MT. Our production capabilities are equally impressive, with the capacity to recycle over 3,02,859 MT of various products. Over the past year, we delivered approximately 169,000 MT of high-quality recycled products to more than 350 satisfied customers, achieving a capacity utilization rate of 58%.

Our order book stands strong with over 60,000 MT of various products, reflecting the trust and confidence our customers place in us. Notably, 45% of our revenue is derived from the sale of value-added products, underscoring our ability to innovate and meet the evolving needs of the market. These achievements highlight our operational excellence and reinforce our commitment to driving sustainable growth and creating a circular economy.

Projects Overview

Throughout the year we continued to execute our strategy, enabling us to strengthen our network of solid globally-spread infrastructure assets, which are key to sustainably aggregating and recycling resources generated across India and the world. This comprises our basic focus on breaking barriers and higher for a sustainable future.

- In Tanzania, we expanded our lead recycling capacity to 12,000 MTPA with a capital expenditure of ₹ 3.33 Crores. Additionally, we initiated plastic recycling operations with a capacity of 1,800 MTPA, supported by a capex of ₹ 2.25 Crores. Furthermore, we ventured into rubber recycling, establishing a capacity of 3,000 MTPA through a capex of ₹ 3.86 Crores.
- In Togo, we initiated commercial production of lead at our existing recycling plant, boasting a capacity of 6,000 MTPA (Metric Tons Per Annum). This expansion was made possible through a capital expenditure (capex) of ₹3.61 Crores, which was funded through internal accruals.
- In Mundra (India), we increased our lead recycling capacity to 60,000 MTPA. Additionally, we commenced production of value-added Red Lead with a capacity of 4,800 MTPA. We also began recycling plastic, achieving a capacity of 7,500 MTPA.
- In Chitoor, India, we expanded our lead recycling capacity to 64,640 MTPA at our existing facility. This was achieved through a capital expenditure of ₹ 21 Crores, funded from internal accruals.
- We signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to establish a Battery Recycling Plant through a joint venture. Upon completion of Phase 1 of the project, this plant will have a production capacity of 6,000 MTPA. This will mark our company's first recycling facility in the Middle East.

As part of our commitment to resource diversification and revenue growth outlined in our "Vision 2028," we have expanded our focus beyond traditional lead, aluminium, plastic, and rubber recycling to include lithium, steel, rubber, and paper recycling. Leveraging our proven expertise and capabilities in safe and reliable recycling, we are confident that our entry into these new verticals will be smooth. This strategic move aims to accelerate cash flows and liquidity, ultimately building a strong foundation of growth capital for the Company.

I would like to highlight that our competitive advantage is well-protected due to the significant barriers to entry we have in place. These barriers include specialized industry knowledge, lengthy OEM approvals, established multinational procurement and customer networks, as well as necessary government licenses for imports. As a result, we are not only able to safeguard our market share but also have the potential to expand it.

Nurturing our people

At Gravita, we not only focus on hiring the best talent, but we also invest in their continued development. Our performance-driven work culture motivates people to improve their skills and overall job performance. Our employees are provided with the opportunity, resources and tools they need to grow and prosper. We remain focused on enhancing personal and professional growth, creating an inspiring environment.

Caring for Communities

A business is a living organism, and its survival is dependent on contributing to the community. At Gravita, we are actively involved in empowering the communities around us through our CSR initiatives in the areas of education, healthcare and environment preservation in partnership with various NGOs and non-profit organisations.

Thank You

None of the above could have been achieved without the commitment of each and every employee. On behalf of the entire Board of Directors, I would like to thank all of the stakeholders of Gravita India Limited whose efforts made FY 23-24 a successful year. I would also like to thank all the shareowners for your continued support as shareholders in the Company.

With warm regards

Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal
Chairman & Whole-time Director
DIN: 00188179

Management Discussion and Analysis **Report**

ECONOMIC REVIEW

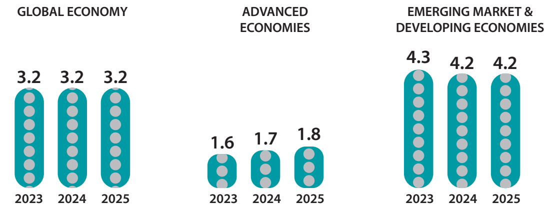
WORLD

The global economy has shown remarkable resilience in between the ongoing geopolitical uncertainties shaping the global economic landscape. The global economy exhibited moderate growth, with an overall increase of around 3.2%. This growth was driven by a combination of resilient consumer demand in advanced economies and robust industrial activities in emerging markets. Growth in advanced economies showed a slight uptick, rising from 1.6% in 2023 to 1.7% in 2024. Key drivers included robust labour markets and consumer spending, although high interest rates posed challenges for investment and housing markets. These regions experienced a slight slowdown, with growth decreasing from 4.3% in 2023 to 4.2% in 2024. Despite this, countries like India and Bangladesh continued to perform well, supported by strong industrial and services sectors. Inflation rates remained high but showed a declining trend, with global inflation projected to drop from 6.8% in 2023 to 5.9% in 2024 (Source: IMF and World Bank).

WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK APRIL 2024

GROWTH PROJECTIONS

(REAL GDP GROWTH, PERCENT CHANGE)

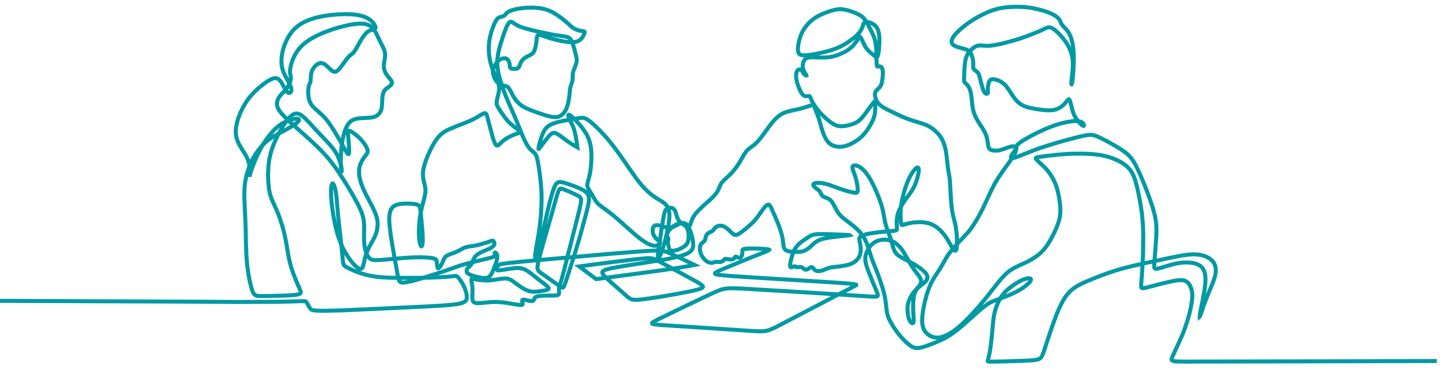


(Source : IMF)

Key Challenges and Risks

- **Geopolitical Tensions:** Geopolitical conflicts, particularly the war in Ukraine and tensions in the Middle East, continued to disrupt global supply chains and economic stability.
- **Climate Change:** The increasing frequency of extreme weather events highlighted the need for investment in climate resilience and sustainable infrastructure.
- **Debt Levels:** High levels of public and private debt in many economies, particularly in emerging markets, posed risks to financial stability and economic growth.

The global economic outlook for FY 2024-2025 suggests continued moderate growth and it is likely to hover around 3.2% in 2025. This moderate growth rate is lower than the historical average of 3.8% seen from 2000 to 2019. The resilience in the US and several large emerging markets, along with fiscal support from China, are key drivers of this growth. Global inflation is projected to decline from 6.8% in 2023 to 5.9% in 2024, and further to 4.5% in 2025 (Source: IMF and OECD). Advanced economies are expected to reach their inflation targets sooner than emerging markets and developing economies. Central banks' elevated policy rates to combat inflation and the withdrawal of fiscal support amid high debt levels are expected to weigh on economic activity. The medium-term outlook indicates that global growth is likely to remain subdued due to persistent structural frictions, low productivity growth, and the need for substantial public and private investment in emerging markets and developing economies to meet development goals and tackle climate change challenges.

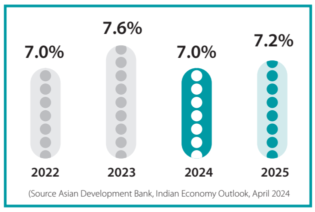


INDIA

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships. Strong economic growth in FY23-24 helped India overcome the UK to become the fifth-largest economy and showed a strong recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic shock. 2023 also marked a landmark year for India as it assumed presidency of the world's highest profile global economic assembly, the G20, and showcased its economic prowess and diplomatic finesse to the world. The economy benefited from sustained industrial activity, strong domestic demand, and proactive government policies.

A large and growing middle class, coupled with rising disposable incomes, is driving domestic consumption, a vital pillar of the Indian economy. This growing consumer base presents a significant opportunity for businesses catering to a variety of needs. Asian Development Bank have updated India's GDP growth projection for fiscal year (FY) 2024 ending on 31st March, 2025 to 7%, and 7.2% for FY 25, citing robust domestic demand and ongoing growth in business and consumer confidence.

GDP growth forecast



A healthy rise of 17% in central government capital expenditure in FY2024 compared to the previous fiscal year together with transfers to state governments will boost infrastructure investment. A new government initiative to support urban housing for middle-income households is expected to further spur housing growth. Private corporate investment is expected to get a boost with stable interest rates. With inflation moderating to 4.6% in FY2024 and easing further to 4.5% in FY2025, monetary policy may become less restrictive, which will facilitate rapid off-take of bank credit. Demand for financial, real estate and professional services will grow while manufacturing will benefit from muted input cost pressures that will boost industry sentiment. Expectations of a normal monsoon will help boost growth of the agriculture sector. The government's focus on fiscal consolidation, with a targeted deficit of 5.1% of GDP for FY2024 and 4.5% for FY2025, will enable the government to reduce its gross marketing borrowing by 0.9% of GDP in FY2024 and create further room for private sector credit. India's current account deficit will widen moderately to 1.7% of GDP on rising imports for meeting domestic demand. Foreign direct investment will be affected in the near term due to tight global financial conditions but will pick up in FY2025 with higher industry and infrastructure investment. Goods exports will also be affected by lower growth in advanced economies but pick up in FY2025 as global growth improves. Unanticipated global shocks such as supply line disruptions to crude oil markets and weather shocks that impact agriculture output are key risks to India's economic outlook.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Lead application and global lead industry overview

Lead has been known to, and used by, humans for many centuries. This long history is reflected in the image by the use of an early alchemical symbol for lead and carved Ancient Roman characters. It is a dull, silvery-grey metal. It is soft and easily worked into sheets. This easily worked and corrosion-resistant metal has been used for pipes, pewter and paint since Roman times. It has also been used in lead glazes for pottery and, as an anti-knocking additive for petrol. Lead is chiefly obtained from the mineral galena by a roasting process.

The most significant application of lead is in lead-acid batteries, which are widely used in automobiles, backup power systems, and industrial applications. It is also used extensively for radiation shielding in medical facilities, nuclear plants, and laboratories due to its high density and atomic number, which make it effective at absorbing and blocking radiation. Lead is used in bullets and shot for firearms due to its density and malleability, which allow it to form effective projectiles that can penetrate targets. Lead is used in construction, particularly in roofing and cladding, due to its corrosion resistance and durability. Lead sheets and lead-coated materials are commonly used in building structures to protect against water ingress. Lead sheathing is used to protect underground and underwater cables from moisture and physical damage. This application leverages lead's resistance to corrosion and malleability. Lead oxide is used in the manufacture of lead glass (crystal glass) and ceramics, where it enhances the brilliance and refractive properties of the glass. Lead is used in various alloys to improve their properties. For instance, lead-tin alloys are used in soldering for electronics and plumbing due to their low melting points and good wetting properties.

The global lead industry faces a range of challenges stemming from economic, environmental, and regulatory pressures. Increasing global awareness of lead toxicity and its environmental impact has led to stricter regulations on lead usage and emissions. Governments worldwide are implementing more rigorous standards, particularly in manufacturing, recycling, and waste management processes. The demand for lead is closely tied to the automotive and energy storage industries. With the ongoing shift towards electric vehicles (EVs) and newer battery technologies (e.g., lithium-ion), the demand for lead-acid batteries is expected to face pressure, affecting overall lead consumption. The lead industry, like many others, is vulnerable to supply chain disruptions caused by geopolitical tensions, trade restrictions, and natural disasters. Ensuring a stable and secure supply chain is critical for maintaining production and meeting demand.

GLOBAL LEAD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OVERVIEW

The proven lead ore resource is over 2 billion tonnes, and the reserve volume is about 90 million tonnes. The world´s lead resources are mainly distributed in: Siberia, Russia; the central and western regions of China; Queensland, New South Wales in Australia; the south-eastern area of Missouri and the Mississippi River valley area in the US; Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi in Mexico; Cerro de Pasco and Morococha in Peru (Source: ILZSG).

Global demand for refined lead metal is anticipated to increase by 1.9% this year to 13.42 million tonnes. After falling by 3.8% in 2023, apparent usage in the United States is forecast to partially recover by 0.7% in 2024. European usage rose by 6.7% in 2023, benefiting from an increase in automotive production. In 2024, a further rise by 1% is expected. Chinese demand rose by 2% last year and is anticipated to grow by a further 1.6% in 2024. Rises are also expected in India, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Mexico. World lead mine production is forecast to grow by 1.8% to 4.59 million tonnes in 2024 principally due to increases in Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria and Mexico that

Global lead reserves as of 2023 by country
(in million metric tons)

(Source: Statista)

are expected to more than balance reductions in Ireland and Portugal. In China, output is anticipated to rise by 1% after increasing by 0.7% in 2023. An expected increase in world refined lead metal output of 1.4% to 13.46 million tonnes in 2024 will be mainly influenced by rises in Australia, China, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the United Arab Emirates. In the United States and Canada, however, production is expected to decline. In Europe, anticipated rises in Bulgaria and Italy will be partially offset by forecast falls in Poland and the United Kingdom, resulting in overall growth of 0.9% in 2024. It is anticipated that global supply of refined lead metal will exceed demand by 40,000 tonnes in 2024. The global Lead Market is expected to record a CAGR of 5.1% from 2024 to 2033. In 2024, the market size is projected to reach a valuation of USD 19.18 Billion and by 2033 the market size is expected to reach USD 30 Billion (Source: Customer Market Insights).

The global supply for refined lead metal exceeded demand by 92kt. Inventories reported by the London Metal Exchange (LME), Shanghai Futures Exchange (SHFE), producers, merchants and consumers rose by 123kt and totalled 447kt at the year end. World lead mine production rose in Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Peru and Australia, where Galena Mining successfully commissioned their 95 thousand tonne per year Abra mine in January 2023. These increases were partially balanced by reductions in Europe, Mexico and the United States resulting in an overall rise globally of 1.1%. Global output of refined lead metal rose by 2.8% in 2023, mainly as a consequence of increases in Australia, China, Germany, India and the United Arab Emirates, where new capacity has recently been commissioned. These rises were partially offset by reductions in Bulgaria, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom, where shipments of lead bullion to be processed at the North-fleet smelter were lower than in 2022. Output of refined lead metal from secondary (recycled) raw material accounted for 66% of global production in 2023, a similar share to that recorded in 2022. Global demand for refined lead metal rose by 1%, with increases in Europe, China, India, Mexico and Taiwan (China) being largely offset by falls in the Republic of Korea, Türkiye and the United States. Chinese net imports of lead contained in lead concentrates rose by 15% to total 666kt in 2023. Net exports of refined lead metal rose by 61% and amounted 183kt (Source: ILZSG).

World lead supply and usage from 2019 to 2023

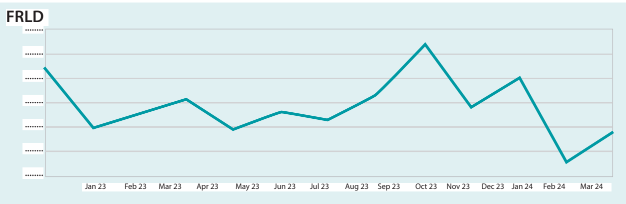
(in thousand tonnes)

Particulars						Jan-Dec		2023			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mine Production	4,697	4,441	4,540	4,448	4,449	4,448	4,449	382.90	385.70	3,94.30	397.10
Metal Production	12,589	12,301	12,718	12,506	12,853	12,506	12,853	1,106.40	1,116.90	1,115.10	1,128.90
Metal Usage	12,591	12,139	12,659	12,640	12,761	12,640	12,761	1,096.40	1,908.70	1,096.50	1,104.20

(Source: ILZSG)

Global lead prices

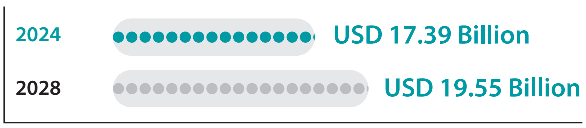
Global prices of lead remained volatile throughout the year. In January 2023, the price was around $2,201 per metric ton. Throughout the year, prices showed some variability, reaching a low of $1,999 per metric ton in October 2022 and peaking at $2,252 in September 2023. By December 2023, the price settled at $2,027 per metric ton, reflecting some stabilization after mid-year fluctuations.



These changes in lead prices can be attributed to several factors including global economic conditions, supply chain disruptions, changes in demand, and geopolitical influences. Overall, the lead market showed resilience with a gradual increase in prices toward the end of the year, indicating a recovery from previous lows.

GLOBAL LEAD RECYCLING INDUSTRY

The recycled lead market size has grown steadily in recent years. It will grow from $16.95 billion in 2023 to $17.39 billion in 2024 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.6%. The recycled lead market size is expected to see steady growth in the next few years. It will grow to $19.55 billion in 2028 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3.0%.The increase observed in the historical period can be attributed to factors such as the heightened demand for lead-acid batteries, the implementation of closed-loop recycling systems, an increase in the availability of scrap lead, fluctuations in lead prices and economic factors, and government incentives promoting recycling initiatives.



Some countries that are leading in the global lead recycling market:

United States: The United States is a significant player in the global lead recycling market. The country has a well-established network of recycling facilities and stringent environmental regulations that ensure the safe and efficient recycling of lead. The automotive industry, with its extensive use of lead-acid batteries, contributes significantly to lead recycling efforts in the U.S.

China: China is one of the largest producers and recyclers of lead globally. The country has made substantial investments in recycling infrastructure and technology. Despite facing challenges related to environmental pollution, China has implemented stricter regulations and policies to improve lead recycling practices and reduce environmental impact.

European Union (EU): The EU, particularly countries like Germany, Italy, and France, is at the forefront of lead recycling. The EU's comprehensive regulatory framework, known as the Waste Framework Directive, promotes efficient recycling practices and the safe handling of hazardous materials like lead. The region's strong emphasis on environmental sustainability drives the growth of its lead recycling industry.

Japan: Japan is known for its advanced recycling technologies and stringent environmental policies. The country's focus on resource efficiency and waste management has made it a leader in the lead recycling market. Japan's automotive and electronics industries, which use significant amounts of lead, contribute to the high recycling rates in the country.

South Korea: South Korea has developed a robust recycling infrastructure supported by government initiatives and regulations aimed at promoting environmental sustainability. The country's advanced recycling technologies and strong emphasis on industrial recycling make it a key player in the global lead recycling market.

Asia-Pacific: The Asia-Pacific region is anticipated to have a significant share in the recycled lead market owing to the rising demand for lead-based batteries and the expansion of the construction industry in the region. The increasing population and urbanization have propelled the demand for energy storage systems, which, in turn, has led to the growth of the lead-acid battery market, driving the recycled lead market in the region.

These countries set examples for others to follow by combining strong regulatory frameworks, technological advancements, and a commitment to sustainability in their lead recycling practices.

Opportunities for the growth of the lead recycling industry:

The anticipated growth in the recycled lead market is expected to be propelled by the increasing demand for electric vehicles (EVs). Electric vehicles, powered by electric motors using energy stored in rechargeable batteries, utilize recycled lead batteries to minimize environmental impact. This practice helps reduce the consumption of raw materials, conserve energy, and prevent improper disposal of hazardous waste. As per Global EV Outlook, almost 14 million new electric cars were registered globally in 2023, bringing their total number on the roads to 40 million. Electric car sales in 2023 were 3.5 million higher than in 2022, a 35% year-on-year increase. This is more than six times higher than in 2018, just 5 years earlier. In 2023, there were over 250 000 new registrations per week, which is more than the annual total in 2013, ten years earlier. Electric cars represented about 18% of all vehicle sales in 2023, up from 14% in 2022 and a mere 2% of the total vehicle sales in 2018. These trends indicate that growth remains robust as electric car markets mature. Battery electric cars accounted for 70% of the electric car stock in 2023. Consequently, the surging demand for electric vehicles is a driving force behind the growth of the recycled lead market.

The anticipated growth of the recycled lead market is further fuelled by the increasing demand for metal recycling. Metal recycling involves the process of utilizing waste metal to produce new metal, contributing to sustainable resource utilization. Many regions have established regulations for handling and disposing of hazardous materials such as lead. Recycling lead aligns with these laws, providing a controlled and environmentally responsible method for managing lead-containing items at the end of their life cycle. Hence, the rising demand for metal recycling is a significant driver of the recycled lead market's growth.

Challenges faced by the lead recycling industry:

- New and stringent environmental regulations have increased compliance costs for lead recyclers. These regulations aim to mitigate the environmental and health impacts of lead processing but also necessitate significant investments in cleaner technologies and processes.
- Tougher standards for emissions and waste disposal have required recyclers to adopt more advanced and costly pollution control measures. These standards are particularly stringent in developed regions like the EU and the US.
- Ensuring the safety of workers handling toxic materials remains a critical challenge. Lead exposure poses severe health risks, and maintaining strict safety protocols is essential to protect workers in the recycling industry.
- Advances in recycling technology are needed to improve the efficiency and environmental footprint of lead recycling. However, developing and implementing these technologies requires significant capital investment.
- Economic uncertainties and financial constraints have limited the ability of recycling firms to invest in necessary upgrades and expansions. This is particularly challenging for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the recycling sector.

INDIA LEAD RECYCLING INDUSTRY

India's lead reserves are about 2.5 million metrics tonnes which is about 2.5% of the world reserves. There are about 800 authorized recyclers of Lead wastes in the country with a total processing capacity of 2.1 million metric tonnes per year. This means a maximum production of about 1.25 million tonnes (60-65% of the Recycling Capacity) of secondary lead per year at the full capacity utilization. The total lead consumption in India is estimated to be 1.0 million tonnes including the primary production, secondary production as well as imports. The demand of Lead Acid batteries in the automotive sector continues to dominate, while the industrial battery segment adds impetus. Electric vehicles and renewable energy are high thrust areas of the Government and plans for these are in-fact already at the various stages of their being put into place. The demand of lead for lead acid battery sector will therefore increase by leaps and bounds with increase in the vehicle production, e-bikes, infrastructure development, new telecoms networks, inverters etc. The trend is a clear indication of the fact that the country needs to start preparing to meet the increasing demand of lead in the coming years.

GLOBAL LEAD ACID BATTERY INDUSTRY

The lead acid batteries market size has grown rapidly in recent years. It is expected to grow from \$28.86 billion in 2023 to \$32.02 billion in 2024 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 11.0%. The growth observed in the historical period can be attributed to robust economic expansion in emerging markets, swift growth in the automotive industry, and an increasing demand for renewable energy.

The lead acid batteries market size is expected to see rapid growth in the next few years. It will grow to \$47.24 billion in 2028 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.2% (Source: Research and Markets). The anticipated growth in the forecast period can be ascribed to the rising demand for electric vehicles and the expansion of data center infrastructure. Noteworthy trends during this period encompass the development of grapheme-enhanced lead-acid batteries, the utilization of carbon additives in lead-acid battery electrodes, a heightened emphasis on valve-regulated stationary lead-acid batteries, the introduction of battery analysers for testing lead-acid batteries, and strategic partnerships and collaborations among market players. These all necessitates the effective recycling of lead acid batteries. The lead acid battery recycling market size is forecast to increase by USD 3.41 billion and is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 8.3% between 2023 and 2028 (Source: Technavio).

INDIA LEAD ACID BATTERY INDUSTRY

India lead Acid Battery Market was valued at USD 4.49 billion in 2023 and is anticipated to project robust growth in the forecast period with a CAGR of 6.80% (Source: Techschi Research). There are various factors attributed to the market growth in the upcoming years, for instance, increasing demand for continuous power from the telecom industry, automotive industry, government's focus on rising the manufacturing of electric vehicles including automotive, electronic two wheeler vehicles, etc. The demand of data centre's in India is rapidly increasing over the past 5 years. Lead acid batteries are widely used in data centre's as a reliable source of power backup, providing sufficient runtime for critical systems during power fluctuations or outages. Therefore, high demand in data center industries is expected to drive the growth of the India lead acid battery market during the forecast period.

The increasing involvement of automobile manufacturers is playing a consequential part in stimulating the trend for the lead acid battery market in India. Automobile manufacturers have acknowledged the potential of vehicles in the Indian market and are financing laboriously in research and development to produce more efficient and affordable vehicles. The sudden increase in sales of automotive vehicles after Covid-19 promoted the market of Lead acid batteries in India, with their proven track record and cost-effectiveness, as it emerged as a preferred choice for automobile manufacturers.

Since lead acid batteries are widely used in vehicles due to their reliability and affordability, automobile manufacturers are capitalizing on this and increasing their involvement in the lead acid battery market. The present generation is switching their old ICE two-wheelers to new electric scooters. This shift is propelled by a multitude of factors, including environmental concerns, government initiatives, and evolving consumer preferences. Here, the lead acid battery market is experiencing a significant surge in demand, as batteries play a crucial role in powering machines. Thus, leading the India lead acid battery market to grow.

Additionally, the Indian government has undertaken many programs and investments to offer cheap housing to its residents. For instance, The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), which aimed to provide affordable housing for the urban poor, the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), which offers interest subsidies to eligible beneficiaries for buying or building a house, and the Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC) scheme, which aims to provide affordable rental housing for the urban poor and migrant workers, are some of the significant steps that have been taken in this regard. Therefore, the demand for lead acid battery market is anticipated to rise in the forecast period.

Key regulation towards lead-acid battery recycling in India and challenges

During the fiscal year 2023-2024, India implemented new regulations aimed at improving the recycling of lead batteries through the Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022. These rules, notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, introduced the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). Under EPR, producers, including importers of batteries, are responsible for the collection, recycling, and refurbishment of waste batteries, prohibiting their disposal in landfills and incinerators. The rules cover various types of batteries, including electric vehicle batteries, portable batteries, automotive batteries, and industrial batteries.

Key provisions of these rules include the establishment of a centralized online portal for the exchange of EPR certificates between producers and recyclers, mandatory minimum recovery percentages of materials from waste batteries, and the use of recycled materials in the production of new batteries. The rules also promote new industries and entrepreneurship in battery recycling and refurbishment, setting standards that require producers to meet specific recycling targets.

Despite these advancements, the lead recycling industry in India continues to face significant challenges. One of the primary issues is the prevalence of informal recycling practices, which often do not adhere to environmental standards, leading to severe public health and environmental impacts. Informal recyclers can offer higher prices for used lead-acid batteries due to their lower operating costs, which attracts a substantial portion of the market away from formal recyclers who incur higher costs to comply with regulations and second challenge is high rate of tax (GST) on end of life Batteries

To address these challenges, there is an urgent need for stronger policy implementation and enforcement, increased awareness generation, and incentives for formal recycling practices by reducing tax on end of life Batteries. Educational interventions and sound scientific research can help bridge the gap between policy intentions and ground realities, promoting safer and more sustainable recycling practices.

Application and global aluminium industry overview

The aluminium industry is a significant sector globally, characterized by its wide range of applications across various industries due to aluminium's lightweight, corrosion-resistant, and recyclable properties. Aluminium is primarily produced from bauxite ore through the Bayer process, which involves refining bauxite into alumina (aluminium oxide), and subsequently electrolyzing alumina to produce aluminium metal. The global production of aluminium exceeds 60 million metric tons annually. China is the largest producer, contributing more than half of the world's aluminium production. The United States, Russia, Canada, and India are also major producers. Aluminium is highly recyclable, and about 75% of all aluminium ever produced is still in use today. Recycling aluminium saves about 95% of the energy needed to produce new aluminium from raw materials, making it an environmentally friendly metal. Aluminium is used extensively in industries such as transportation (automobiles, aerospace), construction (windows, doors, facades), packaging (cans, foil), electrical engineering (wires, cables), and consumer goods (appliances, cookware). Its versatility makes it a preferred choice in various applications. The global aluminium market size was valued at $229.85 billion in 2023 & is projected to grow from $243.89 billion in 2024 to $393.70 billion by 2032 (Source: Fortune Business Insights).

India is the world's second largest India Aluminium producer. Aluminium consumption in India is at 2.5 kg per capita which is much below the global average of 11 kg per capita (South Korea- 46.7 kg, Germany- 29.9 kg, US - 18 kg, Japan - 16kg, China - 24 kg, Brazil- 8.6 kg, Russia- 8.4 kg). To reach the global average of 11 kg per capita, India will require an additional annual consumption of 16mn tonnes, thus, making it the second largest consumer in the world. The domestic primary aluminium market is valued at USD 11.28 billion in 2023, and is predicted to reach USD 19.76 billion by 2030, with a CAGR of 7.6% from 2024 to 2030 (Source: AlCircle). During 2023-24, Primary aluminium production rose from 40.73 lakh tons to 41.59 lakh tons, representing a growth rate of 2.1% (Source: Press Information Bureau, Govt. of India). Domestic demand, which accounts for almost half of the domestic primary aluminium sales volume, rose ~10% in the past two fiscals and is likely to rise 7-9% this fiscal. Export demand is also likely to remain buoyant this fiscal as there are signs of recovery in the US and Europe. Added to this, increasing demand in China from the automotive and energy transition segments will push demand higher in calendar year 2024, after a lull in the past two years. It is also expected that average aluminium LME prices to inch up to $2,300-2,500 per tonne this year from last year's average of $2,200. This will be supported by better demand, lower metal inventory (LME stocks at multi-year low) and potentially tighter global supply dynamics as China continues to cap annual aluminium production (Source: CRISIL). India's ambitious infrastructure development plans significantly impact the demand for aluminium. The construction of new airports, railways, highways, smart cities, and other infrastructure projects necessitates using aluminium due to its lightweight, durability, and corrosion resistance. In the last 5 years, the government's focus on enhancing urban and rural infrastructure have created a strong demand for the aluminium market in India. But the growth of the aluminium industry in India is hindered due to high production costs, stringent environmental regulations, technological gaps, logistical challenges, intense global competition, and regulatory issues. Addressing these barriers through strategic investments, policy reforms, and technological advancements will be crucial for the sustainable development of the industry.

GLOBAL ALUMINIUM RECYCLING INDUSTRY

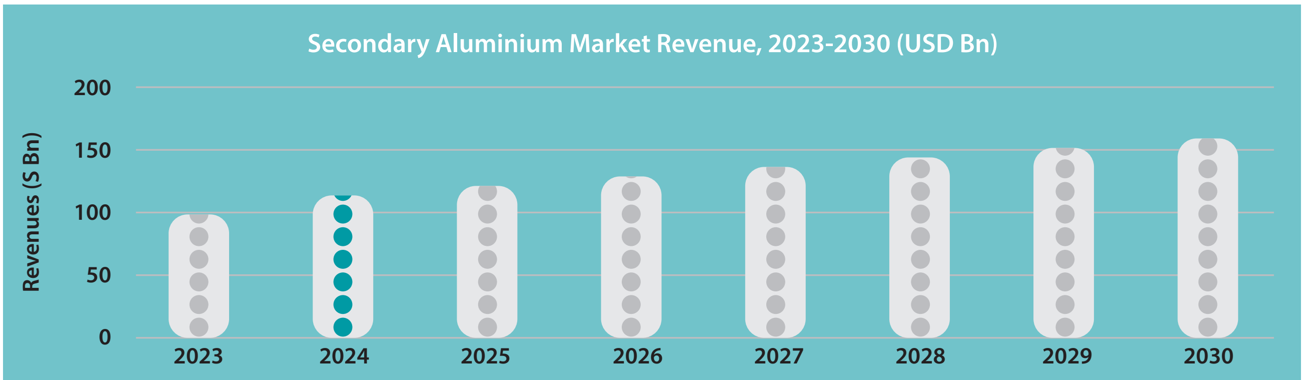
The global Secondary Aluminium Market size was valued at USD 96.87 billion in 2023 and is predicted to reach USD 160.53 billion by 2030 with a CAGR of 6.8% from 2024-2030. (Source: NextMSC). The process of obtaining secondary aluminium typically involves collecting aluminium scrap from discarded products, manufacturing waste, and other sources. This scrap is then melted in a furnace where impurities are removed to produce recycled aluminium. Recycled aluminium offers a range of advantages, making it a sustainable and resource-efficient material. This provides less carbon emissions and waste reduction which contributes to lower overall environmental impact. Additionally, the use of secondary aluminium promotes a circular economy by extending the life cycle of the material and reducing the overall demand for new primary aluminium production.

Market dynamics and trends

The increasing governmental efforts to reduce carbon emissions and promote sustainability are encouraging industries to embrace secondary aluminium. This compliance motivates businesses to integrate recycled materials into their operations, aligning with eco-friendly practices.

For instance, in February 2024, Bureau of International Recycling initiated the Global Recycling Foundation (GRF) which aims to utilize artificial intelligence (AI) technology to advance the recycling industry. This initiative aims to enhance efficiency in sorting and processing recyclable materials, including secondary aluminium, leading to increased sustainability and resource conservation in the secondary aluminium market. Increasing demand for recycled aluminium in the automotive and transportation industries to produce items such as aluminium sheets and alloys is fuelling growth in the secondary aluminium market.

According to the International Aluminium Institute (IAI), the global Recycling Efficiency Rate (RER) of aluminium is currently 76% which accounts for the total amount of recycled aluminium produced annually from new scrap and old scrap. The transportation sector recycles the highest proportion of aluminium products, accounting for 86% of total aluminium materials recycled. However, the availability



(Source: Next Move Strategy Consulting)

and competitive pricing of alternative materials including steel and plastic affect the demand for secondary aluminium is further hindering the market expansion. On the contrary, the integration of robotics and automation solutions into secondary aluminium facilities to streamline operations such as material handling, sorting, and processing is expected to create ample growth opportunities for the market. Automated systems improve productivity, reduce labour costs, and enhance workplace safety.

Did you know?

Key advantages of secondary aluminium

- Reduced energy consumption
- Low carbon emissions
- Low cost
- Resource conservation
- Infinite recyclability
- High quality
- Supports circular economy
- Environment friendly product to end customer

Geographical analysis of the global secondary aluminium market

Asia-Pacific holds the dominating share of the secondary aluminium market at present and is expected to continue its dominance throughout the forecast period. This is attributed to factors such as the growing production of secondary aluminium among developed countries such as China, India, and Japan. According to a report published by Japan Aluminium Association, the total amount of secondary aluminium production is recorded at 669.8 thousand metric tons in the year 2023 with a growth of 0.8% as compared with 664.8 thousand metric tons in 2022. Also, the growing automotive sector in the Asia Pacific, particularly in countries such as China and India, is propelling the growth of the secondary aluminium market. This material is preferred for vehicle manufacturing due to its lightweight, durable, and environmentally friendly properties. According to the International Trade Administration, China is the largest automotive vehicle producer with domestic production expected to reach 35 million automotive vehicles by the year 2025. With the rise in automotive production, the demand for secondary aluminium also grows, playing a significant role in the automotive sector's progress.

Secondary Aluminium Market Major Regions

(Source: Next Move Strategy Consulting)

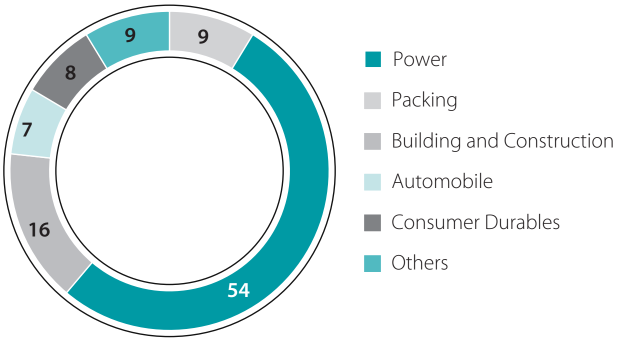
On the other hand, North America is considered the fastest growing region in the secondary aluminium industry, propelled by countries such as the United States and Canada. Their robust emphasis on metal recycling, particularly aluminium, acts as a significant driver for the market's expansion in the region. According to the International Aluminium Institute (IAI), 57% of the total aluminium metal produced in North America originated from scrap materials making it the highest Recycling Input Rate (RIR) in the world.

INDIAN ALUMINIUM RECYCLING INDUSTRY

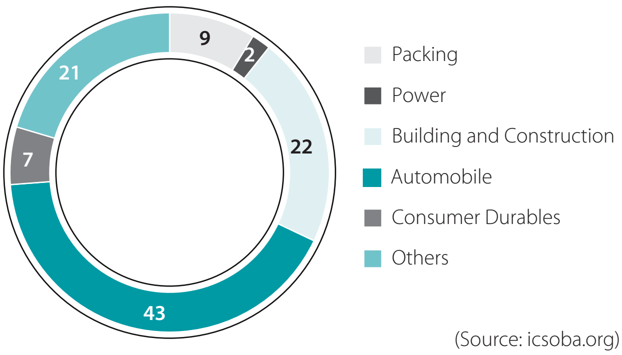
The Indian aluminium industry is committed to achieving the nation's ambitions for a climate neutral and circular economy. The relationship between circular economy and sustainability in the Indian aluminium industry is well established. By embracing circular economy framework, the Indian aluminium industry can achieve resource efficiency, promote recycling and reuse, extend product life, foster collaboration, and minimize waste generation, thereby contributing to a more sustainable and resilient Indian aluminium sector.

The country's growing appetite for aluminium industry is largely accounted by demand for aluminium recycling industry in India which is zoomed at a CAGR of 9-11% from fiscal 2015 and 2023, while primary aluminium demand registered a CAGR of 2% only. India's automobile, power, railways, packaging, consumer durables and construction sectors are the key demand drivers for recycling aluminium industry. Domestic primary aluminium manufacturers have the highest carbon intensity among global producers, with emissions of 14 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per tonne of aluminium. Whereas, recycled aluminium industry emits only 0.3MT CO_2 per ton of recycled aluminium products. India's lower carbon-intensive aluminium recycled products demand is increasing day by day with newer applications with the growing appetite for environmentally friendly products due to its higher usage of scrap is another lever for decarbonisation.

Primary Aluminium (%)



Secondary Aluminium (%)



(Source: icsoba.org)

India's secondary aluminium demand expected FY 2024 and beyond

The demand for secondary aluminium in India is anticipated to witness robust growth in FY 2024 and beyond, driven by several key factors. The increasing emphasis on sustainability and environmental regulations is pushing industries to adopt more eco-friendly materials, and recycled aluminium fits this requirement perfectly due to its lower carbon footprint and energy-efficient production process. Sectors such as automotive, construction, and packaging are particularly driving this demand, as they seek cost-effective and sustainable alternatives to primary aluminium.

Moreover, government initiatives aimed at promoting recycling and reducing waste are providing further impetus to the secondary aluminium market. Policies like the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) mandate producers to manage the end-of-life recycling of their products, thereby ensuring a steady supply of aluminium scrap for recycling.

Technological advancements in the recycling processes are also enhancing the quality and efficiency of secondary aluminium production, making it more competitive with primary aluminium. Companies are increasingly investing in modern recycling facilities to meet the rising demand and improve their sustainability credentials.

Overall, with supportive government policies, growing industrial demand, and a shift towards sustainable practices, the secondary aluminium market in India is poised for significant growth in the coming years.

Application and global plastic industry overview

Plastic is a synthetic material made from polymers, which are long chains of molecules typically derived from petrochemicals or other substances. These polymers can be moulded into various shapes while in a molten state, allowing for the production of a wide range of plastic products. The global plastics market size reached US$ 634.8 Billion in 2023. Going forward, the market is expected to reach US$ 829.7 billion by 2032, exhibiting a growth rate (CAGR) of 2.93% during 2024-2032 (Source: Imarc). The increasing product demand in various industries, rapid technological advancements, significant economic growth in the emerging markets, rising demand for recyclable and biodegradable plastics, and imposition of various regulations by governments are some of the major factors propelling the market.

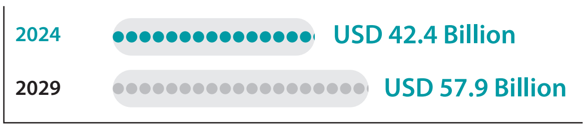
The Indian plastic industry is one of the leading sectors in the country's economy. The history of the plastic industry in India dates back to 1957 with the production of polystyrene. Since then, the industry has made substantial progress and has grown rapidly. The industry is present across the country and has more than 2,500 exporters. It employs more than 4 million people in the country and constitutes 30,000 processing units; among these, 85-90% belong to small and medium enterprises. The Government of India intends to take the plastic industry from a current level of Rs. 3 lakh crore (US$ 37.8 billion) of economic activity to Rs. 10 lakh crore (US$ 126 billion) in 4-5 years. 10 Plastic Parks have been approved in the country by The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. Among these, six plastic parks have received final approval from the following states – Madhya Pradesh (two parks), Assam (one park), Tamil Nadu (one park), Odisha (one park), and Jharkhand (one park). These parks are intended to boost employment and attain environmentally sustainable growth (Source: IBEF).

India exports plastic to more than 200 countries in the world and until February 2024), the country's plastic exports stood at US$ 10.43 billion. The Plastic Export Promotion Council (PLEXCONCIL) has set a target to increase the plastic exports of the country to US$ 25 billion by 2027. There are multiple plastic parks that are being set up in the country in a phased manner that will help improve the plastic manufacturing outputs of the country. Under the plastic park schemes, the Government of India provides funds of up to 50% of the project costs or a ceiling cost of Rs. 40 crore (US$ 5 million) per project (Source: IBEF). Government initiatives like "Digital India", "Make in India", and "Skill India" will also boost India's Plastic industry. For instance, under the "Digital India" program, the government aims to reduce the import dependence on products from other countries, which will lift the local plastic part manufacturers.

PLASTIC RECYCLING INDUSTRY

Recycled plastic is waste plastic or scrap materials which are processed into useful products. Since mast of the plastic materials adopted globally are non-biodegradable, thus recycling such materials is the solution to decrease the burden of polymers present in the environment. The rising initiatives by the governments in China, Europe, 'Brazil, and India, along with growing restrictions on the usage of single-use polymers, are anticipated to boost recycling promotions. Furthermore, the shift of consumer goods and packaging industries toward recyclable and sustainable materials is expected to augment the market growth during the forecast timeframe. Moreover, the development and advancement of products, including films, packaging bottles, cutlery, and containers, using post-consumer recycled (PCR) polymers is poised to offer exponential market growth to the industry. The global market for plastic recycling is expected to grow from $42.4 billion in 2024 to $57.9 billion by the end of 2029, at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.4% from 2024 to 2029.

Global Plastic Recycling Market



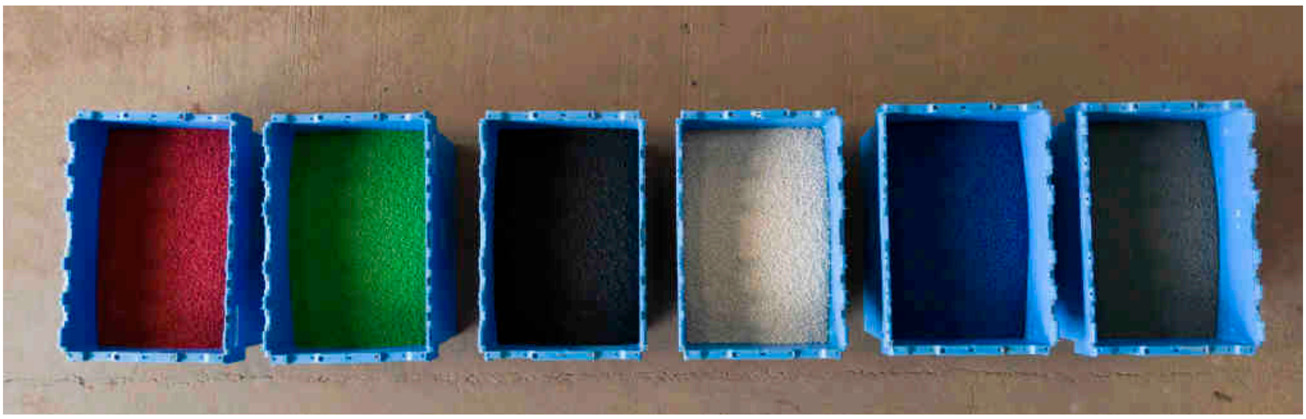
(Source: Research and Markets)

India Plastic Recycling Market was valued at USD 4.09 billion in 2024 and is expected to reach USD 6.93 billion by 2033, at a CAGR of 5.22% during the forecast period 2024-2033. The India waste plastic recycling market size reached 9.9 Million Tons in 2023. Going forward it is expected that the market would reach 23.7 Million Tons by 2032, exhibiting a growth rate (CAGR) of 9.86% during 2024-2032. The increasing use of recycled plastic in the packaging industry, rising focus on sustainable lifestyle, and favourable initiatives by the Government for recycling waste plastic represent some of the key factors driving the market (Source: Custom Market Insight and Imarc).

Growth factors

One significant driver for the plastic recycling market in India is the support and enforcement of government policies and regulations promoting recycling. The Indian government has been actively involved in promoting sustainable waste management practices, including plastic recycling and through initiatives such as the Plastic Waste Management Rules (2016), ban on single use plastic, Swachh Bharat Mission, Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Amendment Rules, 2021, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Enhancement. These regulations impose responsibilities on manufacturers, retailers, and consumers to minimize plastic waste generation and promote recycling. For instance, under these rules, plastic waste management has become mandatory for all municipal authorities. As a result, there has been a notable increase in the adoption of plastic recycling practices across various industries and regions in India. According to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, India recycled approximately 60% of plastic waste, showcasing the impact of regulatory interventions on driving recycling efforts.

Also, the flourishing automotive industry and the increasing number of auto parts and components prepared using recycled plastics represent one of the key factors positively influencing the market across India. In addition, the growing awareness among people about the harmful effects of plastic on the environment is catalysing the demand for waste plastic recycling in the country. Apart from this, the Government of India (GoI) is undertaking plastic waste management (PWM) initiatives and introducing a ban on single-use plastic. This, in confluence with favourable initiatives to recycle plastic waste by the department of science and technology (DST), is stimulating the growth of the market across the country.



Restraints

Increasing awareness among consumers and businesses regarding the environmental impacts of plastic pollution is another significant driver for the plastic recycling market in India. With rising concerns about environmental degradation and the harmful effects of plastic waste on ecosystems, there has been a growing emphasis on sustainable waste management practices, including recycling.

Consumers are becoming more conscious of their plastic consumption patterns and are actively seeking products and packaging made from recycled materials. Moreover, businesses are recognizing the importance of incorporating sustainable practices into their operations to meet consumer demands and enhance brand image.

This heightened environmental consciousness has led to a surge in demand for recycled plastic materials across various industries, including packaging, construction, and automotive. The Central Pollution Control Board reported that India generated approximately 9.46 million metric tons of plastic waste, highlighting the urgent need for recycling initiatives to mitigate environmental pollution.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Gravita India Limited is a prominent multinational company specializing in recycling and manufacturing materials such as lead, aluminium, and plastics. Founded in 1992 by Mr. Rajat Agrawal, the Company has grown to become a leader in the recycling industry, operating in over 70 countries with a customer network spanning across Europe, America, Asia, and Africa. Over 50% of the Company's revenue is generated from overseas markets.

The Company's core activities include the recycling of lead and lead products, plastic, and aluminium, and providing turnkey solutions for lead battery recycling and non-ferrous metals. The Company operates multiple recycling facilities in Jaipur (Rajasthan), Mundra (Gujarat), Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh), Kathua (Jammu and Kashmir) in India and Sri Lanka, Mozambique, Tanzania, Ghana, Togo and Senegal outside India.

The Company is committed to sustainability, focusing on eco-friendly processes and technology innovation. The company's mission includes becoming one of the top five global recycling companies by 2026, emphasizing diversification, sustainable growth, and value creation for all stakeholders

The Company's financial statements were prepared as per the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Brief financial performance for F.Y. 2023-24:

Consolidated Financial Summary: (Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations	3,161	2,801
EBDITA*	331	286
Interest and Financial Charges	49	39
Tax expenses	32	24
Net Profit	242	204

Standalone Financial Summary: (Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations	2,679	2,524
EBDITA*	234	156
Interest and Financial Charges	31	32
Tax expenses	29	15
Net Profit	180	101

*** After adjustment of Income/Loss from currency and metal hedging**

Key Financial Ratios on Standalone basis

Ratios	2023-24	2022-23	% Change	Reason (if more than 25% change)
Debtors Turnover	15.03	20.85	(27.92%)	Due to increase in average trade receivables on account of increase in sales during current year as compared to previous year.
Inventory Turnover	6.05	6.67	(9.31%)	
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.56	3.34	(53.28%)	Due to increase in principal repayments as the substantial portion of long term borrowings has been repaid by the company during current year
Current Ratio	1.44	1.45	(0.72%)	
Debt Equity Ratio	0.58	0.90	(35.19%)	(i) Repayment of current and non-current borrowings. (ii) Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness
Operating Profit Margin (%)	7.45	3.94	89%	Due to Increase in profitability
Net Profit Margin (%)	6.64	3.99	66.66%	Due to Increase in profitability
Return on Net Worth (%)	39.35	32.78	20.02%	

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company's internal audit system has been continuously monitored and updated to ensure that assets are safeguarded, established regulations are complied with and pending issues are addressed promptly. The audit committee reviews reports presented by the internal auditors on a routine basis. The committee makes note of the audit observations and takes corrective actions wherever necessary. It maintains constant dialogue with statutory and internal auditors to ensure that internal control systems are operating effectively. Based on its evaluation (as provided under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations), the Audit Committee has concluded that as on 31st March, 2024, the Internal Financial Controls were adequate and operating effectively. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, the Statutory Auditors of the Company audited the financial statements included in this Annual Report and issued a report on the internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013).

RISK AND CONCERN

The Company has a comprehensive risk management framework designed to identify, evaluate, and mitigate risks that could impact the company's operations and objectives. Key elements of their risk management strategy include:

1. Proactive Risk Identification: The Company continuously monitors potential risks that could affect their business. This includes economic, environmental, regulatory, operational, and market risks.
2. Hedging Strategies: To manage financial risks, particularly those related to commodity price fluctuations, the Company employs back-to-back hedging. This helps stabilize margins and ensure financial resilience.
3. Sustainability and Compliance: The Company places significant emphasis on sustainability and environmental compliance. The operations are audited regularly to ensure adherence to environmental norm and are certified by various international organisations, underscoring their commitment to health, safety and environmental management.
4. Diversification: By diversifying the operations and markets, the Company mitigates risks associated with dependency on a single market or product. This strategy helps them to balance their portfolio and enhances resilience against regional or sector-specific downturns.
5. Corporate Governance: The Company adheres to robust corporate governance practices, including a well-defined Code of Conduct for the Board and senior management, insider trading regulations, and regular compliance reporting. These practices ensure transparency and accountability in their operations.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company believes that its dedicated and motivated employees are its greatest asset. The Company till now has offered competitive compensations, healthy work environment and the employee performances are recognized through a planned reward and recognition programme. The Company intends to develop a workplace where every employee can recognize and attain his or her true power. The Company motivates individuals to undertake voluntary projects apart from their scope of work that help them to learn and nurture creative thinking. The Company employed 3,171 employees on group level and 1,760 employees on standalone basis as on 31st March, 2024

INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY

The Company has implemented Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems and SAP software to enhance its operational efficiency and streamline its business processes. These systems are pivotal for managing various aspects of the company's operations, including manufacturing, recycling, and providing turnkey solutions.

The integration of ERP systems and SAP helps the Company in various domains such as inventory management, production planning, financial accounting, and human resources management. This ensures that all processes are aligned and information is readily available across different departments, promoting better decision-making and operational control.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This statement made in this section describes the Company's objectives, projections, expectation and estimations which may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Forward–looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realised by the Company. Actual result could differ materially from those expressed in the statement or implied due to the influence of external factors which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments.

Board Report

To
The Members of
Gravita India Limited

We are delighted to present on behalf of Board of Directors of Gravita India Limited ("the Company"), the 32nd Annual Report of the Company along with Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated & Standalone) for the year ended 31st March 2024.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE Amount (Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Total Revenue	3160.75	2800.60	2679.07	2524.39
Operational Expenditure	2877.2	2602.99	2479.49	2424.96
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA)	**283.55**	**197.61**	**199.58**	**99.43**
Add: Other Income	77.81	93.08	53.21	59.72
Less: Finance Cost	49.22	39.14	31.21	32.21
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense	37.99	23.96	13.36	10.69
Less: Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax and share of (loss) in associate	**274.15**	**227.59**	**208.22**	**116.25**
Profit from Ordinary Activities Before Tax	274.15	227.59	208.22	116.25
Less: Provisions for Taxation Including Deferred Tax	31.87	23.50	28.60	15.10
Add: Share in Profit/(Loss) of Associate	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
Profit After Tax Before Non-Controlling Interest	**242.28**	**204.09**	**179.62**	**101.15**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) Net of Tax	**(11.43)**	**(0.34)**	**(1.62)**	**(0.51)**
Less: Non-Controlling Interest	4.11	3.09	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Holding Company	**226.74**	**200.66**	**178.00**	**100.64**

1. State of the company's affair

During FY 24-25, the Indian economy is expected to demonstrate robust growth, continuing its recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The GDP is projected to grow at a rate of approximately 7.0%, driven by a combination of strong domestic consumption, increased government spending on infrastructure, and a rebound in the services and manufacturing sectors. The agricultural sector is also anticipated to perform well, contributing to rural income growth and overall economic stability. Additionally, the implementation of various economic reforms and digital initiatives is likely to enhance productivity and efficiency across industries. While challenges such as inflationary pressures and global economic uncertainties remain, India's diversified economic base and proactive policy measures are expected to sustain its growth trajectory, solidifying its position as one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world.

The circular economy model, which focuses on minimizing waste and maximizing the reuse, recycling, and regeneration of materials, is gaining significant traction in India. The country's market size for circular economy activities is substantial and rapidly expanding, driven by its large population and diverse industrial base. India's role in the global circular economy is pivotal, with major strides in sectors such as e-waste management, plastic recycling, and sustainable agricultural practices. Government initiatives, like the Swachh Bharat Mission and policies promoting Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), have accelerated the adoption of circular economy principles. The private sector is also increasingly embracing sustainable practices, with companies investing in advanced recycling technologies and innovative resource management strategies. As India continues to develop its circular economy, it not only addresses critical environmental challenges but also creates economic opportunities, fosters innovation, and enhances resource security, positioning itself as a key player in the global shift towards sustainable development. With these opportunities at hand, your Company is strategically positioned to take advantage of the upcoming prospects in the recycling industry. The Company has delivered a robust performance during the Financial Year 2023-24.

Consolidated Financial Summary:

- **Consolidated Total Revenue** stood at Rs. 3,161 crores in financial year 2023-24 as compared to Rs. 2,801 crores in the previous year.
- **Operating Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax** stood at Rs. 331 crores in financial year 2023-24 as compared to Rs. 286 crores in previous year.
- **Net Profit after Tax and Minority Interest (excluding other comprehensive income)** during the year stood at Rs. 239 crores.
- **Earnings Per Share** of the Group stood at Rs. 34.88 per share.

Standalone Financial Summary:

- **Total Revenue** stood at Rs. 2,679 crores in financial year 2023-24 as compared to Rs. 2,524 crores in the previous year.
- **Operating Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax** stood at Rs. 234 crores in financial year 2023-24 as compared to Rs. 156 crores in previous year.
- **Net Profit after Tax** during the year is reported at Rs. 180 crores.
- **Earnings Per Share** of the Company stood at Rs. 26.01 share having face value of Rs. 2 each.

2. Dividend & Reserve

The Board of Directors of Company recommended the Dividend in the Board Meeting dated 01st May, 2023 and shareholders in the Annual General Meeting dated 11th September, 2023 declared the final dividend of Rs. 4.35 per share (217.50% of the face value of Rs. 2/- each) aggregate amounting to Rs. 30.03 Crores for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. The dividend paid to the members whose name appears in the Register of Members as at the closure of business hours of 04th September, 2023 being the record date fixed for this purpose and further in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, it was paid to the members whose names were furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, as beneficial owners as on that date. Further, Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

Since Interim dividend is declared for FY 2024-25 in Board Meeting dated 30th April, 2024. Therefore, Board of directors has not recommended final dividend for FY 2023-24.

The Board of Directors of the Company in line with provisions of Regulation 43A of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) had approved Dividend Distribution Policy. The policy is uploaded on Company's website and can be accessed at the link : https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/dividend-distribution-policy.pdf

Board *Report*

3. Performance of Subsidiaries/ Associate Companies and Firms

a. **Gravita Mozambique LDA, Mozambique:** Gravita Mozambique LDA is a step-down subsidiary of Company and is engaged in the business of Manufacturing of Lead, PP Granules and trading of Aluminium Scrap. During the year under review, this subsidiary has produced 4,585 MT of Lead and 398 MT of Plastic Granules. This subsidiary achieved turnover of Rs. 101.61Cr. and reported net profit of Rs. 8.74 Cr. during the year.

b. **Gravita Senegal SAU, Senegal:** Gravita Senegal SAU is a step-down subsidiary of Company. The subsidiary is engaged in the business of Manufacturing of Lead, PP Granules & Aluminium Ingots. During the year under review, this plant produced 5,717 MT of Re-Melted Lead Ingots, 1,643 MT of Aluminium Ingots and 239 MT of Plastic Granules and achieved a turnover of Rs.163.50 Cr. coupled with net loss of Rs. 5.38 Cr.

c. **Navam Lanka Ltd, Sri Lanka:** Navam Lanka Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company operating in Sri Lanka for more than a decade. It is the largest producer of Refined Lead Ingots and PP Chips in Sri Lanka. This subsidiary is engaged in Recycling of Lead Acid Battery Scrap for producing Refined Lead Ingots. During the year under review, this subsidiary produced 3,820 MT of Refined Lead Ingots and achieved a Total turnover of Rs. 72.95 Cr. coupled with net profit after tax of Rs. 6.44 Cr.

d. **Gravita Tanzania Limited, Tanzania:** Gravita Tanzania Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in Recycling of Lead Acid Battery Scrap and Aluminium. During the year under review, this subsidiary produced 7,552 MT of Lead, 3,455 MT of Aluminium and 57 MT of Plastic Granules, and achieved turnover of Rs. 227.91 Cr. coupled with net profit of Rs. 23.45 Cr.

e. **Recyclers Ghana Limited, Ghana:** Recyclers Ghana Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in manufacturing of Refined Lead, Lead Alloys, Plastic Granules and trading of Aluminium Scrap. During the year under review, this subsidiary produced 18,681 MT of Lead and 1,375 MT of Plastic Granules and achieved turnover of Rs. 378.60 Cr. coupled with net profit Rs. 26.19 Cr.

f. **Mozambique Recyclers LDA, Mozambique:** Mozambique Recyclers LDA is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in Manufacturing and Recycling of Aluminium. During the year under review, this subsidiary produced 3,303 MT of Aluminium Ingots and achieved turnover of Rs. 75.94 Cr. coupled with net profit of Rs. 7.64 Cr.

g. **Gravita Togo SAU, Togo:** Gravita Togo SAU is a step-down subsidiary of the Company, engaged in the business of Recycling of Lead Acid Battery scrap and aluminium scrap. During the year under review, this subsidiary produced 715 MT of Lead & 1024 MT of Aluminium Ingots and achieved turnover of Rs. 38.58 Cr. and incurred a net loss of Rs. 14.32 Cr.

h. **Gravita Netherlands B.V., Netherlands:** Gravita Netherlands B.V. is a step-down subsidiary of Gravita India Limited. This subsidiary is engaged in trading Business. During the year under review, this subsidiary achieved turnover of Rs. 907.20 Cr. coupled with net loss of Rs. 4.07 Cr.

i. **Gravita USA Inc, USA:** Gravita USA Inc. is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in trading of Lead, Aluminium and Plastic. During the year under review, this subsidiary achieved turnover of Rs.12.89 Cr. coupled with net loss of Rs. 0.08 Cr.

j. **Gravita Global Pte. Ltd, Singapore:** Gravita Global Pte. Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and is based at Singapore which is engaged in the trading business. During the year under review, this subsidiary achieved turnover of Rs. 7.16 Lacs Coupled with net profit of Rs.1.61 Lacs.

k. **Gravita Ghana Limited, Ghana:** Gravita Ghana Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which is engaged in recycling and trading of Lead Acid Battery Scrap for producing Re-Melted Lead Ingots, PP Chips etc. During the year under review, this wholly-owned subsidiary incurred net loss of Rs. 0.15 Cr.

l. **Gravita Ventures Limited, Tanzania:** Gravita Ventures Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in trading of Aluminum scrap. During the year under review, this subsidiary incurred net loss of Rs. 0.02 Cr.

m. **M/s Gravita Metal Inc, India:** Gravita India Limited along with its wholly owned subsidiary Company holds 100% share in this partnership firm. This firm is engaged in Manufacturing of Lead Ingots and all kind of Specific Lead Alloys. During the year under review, this subsidiary produced 2,815 MT of Lead and has achieved a turnover of Rs. 56.63 Cr. and earned a net profit of Rs. 2.48 Cr.

Board *Report*

n. **Gravita Infotech Limited, India:** Gravita Infotech Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. In this financial year, Company achieved turnover of Rs. 0.12 Cr. coupled with net loss of Rs. 0.12 Cr.

o. **M/s Gravita Infotech, India:** Gravita India Limited along with its wholly owned subsidiary Company holds 100% stake in this firm. This firm is engaged in business of Information Technology. During the year under review, this firm incurred net loss of Rs. 0.01 Cr.

p. **M/s Recycling Infotech LLP, India:** Gravita India Limited along with its wholly owned subsidiary Company holds 100% stake in this LLP. Recycling Infotech LLP is engaged in business related to E-Marketing database collection etc. The LLP incurred net loss of Rs. 0.20 Lacs.

q. **Other Subsidiaries:**

The Company has some other Subsidiaries/Step down Subsidiaries which are under process of implementation of projects/commercial production. The details of the same are given below:

- Noble Build Estate Private Limited, India
- Gravita Conakry SAU, Conakry
- Green Recyclers Mozambique LDA, Mozambique
- Gravita Gulf DMCC, United Arab Emirates
- Recyclers South Africa (PTY) Ltd., South Africa
- Gravita Dominicana S.A.S., Dominicana Republic
- Green Recyclers LLC, Oman

r. **During the period under review and up to the approval of Board Report, the following stepdown subsidiaries and Associate Company have been closed/ disinvested:**

- Gravita Nicaragua S.A.
- Gravita Mali SA, Mali
- Gravita Jamaica Limited
- Recyclers Costa rica S.A.

Further as on 31st March 2024 company has not made any investment in Joint Venture.

4. Disclosures under Companies Act, 2013

a) **Annual Return:** The return referred in Section 92 (3) of the Act read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company at https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/corporate-governance

b) **Material Subsidiaries:**

The policy for determining material subsidiaries may be accessed on the website of the Company at https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/Material-Subsidiary.pdf

Further, below mentioned subsidiaries of the company falls under the criteria of material subsidiary:

- Gravita Netherlands BV
- Recyclers Ghana Limited

c) **Number of Board Meetings:** During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the company met 6 (Six) times on following dates: 1st May, 2023; 20th June, 2023; 24th July, 2023; 31st October, 2023; 23rd January, 2024 and 28th March, 2024. Further the detail of the attendance of each of the Directors has been provided in Corporate Governance Report which forms integral part of this report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, as amended.

d) **Committees of the Board:** Details of all the Committees along with their terms of reference, composition and meetings held during the year, is provided in the Corporate Governance Report, and forms integral part of this report.

Board *Report*

e) **Directors' Responsibility Statement:**

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Director's responsibility Statement, the Directors hereby confirm that:

a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;

b) They had selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31st March, 2024 and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

c) They had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) They had prepared the Annual Accounts on a Going Concern basis;

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

f) Proper system had been devised by directors, to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

f) **Declaration by Independent Directors and Statement on compliance of Code of Conduct:**

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 16(1) (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended and also a declaration under Rule-6 of the companies (appointment and qualification of directors) Rules, 2014, amended as on date has been received from all the independent directors.

Further, in the opinion of the Board, Independent Directors of the company are persons of high integrity, expertise and experience and thus qualify to be appointed/continue as Independent Directors of the Company. Further, as required under section 150(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 they have registered themselves as Independent Directors in the independent director data bank.

In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external Influence and that they are independent in the management. The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's code of conduct as prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013.

g) **Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy:** The Company is having an established and effective mechanism called the Vigil Mechanism, to provide a formal mechanism for the Directors and employees to report their genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct. The policy provides adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors and provide direct access to the higher levels of supervisors and/or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The mechanism under the Whistle Blower Policy of the company has been appropriately communicated within the organization. The purpose of this Policy is to provide a framework to promote responsible whistle blowing by employees. It protects employees wishing to raise a concern about serious irregularities, unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud within the Company. The company's whistle blower policy is available on following web link: https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/whistle-blower-policy.pdf

h) **Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors:** The Company has Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors to familiarize them with regard to their roles, rights, duties and responsibilities in the Company, along with industry, business operations, business model, code of conduct and policies of the Company etc. The Familiarization Programme has been disclosed on the website of the Company. The company's policy on familiarization programme is available on following web link: https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/Familarization-Policy.pdf. The Company conducts an introductory familiarization programme when a new Independent Director joins the Board of the Company. New Independent Directors are provided with a copy of

Board *Report*

latest Annual Report, the Company's Code of Conduct, the Company's Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading to let them have an insight of the Company's present status and their regulatory requirements. The induction comprises a detailed overview of the business verticals of the Company and meetings with business heads / senior leadership team, and with the Managing Director of the Company, apart from this, the company also conducts various familiarization programmes as and when required. The detail of such familiarization programmes conducted is available on the website of the company and can be accessed from the following web link: https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/Familarization-Policy.pdf

i) **Nomination and Remuneration Policy:** The policy of the Company on Director's appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, are formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The salient features of the said policy can be accessed through Company's website from the following web link: https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/nomination-remuneration-policy.pdf

j) **Annual Performance Evaluation:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, performance of its Committees, and evaluation of individual Directors including Independent Directors.

The Independent Directors had carried out an annual performance evaluation of non-independent Directors, the Board as a Whole and Chairperson of the Company taking into account the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors evaluated the performance of every Director. The performance of every Director of the Company was reviewed by filling up the questionnaire as prepared by considering the parameters including Appropriateness of Qualification, knowledge, skills and experience, time devoted to Board deliberations and participation level in board functioning, Extent of diversity in the knowledge and related industry expertise etc.

The Board/committee/directors found that the evaluation is satisfactory, and no observations were raised from the said evaluation in current year as well as in previous year.

k) **Internal Financial Controls:** In order to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business, Company's management has put in place necessary internal control systems commensurate with its business requirements, scale of operations, geographical spread and applicable statutes. The Company has an in-house Internal Audit department manned by qualified professionals and an external firm acting as independent internal auditors that reviews internal controls and operating systems and procedures on a regular basis. Company's internal control systems include policies and procedures, IT systems, delegation of authority, segregation of duties, internal audit and review framework etc. Company has designed the necessary internal financial controls and systems with regard to adherence to company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

l) **Related Party Transactions:** All related party transactions that were entered by the company during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The company has not entered into any contract, arrangement and transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the company on Related Party Transactions. Details with respect to transactions with related parties entered into by the company during the year under review are disclosed in the accompanying financial results and the details pursuant to clause (h) of Section 134(3) of act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **"Annexure-1"** in the form AOC-2. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Your directors draw attention of the shareholders to the financial statements which set out related party disclosures. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on the Company's website at https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/related-party-transaction-policy.pdf

Further, in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the transactions with person/entity belonging to the promoter/ promoter group holding 10% or more shareholding in the Company are disclosed in the Financials of the company forming part of the Annual Report.

Board *Report*

m) **Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR):** The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The Company has developed and implemented the CSR Policy accordingly. The Company undertakes its CSR initiatives as per the activities covered in the CSR Policy of the Company. The Committee comprises of 3 directors viz Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409) (Chairman); Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284) (Member) and Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393) (Member). The details about Committee composition and terms of reference of Committee are given in Corporate Governance Report and forms integral part of this report. Annual Report on CSR on activities undertaken by the company and amount spent on them is attached as **Annexure-2**. For a detailed Corporate Social Responsibility policy please refer the website link https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/csr-policy.pdf

n) **Risk Management Policy:** The Company has developed and implemented a very comprehensive risk management policy under which all key risks and mitigation plans are compiled into a Risk Matrix. The same is reviewed quarterly by senior management and periodically also by the Board of Directors. The Risk Matrix contains the Company's assessment of impact and probability of each significant risk and mitigation steps taken or planned. For a detailed risk management policy please refer the website link https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/risk-management-policy.pdf

o) **Material Changes and Commitments, if any Affecting Financial Position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report:** No material changes and commitments have occurred after the closure of the Financial Year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

5. Corporate Governance

In compliance with Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, a separate report on Corporate Governance along with a certificate from the Auditors on its compliance forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

6. Statutory Auditor and Auditor's Report

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No 001076N / N500013) were appointed as the Statutory auditors of the company at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 20th September, 2019, for a period of five years from the conclusion of the 27th AGM till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting.

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No 001076N / N500013) will complete their first term of 5 consecutive years as the Statutory Auditor of the Company at the ensuing 32nd Annual General Meeting. The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, recommended for the approval of the Members, the re-appointment of M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for second term of 5 years from the conclusion of the 32nd AGM till the conclusion of the 37th AGM.

Further, M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants has confirmed their consent/willingness and eligibility under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read-with Rules made thereunder (the Act). They have also confirmed that they meet the criteria for re-appointment specified in Section 141 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has also received a copy of Peer Review Certificate as prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India to said Auditors and declaration from the Auditors that they are not disqualified for such appointment/ reappointment under the said Act.

The Notes to the financial statements referred in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Further, the Auditors have issued a qualified opinion on the Financial Statements for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024.

Explanation to Auditors' Comment:

The Auditors' Qualification has been appropriately dealt with in Note No. 44 to the Standalone Financial Statement and Note No. 44 to the Consolidated Financial Statement.

Board Report

7. Cost Auditor and Cost Audit Report

The Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained in the prescribed manner by the Company.

The Company has received consent from M/s K.G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants, to act as the Cost Auditor for conducting audit of the cost records for the financial year 2024-25 along with a certificate confirming their independence and arm's length relationship.

The Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendations given by the Audit Committee, has reappointed M/s K.G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants having firm registration no. 000024 as Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of Cost Records of the company for the Financial Year 2024-25, subject to ratification of remuneration by the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the period under review, the Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2022-23 was filed with Registrar of Companies (Central Government) and there is no qualification(s) or adverse remark(s) in the Cost Audit Report which require any clarification/explanation. Further, M/s. K.G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants, were appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company to submit the cost audit report for the financial year 2023-24 and the same will be filed with the Registrar of Companies (Central Government) in due course.

8. Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, guarantees given and Securities provided under Section186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided herein below:

S. No.	Name of Person / Body Corporate	Nature (Loan / Guarantee/ Security / Acquisition)	Particulars of Loan given / Investment made, or Guarantee made	Purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient
1	Gravita Netherlands B.V., a step down subsidiary of the Gravita India Limited	Guarantee	Corporate guarantee in favour of Gravita Netherlands B.V. amounting to 36.60 Million Euro equivalent to Rs. 329.93 Cr. for securing term loan facility of up to 34 Million Euro granted to Gravita Netherlands B.V. at rate of interest of EURIBOR+295 BPS	For Business purpose

Apart from above, company has not given any Loan or provided any security pursuant to Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 during F.Y. 2023-24.

9. Secretarial Auditor and Secretarial Audit Report

FCS Akshit Kr. Jangid, Partner of M/s Pinchaa & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Jaipur has been appointed as "Secretarial Auditors" of the Company to conduct Secretarial Audit and to prepare "Secretarial Audit Report" of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24.

The comments referred to in the report of the Secretarial auditor are self-explanatory. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 is set out in **"Annexure-3"** to this report.

10. Insider Trading Prevention Code

Pursuant to the SEBI Insider Trading Code, the company has formulated a comprehensive policy for prohibition of Insider Trading in equity shares of Gravita India Limited to preserve the confidentiality and to prevent misuse of unpublished price sensitive information. The Company Secretary has been designated as the Compliance Officer. It has also been posted on the website of the Company https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/Insider-trading-Code.pdf

Board *Report*

11. The conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

A detailed statement on Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, forms part of this Report as **"Annexure-4"**.

12. 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 provided at **"Annexure – 5"**.

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended a statement showing the names and other particulars of the top ten employees and employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits as provided in the said rules are set out in the Board's Report as an addendum thereto.

However, in terms of provisions of the second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report is being sent to the members of the Company excluding the aforesaid information. The said information is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during such working hours as are provided under the Articles of Association of the Company and any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request.

13. Appointment/Resignation of KMP's/Director

There was no appointment/Resignation of KMP's/Director during the F.Y. 2023-24. However, In accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393) is liable to retire by rotation and is eligible for re-appointment in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

On the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28th March, 2024 has approved the re-appointment of Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179) as a Chairman cum Whole-time Director of the Company for a further period of three years subject to approval of the shareholders through postal ballot. On June 14, 2024, the Shareholders of the Company, by way of a postal ballot, approved the re-appointment of Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179) as a Chairman cum Whole-time Director for a further period of three years w.e.f. 1st April, 2024.

Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451) completed his second term of office as Independent Director of the Company on 30th June, 2024. The Board placed on record his appreciation for the services rendered by him during his tenure as an Independent Director of the Company.

Further, On the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30th April, 2024 has approved the appointment of Mr. Satish Kumar Agrawal (DIN: 10462319) for a period of Five years subject to approval of the shareholders through postal ballot.

Also, On the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13th May, 2024 has approved the appointment of Mr. Ashok Jain (DIN: 01641752) as Independent Director of the Company for a period of Five years subject to approval of the shareholders through postal ballot.

On June 14, 2024, the Shareholders of the Company, by way of a postal ballot, approved the appointment of Mr. Satish Kumar Agrawal (DIN: 10462319) and Mr. Ashok Jain (DIN: 01641752) as Independent Directors for a period of Five years w.e.f. 1st July, 2024.

14. Consolidated Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") and applicable Accounting Standards, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2023-24, together with the Auditors' Report form part of this Annual Report.

15. Subsidiaries and Associates

The Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 which forms part of the Annual Report. Further, the report on the performance and financial position of each

Board *Report*

of the subsidiary, associate and joint venture and salient features of the financial statements in the prescribed Form AOC-1 is annexed to this report in **"Annexure -6"**.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audited Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements and related information of the Company are available on our website https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/financial-details. Further, the copies of the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries are available for inspection during working hours for a period of 21 days before the date of Annual General Meeting.

16. Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report (BRSR):

The Company is also providing Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report as stipulated under the Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report(BRSR) describes about the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective and Business Responsibility policy can be accessed at https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/business-responsibility-policy.pdf

Further, Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report for F.Y. 2023-24 is available on website of the company and can be accessed with following link: https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/brsr

17. Stock Appreciation Right Scheme

In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 formerly known as SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations'), the Compensation Committee of Board, inter alia, administered and monitored the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of your Company. Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 20th June, 2023 has taken on record the termination of the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme - 2017 ("Scheme") and this decision made by the Compensation Committee of the Company. Further disclosures pursuant to Regulation 14 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 formerly known as SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 are available on website of the Company https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/ESOP-Disclosure-2024.pdf

Further, A certificate from the Secretarial Auditor on the implementation of your Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme will be placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for inspection by the Members

18. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

19. Deposit

The Company has not accepted any Deposits from public, shareholders or employees mentioned under section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the reporting period. Additionally, company has never accepted deposits from public, shareholders or employees mentioned under section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 therefore no amount is unclaimed or outstanding for payment as on 31st March, 2024.

Further, During the period under review, the Company has taken unsecured loan of Rs. 55.00 Cr. from Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284), Managing Director of the Company pursuant to Rule 2(1)(c) (viii) of Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and also received a declaration from Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284), Managing Director of the Company that the amount has not been given out of the funds acquired by him by borrowing or accepting loan or deposits from other(s).

20. Statement on compliances of applicable Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors ("SS-1") and on General Meetings ("SS-2") as issued and amended, from time to time by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") in terms of Section 118(10) of the Act.

21. Share Capital

The Authorized Capital of the Company is Rs. 17,00,00,000 and paid up capital of the Company is Rs.13,80,75,828 as on 31st March, 2024. During the year under review, there is no change in the capital structure since the previous year.

Board *Report*

22. Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

The Company has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" and the Rules made there under. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has formed an "Internal Complaints Committee" for prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. The Committee is having requisite members and is chaired by a senior woman member of the organization. Further, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2023-2024.

23. Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

In accordance with the provisions of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time) ('IEPF rules'),

- dividend which remains unclaimed for a period of seven years or more from the date of transfer to the 'Unpaid Dividend Account' of the Company shall be transferred along with interest accrued, if any, to the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund' (IEPF) established by the Central Government. Accordingly, the company has transferred a sum of Rs. 25,951/- during the year (unclaimed for a period of seven years) to the said Fund on account of unpaid dividend account.
- the Company is required to transfer shares to the IEPF Suspense Account in respect of which dividends remained unpaid/ unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more. In compliance to the said requirement, the Company has transferred 349 Equity shares to IEPF suspense account relating to the investors who have not claimed any dividend from last 7 years.

The detail of the investors whose amount and shares are transferred is available on the website of the company https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/iepf

24. Remuneration/Commission by the Director:

During the period under review, Any Director of the Company has not received any commission from the Company. Further, neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Director received any remuneration/commission from any Subsidiary.

25. Credit Rating

The Company's financial discipline and prudence is reflected in the strong credit ratings ascribed by rating agencies. The details of credit ratings are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of the Annual Report.

26. Miscellaneous:

Your Directors state that as there were no transactions during the year under review therefore no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items:

- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme save and except ESOP's referred to in this Report.
- Details relating to significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- Details relating to provisions of section 134 (3) (ca) of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of particulars of frauds reported by the auditors.
- Details related to change in nature of business of the company.
- There is no application made or proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

27. Acknowledgement

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the co-operation and support received from the Banks, Government Authorities, Customers, Suppliers, BSE, NSE, CDSL, NSDL, Business Associates, Shareholders, Auditors,

Board *Report*

Financial Institutions and other individuals / bodies for their continued co-operation and support. The Directors also acknowledge the hard work, dedication and commitment of the employees. Their enthusiasm and unstinting efforts have enabled the Company to emerge stronger than ever, enabling it to maintain its position as one of the leading players in the recycling industry, in India and around the world.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	(Rajat Agrawal)	**(Yogesh Malhotra)**
	Managing Director	*Whole-time Director & CEO*
	DIN: 00855284	DIN: 05332393
Date: 20th July, 2024	C-137, Dayanand Marg	802, Roop Garden Apartments
Place: Jaipur	Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004	Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004

Board *Report*

Annexure -1

FORM NO. AOC -2

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 transaction under third proviso thereto

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

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NA
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	NA
f.	Date(s) of approval by the Board	NA
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NA

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis: Nil

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NA
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
e.	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	NA
f.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajat Agrawal)
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
C-137, Dayanand Marg
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004

(Yogesh Malhotra)
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
802, Roop Garden Apartments
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004

Date: 20th July, 2024
Place: Jaipur

Annexure-2

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended)]

1. **A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy:** As per CSR Policy of the Company, the Company may engage in any of the activities related to Health, Education, Environment, Sports and Others. The Company may also collaborate with other companies/trust/societies for undertaking projects or programs or CSR activities in accordance with the provisions, amendments and rules specified in the Act. In addition, it may build CSR capacities of their own personnel as well as their implementing agencies through institutions while complying with respective provisions and amendments, if any, under Companies Act, 2013. The CSR initiatives of the Company shall focus the areas surrounding its plants, locations or where the Company has its offices.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

S. 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	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN:02402409)	Chairman	2	1
2	Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN:00855284)	Member	2	1
3	Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN:05332393)	Member	2	2

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

   The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same is placed on the Company's website and the weblink for the same is https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/csr-policy.pdf

   Weblink for Composition of CSR Committee:

   https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/corporate-governance

   Weblink for CSR Projects:

   https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/CSR-Annual-Action-Plan-2023-24.pdf

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

   Average CSR obligation of the company is less than ten crore rupees in pursuance of subsection (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the three immediately preceding financial years. Hence no impact assessment was required to be undertaken.

5. **(a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 72.40 Cr.**

5.b	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135 (5)	**Rs. 1.45 Cr.**
5.c	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	**Nil**
5.d	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	**Rs. 0.26 Cr.**
5.e	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d)	**Rs. 1.19 Cr.**

Board Report

6. (a) **Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): Rs. 1.49 Cr.**

   (b) **Amount spent in Administrative over heads: Nil**

   (c) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil**

   (d) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year[(a)+(b)+(c)]: Rs. 1.49 Cr.**

   (e) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.): Nil				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section135(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
Rs. 1.49 Cr.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section135(5)	**Rs. 1.45 Cr.**
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	**Rs. 1.49 Cr.**
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year[(ii)-(i)]	**Rs. 0.30 Cr. ***
(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)]	**Rs. 0.30 Cr.**

***Excess amount of Rs. 0.26 Cr. spent in the financial year 2022-23 was setoff against the CSR requirement in the financial year 2023-2024. Accordingly, the company was required to spend Rs. 1.19 Cr. in the FY 2023-2024 but it spent Rs. 1.49 Cr., an excess amount of Rs. 0.30 Cr. which is further available for set-off against the requirement to spend under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 up to immediate succeeding three financial years.**

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under-section135(6) (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5), if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial Years (In Rs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer		
1.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	NIL	NIL	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	TOTAL							

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: NO**

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

   The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Yogesh Malhotra
WTD and CEO
DIN: 05332393

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Dinesh Kumar Govil
Chairman-CSR Committee
DIN: 02402409

Date: 20th July, 2024
Place: Jaipur

Annexure-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2024

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

To
The Members,
Gravita India Limited
'Saurabh', Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod,
Diggi Malpura, Tehsil-Phagi,
Jaipur-303904 (Rajasthan)

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

Based on our verification of Gravita India Limited`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, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 ('Audit Period') 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 31st March, 2024 ("period under review") according to the provisions of:

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

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

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

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

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

 (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

 (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

 (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the period under review)

 (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999, The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits) Regulation, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefit and Sweat Equity) Regulation 2021;

 (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the period under review);

 (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

 (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the period under review) &

 (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the period under review):

Board *Report*

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has generally complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

1. The Manufacture, Storage & Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989;
2. Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001;
3. Hazardous Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2008.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards on Board and General Meetings (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above subject to remarks by statutory auditors in their report for the period under review.

We further report that, during the year under review:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes, if any, 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 notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda are sent at least seven days in advance, or at short period, as the case may be, 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 the decisions at Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings are carried out with requisite majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of Board of Directors of the Company 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 year under review :

a) The members of the Company via special resolution passed through the Postal ballot (The resolution is deemed to have been passed on 16th March, 2024 i.e. the last date of e-voting) increased the limit from Rs. 700 Crores (Rupees Seven Hundred Crores) to Rs. 1,200 Crores (Rupees One Thousand Two Hundred Crores) under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) The members of the Company via special resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Monday 11th day of September 2023 increased the limit for making investments/extending loans and giving guarantees or providing securities in connection with loans to Person(s)/ Bodies Corporate(s) from Rs. 200 Crores to Rs. 1000 Crores under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) The members of the Company via special resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Monday 11th day of September 2023 has accorded its approval pursuant to Regulation 24 (6) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for selling, disposing and leasing of assets amounting to more than twenty percent of the assets of the material subsidiary on an aggregate basis during a financial year.

We further report that during the audit period there were no specific events /actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For **Pinchaa & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Firm's U.C.N. P2016RJ051800
Firm's PR Certificate No. 832/2020
Akshit Kr. Jangid
Partner
M.No. FCS 11285
C.P No.:16300

Dated: 20th July, 2024
Place: Jaipur
UDIN: F011285F000786411

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

Board Report

Annexure-A

To
The Members,
Gravita India Limited
'Saurabh', Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod,
Diggi Malpura, Tehsil-Phagi, Jaipur,
Rajasthan-303904

The above report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on the 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 test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company. We have relied on the representation made by the Company, its Officers and Reports of the Statutory Auditor for systems and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances under other Acts, Laws and Regulations applicable to 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 test basis.
6. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operational controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the audit process.
7. 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 **Pinchaa & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Firm's U.C.N. P2016RJ051800
Firm's PR Certificate No. 832/2020

Akshit Kr. Jangid
Partner
M.No. FCS 11285
C.P No.:16300

Dated: 20th July, 2024
Place: Jaipur
UDIN: F011285F000786411

Board *Report*

Annexure-4

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES 2014

I. Conservation of Energy:

a) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

The company has taken measures to reduce the pressure drop in Smelting & Refining APC system, which has helped in reducing the power consumption and also keep the environment pollution free.

b) Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

The Company is making efforts to utilize alternate sources and has installed total 2,815 kW solar panels at the roof of workshop shed for its plants situated at Mundra, Phagi, SEZ (Jaipur) & Recyclers' Ghana, thereby minimizing the consumption of electricity from commercial electricity boards. Company is planning to install more solar panels at Senegal and other plants also.

c) Capital Investment on Energy conservation equipment: Rs. 96.63 Lacs

II. Technology Absorption:

a) Efforts made towards Technology Absorption: The Company is making efforts in research and experimentation to develop Tyre Pyrolysis plant, which is currently being procured from China for our various overseas plants.

b) Benefits derived towards improvement in technology of machines and equipment: The above technology improvement will help the company in producing better quality lead products and also using the byproducts of Tyre Pyrolysis plant like TPO, charcoal, steel wires etc, which are already being used in our Smelting and Refining plants. Reduced carbon footprint, more clean & green environment.

c) Technology Imported (Imported during the last three years):

Financial Year 2020-21: Company has invested in importing PP washing lines from China, for its various plants across the globe. These machines will increase the plant production of good quality washed PP chips which can be further converted into PP granules with the help of PP granulation machines. Further, the same technology is implemented in the reporting financial year. However, last two years no technology was imported.

d) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development: (Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil	0.01

e) Foreign Exchanges Earnings & outgo (Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	1,554.67	1,458.76
Earnings in Foreign Currency	1,064.03	1,293.99

Board *Report*

Annexure-5

DISCLOSURES OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS & KMP [PURSUANT TO 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. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Managing Director, Chairman, Whole-time Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2023-24 and ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director/CFO/ CEO/Company Secretary	Designation	Ratio of remuneration to median remuneration of the Employee of the Company*	Percentage increase in the remuneration for the Financial Year 2023-24**
1	Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN:00188179)	Chairman & Whole time Director	65.63:1	8.29%
2	Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Managing Director	139.74:1	17.95 %
3	Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN:05332393)	Whole time Director & Chief Executive Officer	356.05:1	101.05%
Key Managerial Personnel (Other than Chairman, Whole-time Director and Managing Director)				
1	Mr. Sunil Kansal	Chief Financial Officer	NA	46.91%
2	Mr. Nitin Gupta	Company Secretary	NA	51.07%

* Median remuneration of the Employees of the Company assumed to be Rs. 2.29 Lacs.

** The above increase in remuneration is calculated including PAT/Performance incentive during the year.

ii. The Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employee in the Financial year: Percentage decrease in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2023-24 is 4.18%

iii. Number of Permanent Employees on the pay roll as on 31st March 2024 of the Company are 1,760 (One Thousand Seven Hundred Sixty Only).

iv. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Average Percentile increase in the Salaries of the Employees other than Managerial Personnel is 10.89% and the average percentile increase is due to PAT/Performance incentive and increase in salary of Managerial Personnel during last financial year is disclosed in point No.(i).

In addition, the increase in remuneration of managerial personnel viz. Managing Director and Whole-time Director is within the limits approved by the shareholders. Further, increase in the remuneration of Mr. Yogesh Malhotra, Whole-time Director & CEO of the Company due to PAT/Performance incentive.

v. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajat Agrawal)
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
C-137, Dayanand Marg
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004

(Yogesh Malhotra)
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
802,Roop Garden Apartments
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004

Date: 20th July, 2024
Place: Jaipur

Board Report

Annexure -6

AOC-1

(Pursuant to first provisio to sub-section(3) of Section 129 read with rule of Companies (Accounts Rule,2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/ Associates Companies/ Joint Ventures

Part - A : Subsidiaries

(All amounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Name of subsidiary[i]	Date of acquisition of control	Reporting period of the subsidiary[ii]	Reporting Currency	Ex rate as at March 31, 2024	Share Capital (iii)	Reserves and surplus[iv]	Total Assets [v]	Total Liablities	Investments [vi), (vii]	Turnover [vi),(viii]	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation [vi]	Tax expense/ (credit) [vi]	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation (excluding OCI) [vi]	Extent of shareholding (in %)
1	Gravita Global Pte Limited	24th February, 2012	NA	USD	83.3739	728.60	294.41	1,023.02	-	791.10	7.16	1.61	-	1.61	100%
2	Gravita Netherlands BV	08th May, 2012	NA	USD	83.3739	14.63	6,123.85	42,421.21	36,282.74	2,673.95	90,719.90	(407.39)	-	(407.39)	100%
3	Navam Lanka Limited	24th February 2000 (Date of Incorporation) 09th May, 2012 (Date of acquisition of control)	NA	LKR	0.2775	409.63	2,334.40	2,954.84	210.81	-	7,294.67	887.40	243.38	644.01	52%
4	Gravita Mozambique LDA	30th July, 2007	NA	MZN	1.3048	260.67	5,788.15	6,597.90	549.08	-	10,160.76	1,105.93	231.93	874.01	100%
5	Gravita Senegal SAU	26th June, 2007	Dec 31, 2023	CFA	0.1373	223.93	4,239.75	10,356.20	5,892.52	-	16,349.76	(638.74)	(100.50)	(538.24)	100%
6	Gravita Tanzania Limited	22nd November, 2017	NA	TZS	0.0324	183.19	7,622.32	8,406.96	601.45	-	22,791.03	2,345.27	-	2,345.27	100%
7	Recyclers Ghana Limited	28th July, 2016	NA	GHS	6.4746	488.91	8,552.21	18,568.01	9,526.89	-	37,860.07	2,619.40	-	2,619.40	100%
8	Gravita USA Inc	04th November, 2015	NA	USD	83.3739	166.60	386.07	552.68	-	-	1,289.37	(10.58)	(2.35)	(8.23)	100%
9	Gravita Jamaica Limited	04th September, 2014	NA	JMD	0.5417	186.74	(186.52)	0.22	-	-	3.57	1,097.94	(2.24)	1,100.19	100%
10	Gravita Nicaragua Sa[x]	14th February, 2013	NA	NIO	2.2917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
11	Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	16th September, 2016	NA	CRC	0.1658	131.59	(131.59)	-	-	-	-	227.52	-	227.52	100%
12	Mozambique Recyclers LDA	28th August, 2017	NA	MZN	1.3048	6.50	4,223.29	4,453.52	223.72	-	7,593.58	764.46	-	764.46	100%
13	Gravita Ventures Limited	06th November, 2015	NA	TZS	0.0324	6.27	(4.61)	1.67	-	-	-	(1.54)	-	(1.54)	100%
14	Gravita Mali SA [x]	23rd January, 2017	NA	XOF	0.1373	13.07	(13.07)	-	-	-	-	(6.90)	-	(6.90)	100%
15	Gravita TOGO SAU	04th August, 2021	Dec 31, 2023	XOF	0.1373	74.75	(1,590.10)	4,961.93	6,477.28	-	3,857.70	(1,432.09)	-	(1,432.09)	100%
16	Green Recycler Mozambique LDA[ix]	29th Nov, 2022	NA	MZN	1.3048	164.56	1.31	225.37	59.50	-	-	-	-	-	100%
17	GRAVITA CONAKRY SAU[ix]	14th Jun, 2023	NA	GNF	-	41.60	-	43.46	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	100%
18	RECYCLERS SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD[ix]	10th Oct, 2023	NA	RAND	-	29.13	-	29.16	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	100%
19	Gravita Gulf DMCC [ix]	03rd Aug, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	AED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%

Board Report

S. No.	Name of subsidiary[i]	Date of acquisition of control	Reporting period of the subsidiary[ii]	Reporting Currency	Ex rate as at March 31, 2024	Share Capital (iii)	Reserves and surplus[iv]	Total Assets [v]	Total Liablities	Investments [vi), (vii]	Turnover [vi),(viii]	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation [vi]	Tax expense/ (credit) [vi]	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation (excluding OCI) [vi]	Extent of shareholding (in %)
20	Gravita Dominican S.A.S.[ix]	10th Aug, 2023	NA	Peso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
21	Green Recyclers LLC [ix]	25th Oct, 2023	NA	MZN	1.3048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51%
22	Gravita Ghana Limited	13th December, 2006	NA	GHS	6.4746	123.66	(67.26)	130.97	74.56	-	-	(14.62)	0.12	(14.74)	100%
23	Gravita Metal Inc	28th June, 2005 (Date of Incorporation) 08th June, 2011 (Date of acquisition)	NA	INR	1.00	100.00	-	1,723.67	1,623.68	-	5,662.50	258.31	10.56	247.75	100%
24	Gravita infotech limited	28th June, 2005 (Date of Incorporation) 27th March, 2009 (Date of acquisition)	NA	INR	1.00	20.00	135.68	161.53	5.85	7.07	11.69	(5.51)	6.44	(11.95)	100%
25	Noble Buildestate (p) Ltd.[ix]	14th December, 2007 (Date of Incorporation) 03rd July, 2012 (Date of acquisition)	NA	INR	1.00	2.00	(2.12)	0.24	0.33	-	-	(0.22)	-	(0.22)	100%
26	Gravita infotech	03rd March, 2011	NA	INR	1.00	0.02	-	4.26	2.25	-	-	(1.11)	-	(1.11)	100%
27	Recycling infotech LLP	02nd December, 2015	NA	INR	1.00	0.02	(0.00)	2.07	0.08	-	-	(0.20)	-	(0.20)	100%

Notes

i. Proposed dividend from any of the subsidiaries is Nil.

ii. if different from the holding company's reporting period

iii. Converted at historcal exchange rates

iv. Reserve and surplus includes other comprehensive income, Security premium, General reserve, Legal reserve and Share options outstanding account

v. Including Fixed assets and investments at historcal exchange rates

vi. Converted at average exchange rates

vii. Investments includes investments in subsidiaries

viii. Turnover includes other operating revenues & exclude non operating revenue(including inter-company transactions)

ix. Subsidiaries of the Company are yet to commence their operations

x. During the year 2023-24, Gravita Nicaragua Sa ceases to exist from 5th April, 2023 and Gravita Mali SA ceases to exist from 21st August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840
Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Corporate Governance Report

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Corporate Governance is an ethically driven business process that is committed to values and conduct aimed at enhancing an organization's wealth generating capacity. This is ensured by taking ethical business decisions and conducting the business with a firm commitment to values, while meeting stakeholders' expectations. Gravita India Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'Company') is fully committed to practicing sound corporate governance and upholding the highest business standards in conducting business. Being a value-driven organization, the Company has always worked towards building trust with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders based on the principles of good corporate governance, viz., integrity, equity, transparency, fairness, disclosure, accountability and commitment to values.

The Company fosters a culture in which high standards of ethical behaviour, individual accountability and transparent disclosure are ingrained in all its business dealings and shared by its Board of Directors, Management and Employees. The Company has established systems and procedures to ensure that its Board of Directors is well-informed and well equipped to fulfil its overall responsibilities and to provide the management with the strategic direction needed to create long-term shareholder value.

Board of Directors

The Board plays crucial role in overseeing how the management serves the short and long-term interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. This belief is reflected in our governance practices, under which we strive to maintain an effective, informed and independent Board of Directors and keep our governance practices under continuous review. As on 31st March 2024, the total Board strength comprises of 6 (six) Directors out of which 3(Three) Directors are Executive Directors and 3 (Three) are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Company's Board Members are from diverse backgrounds with skills and experience in critical areas like Marketing, Finance & Taxation, Economics, Law, Governance etc. Further, all Independent Directors are persons of eminence and bring a wide range of expertise and experience to the board thereby ensuring the best interests of stakeholders and the Company. They take active part at the Board and Committee Meetings by providing valuable guidance to the management on various aspects of Business, Policy Direction, Governance, Compliance etc. and play critical role on issues, which enhances the transparency and add value in the decision-making process of the Board of Directors. The composition of the Board also complies with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 (1) and 17 (1)(A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Board reviews its strength and composition from time to time to ensure that it remains aligned with the statutory, as well as business requirements. Further in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time and are independent of management.

The details of the composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2024, the attendance record of the Directors at the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2023-24 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), along with the number of Directorships, Committee Chairmanships and Memberships held by them in other Companies are given herein below:

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Name	Category	Whether attended AGM held on 11th September, 2023	Number of Directorships in other companies as on 31st March, 2024*	Directorship in listed entity & Category of Directorship as on 31st March, 2024	No. of committee positions held in other public companies as on 31st March, 2024**	
					Chairman	Member
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179)	Executive Director (Chairperson) & Promoter	No	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Executive Director (Managing Director) & Promoter	Yes	11	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	Executive Director, WTD & CEO	Yes	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	6	1 Global Surfaces Limited (Independent Director)	3	3
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Non-Executive Independent Director	No	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Names of the Listed entities where the person is a Director and the category of Directorship as on 31st March, 2024

S. No.	Name of Director	Name of Listed Entity in which Director	Category of Directorship
1	Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179)	Gravita India Limited	Executive Director (Chairperson & WTD)
2	Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Gravita India Limited	Executive Director (Managing Director)
3	Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	Gravita India Limited	Executive Director (WTD & CEO)
4	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Gravita India Limited Global Surfaces Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director Non-Executive Independent Director
5	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Gravita India Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
6	Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Gravita India Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director

* Directorship does not include directorships held in Foreign Companies.

**Pertain to Chairmanship/Membership of Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee in other Public Companies as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

1. Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179), Whole-time Director of the Company is father of Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284), Managing Director of the Company. Except this there are no inter-se relationships among the other Directors.
2. None of the Director is member in more than 10 (Ten) committees or Chairman of more than 5 (five) committees across all companies in which he is a Director. Further none of the Director acts as an Independent Director in more than 7 (Seven) Listed Companies.
3. Non-executive Directors of the company do not hold any shares and convertible instruments of the company as on 31st March, 2024.

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Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Board of Directors

List of core skills / expertise / competencies required by the Board (identified by the Board) for efficient functioning of the Company in the present business environment and those skills/expertise/competence actually available with the Board are as follows: -

S. No.	Skills / Expertise / Competencies identified by the board of directors as required in the context of the business and sector(s) to function effectively		Status of availability with the Board
1	Understanding of Business/Industry	Experience and knowledge of Manufacturing and Recycling associated businesses	√
2	Strategy and strategic planning	Ability to think strategically and identify and critically assess strategic opportunities and threats and develop effective strategies in the context of the strategic objectives of the Company's policies and priorities.	√
3	Critical and innovative thoughts	The ability to critically analyses the information and develop innovative approaches and solutions to the problems.	√
4	Financial Understanding	Ability to analyses and understand the key financial statements, assess financial viability of the projects and efficient use of resources.	√
5	Market Understanding	Understanding of market scenario related to the business segment in which company is working.	√
6	Risk and compliance oversight	Ability to identify key risks to the organization in a wide range of areas including legal and regulatory compliance and monitor risk and compliance management frameworks.	√

Name of Director	Areas of Expertise					
	Understanding of Business/ Industry	Strategy and strategic planning	Critical and innovative thoughts	Financial Understanding	Market Understanding	Risk and compliance oversight
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179)	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	√	√	√	√	√	√

Board Meetings

Dates for the Board Meetings are decided well in advance and communicated to the Directors. The Agenda along with the explanatory notes are sent in advance to the Directors. Additional meetings of the Board to address specific needs of the Company are held as and when deemed necessary by the Board. In case of any emergency, resolutions may be passed by circulation. The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company. Steps are taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliance, if any. 6 (Six) Board Meeting(s) were held during the reporting period 2023-24. The intervening period between two Board meetings is well within the maximum gap as prescribed under Regulation 17 (2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Details of the same are reproduced herein below:

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S. No.	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	01st May, 2023	6	4
2	20th June, 2023	6	3
3	24th July, 2023	6	4
4	31st October, 2023	6	4
5	23rd January, 2024	6	5
6	28th March, 2024	6	4

Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings

Name of Director	Board Meetings held during the year	Meetings Attended
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179)	6	2
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	6	3
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	6	6
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	6	2
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	6	6
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	6	5

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In compliance of Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013 read-with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 20th March 2024. Further, it is confirmed that in the opinion of the board, the Independent Directors fulfills the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management. Attendance of Independent Directors at the meeting is given hereunder:

Name of Director	Whether present or not
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Yes
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Yes
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Yes

Committees of The Board

To enable better and more focused attention on the affairs of the Company, the Board has delegated particular matters to the Committees of the Board set up for the purpose. The Board has constituted the following Committees of Directors to look into and monitor the matters falling within their terms of reference.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of three Non-Executive and Independent Directors and is constituted in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Companies Act, 2013. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409) is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. All the members of the committee are financially literate and possess thorough knowledge of accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Internal Auditors are invited to the Audit Committee Meetings to discuss with Directors the scope of audit, their comments, and to discuss the Internal Audit Reports. Minutes of the Audit Committee Meetings are circulated to all the Members of the Audit Committee and thereafter discussed and noted at the subsequent Board Meetings.

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The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee met 4 (four) times during the financial year 2023-24 on:

I. 01st May, 2023

II. 24th July, 2023

III. 31st October, 2023

IV. 23rd January, 2024

The intervening period between two Audit Committee meetings is well within the maximum gap of one hundred and twenty days as prescribed under Regulation 18 (2) (a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

Composition of Audit Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2023-24

Name of the Members	Category	Number of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	4	1
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	4	4
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	4	4

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are broadly as follows:

- Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
    - ➢ Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
    - ➢ Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
    - ➢ Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
    - ➢ Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
    - ➢ Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
    - ➢ Disclosure of any related party transactions;
    - ➢ Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
- Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
- Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
- The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
  - ➢ Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
  - ➢ Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
  - ➢ Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
  - ➢ Appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
  - ➢ Statement of deviations:
    - ❖ Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
    - ❖ Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee as may be specified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and /or SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and such other provisions, as may be applicable.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews and recommends the payment of salaries, commission and finalizes appointment and other employment conditions of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Senior Employees. The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are broadly as follows:

- ❖ To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- ❖ To formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board;
- ❖ To Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;

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- ❖ To recommend to Board of Directors whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- ❖ To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- ❖ To Devise a policy on Board diversity;
- ❖ For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
  - a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
  - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
  - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates
- ❖ To Carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

Composition and Meeting: The Company`s Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of three Non-Executive and Independent Directors. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409) is the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. During the financial year 2023-24, the Committee met 3 (Three) times i.e. on 01st May, 2023, 24th July 2023 and 20th March 2024.

Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2023-24:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	3	1
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	3	3
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	3	3

Details of Remuneration paid to Directors during F.Y. 2023-24 (In Lacs)

Name of the Director	Designation	Salary and other allowances	Stock options *	Performance Incentive/ Special Ex-Gratia	Provident Fund and Gratuity	Total
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal DIN: 00188179	Whole-time Director	139.99	Nil	Nil	10.07	150.06
Mr. Rajat Agrawal DIN: 00855284	Managing Director	298.54	Nil	Nil	21.46	320
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra DIN: 05332393	Whole-time Director & CEO	61.02	Nil	750.00	4.34	815.36

*Kindly Refer note no. 44 of Standalone Financial Statements

Notes:

a) The Company does not have any pecuniary relationship with any Non-Executive Independent Director except for reimbursement of travelling expenses to the Directors for attending Board Meeting. No sitting fee is paid for attending the meetings of Board/Committees of Directors.

b) None of the Non-Executive Directors of the company have any equity shares of the Company.

c) The company has issued memorandum of terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration to Managing Director and Whole-time Director of the Company.

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d) The appointment of Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284) and Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179) is for a period of 3 years from the date of their respective appointment and notice period is as per rules of the company. Further except Gratuity and Leave encashment no other severance fees is payable.

Criteria for evaluation of Director:

Following are the criteria for evaluation of performance of Directors:

1) How the person fares across different competencies as identified for effective functioning of the entity and the Board.
2) Whether the person has sufficient understanding and knowledge of the entity and the sector in which it operates.
3) Whether the person understands and fulfils the functions to him/her as assigned by the Board and the law.
4) Whether the person is able to function as an effective team- member.
5) Whether the person actively takes initiative with respect to various areas.
6) Whether the person is available for meetings of the Board and attends the meeting regularly and timely, without delay.
7) Whether the person is adequately committed to the Board and the entity.
8) Whether the person contributed effectively to the entity and in the Board meetings.
9) Whether the person demonstrates highest level of integrity (including conflict of interest disclosures, maintenance of confidentiality, etc.).
10) Whether person is independent from the entity and the other directors and there is no conflict of interest.
11) Whether the person exercises his/ her own judgement and voices opinion freely.

Criteria for evaluation of Independent Director:

1. The performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated.
2. On the basis of the report of performance evaluation, it shall be determined whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent Director.

Performance of every Director of the Company be reviewed by filling up the questionnaire as placed before the Meeting, prepared by considering the parameters including Appropriateness of Qualification, knowledge, skills and experience, time devoted to Board deliberations and participation level in board functioning, Extent of diversity in the knowledge and related industry expertise etc.

Committee Members then filled up the said form. The Chairman then review the performance of every director on the basis of said duly filled questionnaire(s) and apprise that the performance of every Director of the Company is satisfactory.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration paid to Executive Directors is recommended by Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by Board, subject to the subsequent approval of the shareholders at the General Meeting and such other authorities, as may be required. The remuneration is decided after considering various factors such as qualification, experience, performance, responsibilities shouldered industry standards as well as financial position of the Company and it can be accessed through web link: https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/nomination-remuneration-policy.pdf

Appointment Criteria and qualifications:

The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his /her appointment.

A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/ she is considered for appointment. The Directors including Independent Directors and KMPs should meet the requirements/criteria, if any, as prescribed/may be prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, from time to time. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient /satisfactory for the concerned position.

The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Managing Director/Whole-time Director/ Manager who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the

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explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years.

Appointment of Independent Directors is subject to compliance of provisions of Section 149 of the Act, read with Schedule IV and Rules thereunder and SEBI (LODR Regulations), 2015 as amended from time to time.

Term/ Tenure:

➢ **Managing Director/Whole-time Director/Manager (Managerial Person)/ Independent Director:**

The Term / Tenure of the Directors shall be governed as per provisions of the Act, and rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.

➢ **Independent Director:**

- An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment shall be made in the Board's report.
- No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of upto maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.
- At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director Serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company.

Removal:

Due to reasons for any disqualifications mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

Retirement:

The Director, KMP and Senior Management shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act, and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company subject to compliance of relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules, wherever applicable.

➢ **Remuneration to the Whole-time Director/Managing Director:**

The Remuneration/Commission/Performance Incentive etc. to be paid to Managing Director/ Whole-time Directors, etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approvals obtained from the Members of the Company.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall make such recommendations to the Board of Directors, as it may consider appropriate with regard to remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

➢ **Remuneration to Non- Executive/Independent Director:**

Sitting Fees:

The Non-executive/Independent Directors of the Company may be paid sitting fees, if any, as per the applicable Regulations and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other enactment for the time being in force. Further no sitting fee shall be paid to Executive Directors. The quantum of sitting fees will be determined as per the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed the amount as prescribed in Companies Act, 2013.

Profit Linked Commission:

The profit –linked Commission shall be paid as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and listing Regulations.

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Stock Options:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, an Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

Remuneration to Senior Management Personnel, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees:

The Senior Management Personnel and other employees of the Company shall be paid monthly remuneration as per the Company's HR policies and/or as may be approved by the Committee. The Remuneration may consist of Fixed and Flexible Pay, Performance Based Incentive, Stock Options or in any other form as per HR Policies of the company.

- **Minimum Remuneration:**

  If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits, or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managerial Person in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Act,

- **Provisions for excess remuneration:**

  If any Managerial Person draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act, or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he/she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of addressing the shareholder's/ investor's complaints with respect to transfer of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of dividend etc. As on 31st March 2024 , the Committee comprises of three Directors viz. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409), Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393) and Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284). Further, Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409) being the non-executive director is heading the committee.

No. of Meetings

During the year under review 4 (Four) Meeting of Stakeholders 'Relationship Committee was held i.e. on 01st May, 2023, 24th July, 2023, 31st October, 2023 and 23rd January, 2024.

Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2023-24:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	4	2
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	Executive Director, Member	4	4
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Executive Director, Member	4	3

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are broadly as follows:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

Compliance Officer: Mr. Nitin Gupta is Compliance Officer and Company Secretary of the Company.

Status of Investor Complaints: The Company received 15 (Fifteen) complaints from investors which were resolved well in stipulated time by the Company and there were no complaints pending with the company or its Share Transfer Agents as on 31st March, 2024.

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Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of the company comprises of three Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of Compensation Committee is Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil. The Compensation Committee administers the Employee Stock Option Plans and Stock Appreciation Right Scheme of the Company and determines eligibility of employees for Stock Options and Stock Appreciation rights. As on 31st March, 2024 the committee comprises of following Directors i.e. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409), Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840) and Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451).

No. of Meetings : The Committee met 1(one) time during the F.Y. 2023–24 on 20th June, 2023.

Composition of Compensation Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2023-24:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	1	0
Mrs.Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	1	1
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	1	1

The terms of reference of the Compensation Committee are broadly as follows:

- Formulation of ESOP plan or SAR Scheme and decide on future grants;
- Formulation of terms and conditions on following under the present ESOP plan or SAR Scheme of the Company with respect to:
  - Quantum of options, SARs, shares or benefits, as the case may be granted under ESOP plan or SAR Scheme per employee and in the aggregate under a plan/ scheme;
  - Performance conditions attached to any ESOP plan or SAR Scheme;
  - Conditions under which options, SARs, shares or other benefits, as the case may be vested in employees and may lapse in case of termination of employment for misconduct;
  - Exercise period within which the employee should exercise the options or SARs and that option or SARs would lapse on failure to exercise the same within the exercise period;
  - Specified time period within which the employee must exercise the vested options or SARs in the event of termination or resignation of an employee;
  - Right of an employee to exercise all the options or SARs as the case may be, vested in him/her at one time or at various points of time within the exercise period;
  - Procedure for making a fair and reasonable adjustment to the entitlement including adjustment to the number of options or SARs and to the exercise price in case of corporate actions such as rights issues, bonus issues, merger, sale of division and others. In this regard, the following shall, inter alia, be taken into consideration by the compensation committee:
    - I. the number and price of options / SARs shall be adjusted in a manner such that total value to the employee of the options / SARs remains the same after the corporate action;
    - II. the vesting period and the life of the options / SARs shall be left unaltered as far as possible to protect the rights of the employee(s) who is granted such options / SARs;
  - Grant, vest and exercise of shares, options or SARs in case of employees who are on long leave;
  - The procedure for funding the exercise of options / SARs;
  - Any other matter which may be relevant for administration of ESOP plan or SAR Scheme from time to time.

Investment Committee:

The Company has an Investment Committee comprising of three Directors viz., Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284), Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393) and Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409).The committee has no designated chairman.

No. of Meetings: During the year under review, no Meeting of investment Committee took place.

Corporate Governance Report

Terms of Reference

- To make decisions about investments to be made by the Company in various overseas ventures whether by way of Equity or Capitalization of Exports or by way of loan;
- To make decisions about investments to be made by the Company in shares, stocks, units of mutual funds, subscription to public issues of other companies etc.; and
- To make decisions about disinvestments/ alienation/ sale/ transfer/ gift or pledge of any of the investments made in clause mentioned above which the Committee may consider most beneficial in the interest of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

In terms of the requirement of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee") comprising of three Directors; amongst them Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393) and Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284) are executive directors and the Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409), Non-Executive Independent Director.

No. of Meetings: The Committee met 2 (two) times during the F.Y. 2023–24 on 24th July, 2023 and 28th March, 2024 respectively.

Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2023-24:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	2	1
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Executive Director, Member	2	1
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	Executive Director, Member	2	2

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are broadly as follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, the Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the company which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
- To recommend the expenditure that can be incurred for CSR
- Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time.
- formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR Policy, which shall include the following, namely:-
    - the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act and the manner of execution of such projects or programmes;
    - the modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
- To prepare a transparent monitoring mechanism for ensuring implementation of the projects / programs / activities proposed to be undertaken by the Company;
- To ensure that all kind of income/surplus accrued to the Company by way of CSR activities should be credited back to the community or CSR corpus and shall not form part of the business profit of a company.

Finance Committee

The Company has a Finance Committee comprises of three Directors viz. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409), Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393) and Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284).

No. of Meetings:

The Finance Committee met 6 (Six) times during the F.Y. 2023-24 on:

12th May, 2023	02nd June, 2023	01st September, 2023
28th September, 2023	19th December, 2023	29th February, 2024

Corporate Governance Report

Composition of Finance Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2023-24:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	Meetings Attended
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	Executive Director, Member	6	6
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Executive Director, Member	6	6
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-executive-Independent Director, Member	6	1

Terms of Reference

- To approve Short-Term and Long-Term borrowings including Term Loans, Vehicle Loans, vendor financing services from Banks, Financial Institutions, Bodies Corporates, etc. for the business purposes of the Company upto an amount of Rs. 1,500 Crores.
- To approve opening and closing of various types of bank accounts including approval for availing net banking facilities from various banks.
- To approve change in authority with respect to Bank Accounts of the Company maintained with various Banks.
- To approve policy for the hedging of Commodity Price and Foreign Currency.
- To approve the granting of loans, guarantees, indemnities, securities in favour of Subsidiaries/Associates/Partnership firms of the company and otherwise, subject to the requirement that all such actions are subsequently reported to the Board.

Risk Management Committee

The Company has formed a Risk Management Committee w.e.f 19th May, 2021 pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/ LAD-NRO/ GN/2021/22 dated 5th May, 2021 which comprises of three directors viz. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409), Chairman, Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284), Member and Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393), Member.

No. of Meetings:

The Committee met 3 (Three) times during the F.Y. 2023-24 on:

17th July, 2023

31st October, 2023

28th March, 2024

Composition of Risk Management Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2023-24:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-executive- Independent Director, Chairperson	3	1
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	Executive Director, Member	3	3
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Executive Director, Member	3	2

Terms of Reference

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
  - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks and impact) information and cyber security risks.
  - Measures for risk mitigation including Systems and process for internal control of identified risks, and
  - Business contingency plan

Corporate Governance Report

- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management and internal control systems;
- To Ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To periodically review the risk management policy on annual basis, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- To keep the board informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk management committee, jointly with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with the Audit Committee in instances where there is any overlap with audit activities.

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of Senior Management Personnel	Designation
1.	Rajat Agrawal	Managing Director
2.	Yogesh Malhotra	Whole Time Director & CEO
3.	Vijay Kumar Pareek	Executive Director*
4.	Naveen Prakash Sharma	Executive Director*
5.	Rajeev Surana	Executive Director*
6.	Ajay Thapliyal	Executive Vice- President
7.	Sandeep Chaudhary	Executive Vice- President
8.	Sunil Kansal	Chief Financial Officer
9.	Nitin Gupta	Company Secretary

* Not a Board position in terms of Companies Act, 2013.

General Body Meetings

The details of General Meetings held in the last three years are given below:

S. No.	AGM	Date	Time	Venue	No. of Special Resolutions passed
1	29th AGM	27.09.2021	01:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means [Deemed Venue for Meeting: Registered Office: "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi- Malpura, Tehsil- Phagi, Jaipur-303904	1
2	30th AGM	28.09.2022	01:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means [Deemed Venue for Meeting: Registered Office: "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi- Malpura, Tehsil- Phagi, Jaipur-303904	4
3	31st AGM	11.09.2023	01:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means [Deemed Venue for Meeting: Registered Office: "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi- Malpura, Tehsil- Phagi, Jaipur-303904	5

- No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders was held during the year.
- None of the businesses proposed to be transacted in the ensuing Annual General Meeting require special resolution through postal ballot.

Resolution passed by way of conducting the Postal Ballot

During F.Y. 2023-24, pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing

Corporate Governance Report

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the following Special Resolution was passed on 16th March, 2024 by way of Postal Ballot:

1. To increase the limit under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 inter alia for creation of mortgage or charge on the assets, properties or undertaking(s) of the Company;

The Company had appointed Mr. Akshit Kumar Jangid, Practicing Company Secretary, Partner of M/s. Pincha & Co., Jaipur as Scrutinizer for conducting the postal Ballot process, who submitted his report after completing the scrutiny and the results of the voting by Postal Ballot were declared on 16th March, 2024 at the Corporate Office of the Company. The last date of e-Voting, i.e. 16th March, 2024 was deemed to be date by passing of the said resolution. The results of the postal ballot are also available at website of the company (www.gravitaindia.com). A synopsis of the results submitted by the scrutinizer is as under.

Resolution No.1: To increase the limit under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 inter alia for creation of mortgage or charge on the assets, properties or undertaking(s) of the Company

Manner of Voting	Votes in favour of the resolution		Votes against the resolution		Abstained / Invalid votes
	No. of shares	Percentage	No. of shares	Percentage	No. of shares
Postal Ballot through remote E-voting process	49072385	94.1838	3030414	5.8162	Nil
TOTAL	**49072385**	**94.1838**	**3030414**	**5.8162**	**Nil**

Procedure Followed:

I. The Company issued the Postal Ballot Notice dated Tuesday, 23rd January, 2024 containing draft resolution together with the explanatory statement.

II. This Postal Ballot notice ("Notice") is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories and whose name appear in the Register of Members/ Record of Depositories as on cut-off date i.e. Friday, 9th February, 2024. A person who is not a member as on cut-off date should treat this Postal Ballot Notice for information purpose only.

III. Members whose names appear on the Register of Members/List of Beneficial Owners as on Friday, 9th February, 2024 shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting.

IV. The Company has provided the facility to the Members to exercise their votes electronically and vote on all the resolutions through the e-voting service facility arranged by CDSL. The e-voting facility is available at the link www.evotingindia.com.

V. For shareholders opting for e-voting, the process and manner of e-voting will be as follows: The e-voting period commences from 09:00 A.M. on Friday, 16th February, 2024 and ends at 05:00 P.M. on Saturday, 16th March, 2024 during this period, shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, 9th February, 2024, may cast their vote electronically.

VI. The results of the Postal Ballot / E-voting were declared on Saturday, 16th March, 2024. The results of the Postal Ballot were also placed on the website of the Company at https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/shareholders-meeting

Pledge of Shares:

No Pledge has been created over the Equity Shares held by the Promoters and/or Promoter Group Shareholders during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024.

Review of Legal Compliance Reports:

Alike the previous years, the Board, during the year, periodically reviewed the reports placed by the management with respect to adherence and compliance with various laws and regulations applicable to the Company. The Internal Auditors also reviewed the compliance status of the Company within their terms of reference and reported to the Audit Committee accordingly.

Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice:

The company has obtained a certificate from Mr. Akshit Kumar Jangid, Practicing Company Secretary confirming that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority as on 31st March, 2024 and the same is attached to this Report.

Corporate Governance Report

Disclosures:

Financial Statements/Accounting Treatments: In the preparation of Financial Statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable.

Materially Significant Related Party Transactions: There have been no materially significant related party transactions, pecuniary transactions or relationships between the Company and its Directors that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

Disclosure on Risk Management: The Board is periodically informed about the key risks and their minimization procedures. Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the Company.

Details of non-compliance: There has been no non-compliance of any legal requirements nor have there been any penalties, strictures imposed by any Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to Capital Markets during the last three years except during the financial year 2022-23, delays in submission of disclosure under Regulation 23(9) and Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Further, for delay under regulation 23(9) Fine of Rs. 70,000 was imposed by each exchange.

Familiarization Programme: The Company has Familiarization Program for Independent Directors to familiarize them with regard to their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, along with industry, business operations, business model, code of conduct and policies of the Company, etc. The Familiarization Program has been disclosed on the website of the Company. The company's policy on familiarization programme is available on following web link:

https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/Familarization-Policy.pdf

CEO and CFO Certification: The certificate required under Regulation 17 (8) read with Part B of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 duly signed by CEO and CFO was placed before the Board and the same is also provided with this report.

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory requirements: During the year, the Company has complied with all applicable mandatory corporate governance requirements of the Listing Regulations. Specifically, Company confirms compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

Disclosure of Compliance of Non-mandatory requirements as specified in Part E of the Schedule II of Listing Regulations are as under:-

On discretionary basis, the company has adopted clause C and E as mentioned in Part E of schedule II.

Audit Qualification: The Statutory Auditors' modified opinion has been appropriately dealt with in Note No. 44 of the Standalone Financial Statements and Note No. 44 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Reporting of Internal Auditors: The Internal Auditors of the Company submit reports to the Audit Committee and have direct access to it.

Certificate of compliance of Corporate Governance: The Company has obtained a certificate affirming the compliances of Corporate Governance from Pinchaa & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Jaipur and the same is attached to this Report.

Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A):

During the year under review, the company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or Qualified Institutional Placement as specified under SEBI Regulations.

Web link for Policies: The Policies adopted by company can be accessed by following web link:

For Policy on determining Material Subsidiaries: https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/Material-Subsidiary.pdf

For Policy on Related Party Transactions: https://www.gravitaindia.com/Upload/PDF/related-party-transaction-policy.pdf

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy: The Audit Committee of the Board is committed to ensure fraud-free work environment and for that purpose the Committee has laid down a Whistle Blower Policy providing a platform to all its stakeholders including employees and auditors, regulatory agencies and customers of the Company to report any suspected or confirmed incident of fraud/misconduct through any of the following reporting protocols:

- **Name of Vigilance Officer:** Mr. Nitin Gupta
- **E-mail:** whistleblower@gravitaindia.com

Corporate Governance Report

- **Written Communication to:** Vigilance officer- Gravita India Whistle Blower Policy, A-27 B, Gravita Tower, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur- 302004

During the year, no one has been denied access to the audit committee. The Policy is also available at website of the Company (www.gravitaindia.com).

Sexual Harassment Policy: The Company has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" and the Rules made there under. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has formed an "Internal Complaints Committee" for prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. The Committee is having requisite members and is chaired by a senior woman member of the organization. Further, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2023-24.

Means of Communication

Financial Results

- Pursuant to Regulation 33 (4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has regularly furnished, by way of online electronic uploading on NEAPS and BSE Listing Centre the quarterly/half-yearly/annual audited financial results to both the Stock exchanges i.e. BSE & NSE within the timelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard.
- The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are published in 'Economic Times', 'Financial Express', 'Business Standard' in English and 'Business Remedies', 'NafaNuksan' (Vernacular) in Hindi. Further the same are also available on website of the company (www.gravitaindia.com)
- The quarterly/half-yearly financial Results are not sent individually to the Shareholders.

Website & Newsletter

The Company's website www.gravitaindia.com contains a dedicated functional segment called 'Investors' (http://www.gravitaindia.com/investors) where all the information needed by the shareholders is available, including the Corporate Governance Report, Shareholding Patterns, Financial Results, Intimations sent to exchanges and Annual Reports.

News Releases, Presentations, etc.

- The price sensitive information's, if any, are immediately informed to the Stock Exchange(s) before the same is communicated to general public through press releases.
- Official news releases and Official Media Releases are sent to the Stock Exchanges regularly.
- NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS): The NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for Corporate. All periodical compliance filings like Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Media Releases, etc. are filed electronically on NEAPS.
- BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the "Listing Centre"): The Listing Centre of BSE is a web-based application designed by BSE for corporate. All periodical compliance filings like Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Media Releases, etc. are filed electronically on the Listing Centre.
- SEBI Online Complaints Redress System (SCORES): The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web-based complaints Redressal system. The salient features of this system are: Centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.
- Presentations made by the company to Institutional Investors or to the analysts are also being disclosed to the stock exchanges and are uploaded on website of the company which can be accessed via following link: https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/financial-details

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report form part of the Annual Report of Financial Year 2023-24. All matters pertaining to industry structure and developments, opportunities and threats, segment/product wise performance, outlook, risks and concerns, internal control and systems, etc. are discussed in the said report.

Corporate Governance *Report*

a) General Shareholder Information:

Annual General Meeting

Day and Date	Wednesday, 18th September, 2024 through video conferencing / OAVM
Venue	"Saurabh" Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi – Malpura, Tehsil- Phagi, Jaipur - 303904
Time	1:00 P.M.
Financial Year	2023-24
Book Closure Dates	Thursday, 12th September, 2024 - Wednesday, 18th September, 2024
Rate of Dividend	N.A.
Date of Payment	N.A.

b) Tentative Financial Calendar (For F.Y. 2024-25)

The tentative schedule of Financial Results of the Company is as follows:

June Quarter Ending Results (Limited Reviewed)	Within 45 days from end of quarter
September Quarter Ending Results (Limited Reviewed)	Within 45 days from end of quarter
December Quarter Ending Results (Limited Reviewed)	Within 45 days from end of quarter
March Quarter/ Year Ending Results (Audited)	Within 60 days from end of financial year

c) Listing at Stock Exchanges

The Company's shares are presently listed on BSE Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE). The Company has paid Listing fees to BSE & NSE for the financial year 2024-25. The address details of Stock exchanges are as under:

The BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai- 400 001 Fax No.: 022-22721919	The Listing Department The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra- Kurla Complex Bandra (East) Mumbai- 400 051 Fax No.: 022-26598120

d) Stock Code

Stock Code for the Equity Shares of the Company at the respective Stock Exchanges is as under:

BSE Ltd: 533282

National Stock Exchange of India ltd.: GRAVITA

e) Stock Market Data

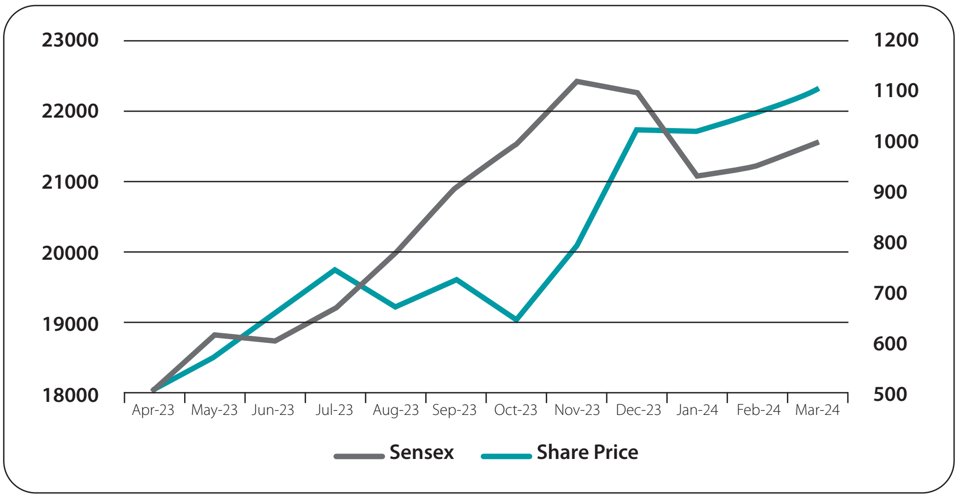
i. Market price data for the Financial Year 2023-24

Year and Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (Rs)	Low (Rs)	Volume in '000 (in No.)'	High (Rs)	Low (Rs)	Volume in '000 (in No.)'
April 2023	527.00	**480.15**	449.162	526.75	**485.00**	2870.932
May 2023	617.65	507.35	949.425	617.55	506.75	9378.848
June 2023	641.00	582.60	560.457	641.25	581.80	6417.290
July 2023	697.95	594.45	739.673	698.60	595.05	5110.660
Aug 2023	795.00	663.45	378.031	795.75	665.10	4702.705
Sept 2023	960.00	708.00	702.076	964.40	706.60	9003.314
Oct 2023	1015.00	861.60	435.471	1020.00	861.90	4121.562
Nov 2023	**1167.05**	1012.70	371.309	**1166.00**	1011.00	2489.045
Dec 2023	1139.60	996.00	291.547	1140.50	995.00	2160.164
Jan 2024	1120.25	842.05	704.661	1100.50	842.30	5067.116

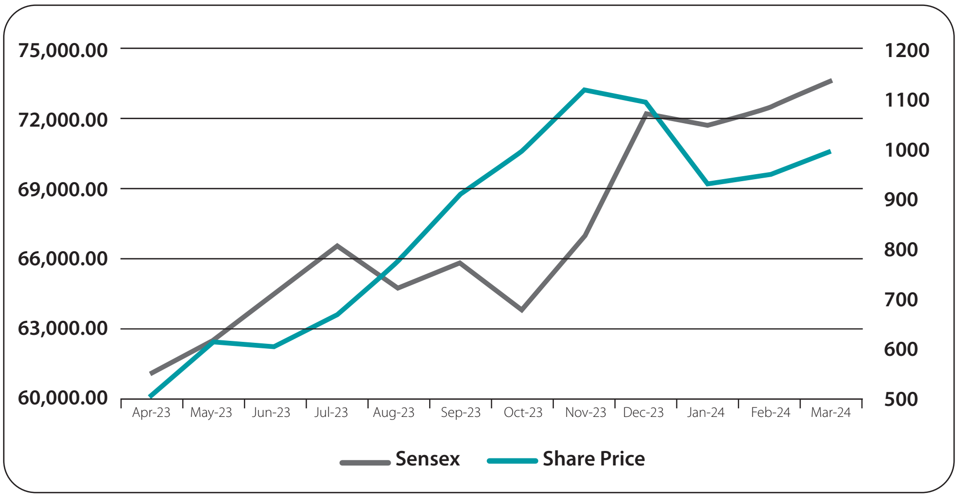
Corporate Governance Report

Year and Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (Rs)	Low (Rs)	Volume in '000 (in No.)'	High (Rs)	Low (Rs)	Volume in '000 (in No.)'
Feb 2024	1007.30	855.15	443.194	1014.30	858.00	4271.824
Mar 2024	1045.35	730.95	614.083	1045.85	730.00	4962.943

ii. Performance of the Company's Share Price vis-à-vis BSE Sensex during the year 2023-24:



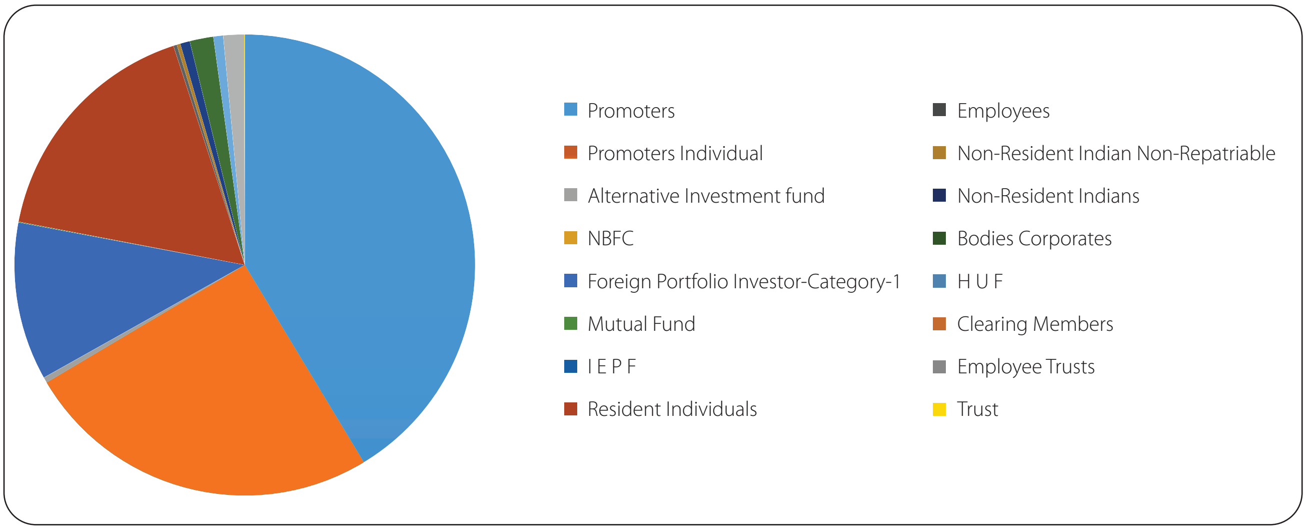
iii. Performance of the Company's Share Price vis-à-vis NSE Nifty during the year 2023-24:



Corporate Governance *Report*

f) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2024:

Category	No. of Shares	% age
Promoter Individuals	2,85,49,789	41.3538
Promoter	1,73,48,025	25.1283
Alternative Investment Fund	2,65,503	0.3846
NBFC	2,788	0.0040
Foreign Portfolio Investor–Category-1	76,52,563	11.0846
MUTUAL FUNDS	33,229	0.0481
I E P F	1,702	0.0025
Resident Individuals	1,17,22,225	16.9794
Employees	1,69,253	0.2452
Non Resident Indian- Non Repatriable	1,71,665	0.2487
Non Resident Indians	4,68,643	0.6788
Bodies Corporates	11,43,634	1.6565
HUF	4,74,326	0.6871
Clearing Members	2,569	0.0037
Trust	32,000	0.0464
Employee Trust	10,00,000	1.4485
Grand Total	**6,90,37,914**	**100.00**



g) Distribution Schedule as on 31st March, 2024
Nominal Value of Each Equity Share is Rs 2/-

No. of Equity Shares Held	No. of Share Holders	% of Share holders	No. of Shares	Amount (In Rs.)	% of Total Shares
1-5000	76,094	99.12	68,59,532	1,37,19,064	9.94
5001- 10000	340	0.44	12,15,590	24,31,180	1.76
10001- 20000	176	0.23	12,55,768	25,11,536	1.82
20001- 30000	52	0.07	6,35,534	12,71,068	0.92
30001- 40000	21	0.03	3,53,911	7,07,822	0.51
40001- 50000	19	0.02	4,19,488	8,38,976	0.60
50001- 100000	32	0.04	12,10,051	24,20,102	1.75
100001 & Above	37	0.05	5,70,88,040	11,41,76,080	82.70
TOTAL	**76,771**	**100.00**	**6,90,37,914**	**13,80,75,828**	**100.00**

Corporate Governance *Report*

h) Corporate Identification Number (CIN)

The Company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Jaipur, Rajasthan. The CIN allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is L29308RJ1992PLC006870.

i) Securities suspended from the trading:

The securities i.e., Equity Shares of the Company are not suspended from trading. Hence, this requirement is not applicable to the Company.

j) Disclosure on loans or advances:

There have been no loans or advances extended by the Company or its subsidiaries, which bear resemblance to loans, to any firms or companies where the Directors of the Company hold an interest.

k) Subsidiary Companies:

As per definition defined under SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015, the Company has Material Subsidiary, whose Income or Net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated income or Net Worth respectively of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. There are below mentioned subsidiaries of the company which fall under the criteria of material subsidiary:

- Gravita Netherlands B.V.
- Recyclers Ghana Limited

Name of the Material Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Place of Incorporation	Name and Appointment Date of Statutory Auditor
Gravita Netherlands BV	08/05/2012	Netherlands	IAC Audit & Assurance B.V. (Appointed on 12th March, 2024)
Recyclers Ghana Limited	28/07/2016	Ghana	E.K Adjei and Associates (Appointed on 10th Feb., 2024)

l) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

A Qualified Practicing Company Secretary carried out the Quarterly Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted equity capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) of the total issued and listed Equity Share Capital. The Report on Reconciliation of Share Capital confirms that the total issued/paid up capital of the Company admitted with depositories is in agreement with the capital of the Company listed with the Stock Exchanges. Further none of the shares of the company are lying in suspense account as on 31st March, 2024.

m) Share Transfer System

The Share transfers documents complete in all respects are registered and/or share transfers under objections are returned within stipulated time period.

n) Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Shares of Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the depositories in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Equity Shares of the Company representing 99.99% of the Company's Equity Share Capital are dematerialized as on 31st March, 2024 and the promoters holding of 66.48 % is completely held in the dematerialized form as on 31st March, 2024. The Company's Equity Shares are regularly traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in dematerialized form and have adequate liquidity. Under the Depository system, the International Security Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE024L01027.

Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account.

As on 31st March, 2024, there are no outstanding shares lying in the demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account.

o) Green Initiative in Corporate Governance

As per the MCA Circular Nos. 17/2011 dated April 21, 2011 & 18/2011 dated April 29, 2011, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has undertaken a Green Initiative in Corporate Governance whereby the shareholders desirous of receiving notices, documents and other communication from the Company through electronic mode, can register their e-mail addresses

Corporate Governance *Report*

with the Company. As a responsible citizen, your Company strongly urge our shareholders to support the Green Initiative by giving positive consent by registering/updating your email addresses with your respective Depository Participants or the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company, KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED for the purpose of receiving soft copies of various communications including the Annual Report.

p) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or Any Convertible Instruments

The Company has not issued GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any other instruments which is convertible into Equity Shares of the Company during 2023-24.

q) Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

(i) Fluctuation in commodity prices:

Impact: Prices of the Company's finished goods are linked to major international and domestic benchmark i.e LME and MCX and are strongly influenced by global economic conditions and global demand supply for the products. Volatility in commodity prices and demand may affect our earnings, cash flow and reserves.

Mitigation: We consider exposure to commodity price fluctuations to be an integral part of Company's business and its usual policy is to sell its products at monthly average prices linked with London Metal Exchange (LME) and Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX). However, to minimise price risk involved in procurement of major raw materials for the manufacture of finished goods hedging is done. In exceptional circumstances, we may enter into strategic hedging with prior approval of the Company Management and Internal Hedging Committee. Further, if required company also seek expertise of external consultants. The Company monitors the commodity markets closely to determine the effect of price fluctuations on earnings.

(ii) Currency Exchange rate Fluctuation:

Impact: Movement in functional currency of the Company against major foreign currencies may impact the Company's revenue. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the Company's cost of imports and cost of borrowings. Our assets, earnings and cash flows are influenced by fluctuation in those foreign currencies, mainly US Dollars.

Mitigation: We have developed a module for forex management to monitor, measure and hedge currency risk liabilities. The Treasury team reviews our forex-related matters periodically and suggests necessary courses of action as may be needed by businesses from time to time and within the overall framework of our the natural hedging due to Export. The Company strives to achieve asset liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net outstanding position is hedged. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the effects of movements in exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The sources of foreign exchange risk are outstanding amounts payable for imported raw materials, capital goods and other supplies as well as financing transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The hedge mechanisms are reviewed periodically to ensure that the risk from fluctuating currency exchange rates is appropriately managed.

(iii) Exposure to Commodity and Commodity risks faced by the Company during the Financial Year 2023-24:

- Total Exposure to commodities: Rs. 4532.79 Crores
- Exposure to various commodities:

Commodity Name	Exposure (Rs. in Crores)	Units	Exposure in Quantity terms	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives				
				Domestic Market		International Market		Total
				OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange	
Lead*	4,424.51	MT	2,92,652	-	1.95 %	-	59.63 %	61.58%
Aluminium*	108.28	MT	6,804	-	-	-	28.66 %	28.66%

*Details are provided on standalone basis.

- Commodity means a commodity whose price is fixed by an international benchmark and having material effect on the financial statements.
- Exposure for Lead and Aluminum includes Purchases and Sales and are reported without netting off and therefore the natural hedge of imports meant for exports not considered for the above table.
- Further, the rolled over contacts has not been considered for above calculation.

Corporate Governance *Report*

r) Credit Rating:

We have obtained Credit Rating from ICRA Limited on 29th September, 2023 and the same has been mentioned in the below mentioned table :

Credit Rating Agency	Facility Rated	Amount (Rs. Crores)	Ratings/Outlook
ICRA Limited	Fund Based	355.00	[ICRA] A+(Stable)
	Non-Fund Based	150.00*	[ICRA] A1

*sub-limit of fund-based limits

s) Address for Correspondence

Shareholder's correspondence should be addressed to the Company's RTA at the address mentioned below:

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents
Mr. N Shyam Kumar
KFin Technologies Ltd
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032
Phone No. 040-67162222
Email: compliance.corp@kfintech.com
Web site: www.Kfintech.com

For any further assistance, the Shareholders may Contact:

Company's Corporate Office	Registered Office
Company Secretary **Gravita India Limited** Gravita Tower, A-27B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur – 302 004, Rajasthan, India Tel. 0141-2623266 Email: companysecretary@gravitaindia.com Web Site: www.gravitaindia.com	Gravita India Limited 'Saurabh', Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi – Malpura Road, Tehsil – Phagi, Jaipur – 303 904, Rajasthan, India Tel. 09928070682

In Compliance of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has designated exclusive Email ID for redressal of Investor Grievances i.e. companysecretary@gravitaindia.com

t) During the financial year, there have been no instances where the Board of Directors of the Company has not accepted a recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatory in nature.

u) Details of fees paid by the company to its Statutory Auditors:

During F.Y. 2023-24 the company has paid following fees to its Statutory Auditors: (Rs. In Lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount Paid in F.Y. 23-24
1	Statutory Audit Fees and Limited Review Report Fees	57
2	Other Services - Certification Charges	5
	Total	**62**

v) Plant Locations:

i. 'Saurabh', Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi – Malpura Road, Tehsil – Phagi, Jaipur –303 904, Rajasthan, India.

ii. Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra SEZ, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer, Distt. Jaipur.

iii. Survey No. 233/15 to 233/30, Thiruthani Road, Ananthapuram- Panchayat Narasingarayani Pettah Post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.

iv. Survey No. 43, Naer National Highway No. 8A, Patri Gundala Road Village Moje Gundala taluka Mundra Kutch, Kachchh, Gujarat, 370410.

Corporate Governance *Report*

DECLARATION regarding compliance by Board Members and Senior Management Personnel with the Company's Code of Conduct

We, Rajat Agrawal, Managing Director and Yogesh Malhotra, Whole Time Director & CEO of Gravita India Limited, hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company, applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

For **Gravita India Limited**

	Yogesh Malhotra	**Rajat Agrawal**
Date: 06.04.2024	*(Whole-time Director & CEO)*	*(Managing Director)*
Place: Jaipur	**DIN:** 05332393	**DIN:** 00855284

Corporate Governance *Report*

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members,
Gravita India Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **Gravita India Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) 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 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied in all material respect with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified under the applicable provisions of Listing Regulations.

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

The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and it 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 for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **Pinchaa & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Firm's U.C.N. P2016RJ051800
Firm's PR Certificate No. 832/2020

Akshit Kr. Jangid
Partner
M.No. FCS 11285
C. P. No. 16300

Dated: 20th July, 2024
Place: Jaipur
UDIN: F011285F000786235

Corporate Governance *Report*

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
Gravita India Limited
Saurabh', Harsulia Mod, P.O. Harsulia,
Diggi-Malpura Road,Phagi, Rajasthan-303904

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Gravita India Limited having CIN L29308RJ1992PLC006870 and having registered office at Saurabh', Harsulia Mod, P.O. Harsulia, Diggi-Malpura, Road Phagi, Rajasthan-303904 (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, representations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

S. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company
1.	Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	00188179	27/03/2007
2.	Rajat Agrawal	00855284	04/08/1992
3.	Dinesh Kumar Govil	02402409	30/06/2009
4.	Arun Kumar Gupta	02749451	11/08/2009
5.	Yogesh Malhotra	05332393	31/03/2019
6.	Chanchal Chadha Phadnis	07133840	24/03/2015

Ensuring the eligibility of 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 **Pinchaa & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Firm's U.C.N. P2016RJ051800
Firm's PR Certificate No. 832/2020

Akshit Kr. Jangid
Partner
M.No. FCS 11285
C. P. No. 16300

Dated: 20th July, 2024
Place: Jaipur
UDIN: F0112585F000786323

Corporate Governance *Report*

CEO/CFO Certification

To,
The Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited
Jaipur

We, Yogesh Malhotra, CEO & Whole-time Director (DIN: 05332393) and Sunil Kansal, CFO of the Company, hereby certify to the Board that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with 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 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's Code of Conduct.

C. We accept responsibility 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 and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee:

   1. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   2. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   3. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or any employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For **Gravita India Limited**

	Sunil Kansal	**Yogesh Malhotra**
Dated: 30.04.2024	*(CFO)*	*(CEO & Whole-time Director)*
Place: Jaipur	(PAN: AELPK1050K)	DIN: 05332393

Standalone Financial Statements

Independent
Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Gravita India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors as referred to in paragraph 16 below, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. As stated in note 44 to the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has not accounted for the employee benefit expenses in the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 related to gain on sale of certain treasury shares of the Company held by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust pursuant to the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme, 2017 (the 'Scheme') terminated during the year. As explained in the said note, proceeds from sale of such treasury shares, net of liability of the Trust, if any, are proposed to be used for the welfare of the employees of the Company, as required under applicable statutory regulations and as per the terms of the trust deed. In our view, the Company should account for such gain on sale of treasury shares under Other Equity and such benefits to be given to employees as employee benefit expenses in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 32- Financial Instruments: Presentation and Ind AS 102 – Share Based Payments, respectively.

   Had the Company accounted for the aforesaid transaction in accordance with the requirements as stated above, employee benefit expenses would be higher by Rs. 20.67 crores and profit before tax and total comprehensive income would have been lower by Rs. 20.67 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, respectively. There would not have been any impact on Other Equity of the Company.

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 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 ('ICAI') 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors, in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 16 of the Other Matter section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

6. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition Refer note 1(E)(VIII) and note 25 to the accompanying standalone financial statements for the material accounting policy on revenue recognition and details of revenue recognized during the year. The revenues of the Company consists primarily of sale of lead and lead related products to the customers and is recognized at a point in time when the control of products being sold is transferred to the customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation. Revenue towards a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation and is accounted for net of rebates or discounts. Owing to the diverse terms of contracts with customers, in line with the requirements of the standards of auditing, revenue is determined to be an area involving significant risk and hence, requiring significant auditor attention. Further, the application of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115') requires management to make certain judgements / estimates such as determining timing of revenue recognition and transaction price as per the terms of the contracts with customers. The Company also focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for overstating revenue and thus, the timing of revenue recognition is critical as there is a risk of revenue being recognized before the control is transferred to the customers. Considering the diverse terms of contracts with customers, materiality of the amount involved and significant attention required by auditor as mentioned above, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	**Our audit work in relation to revenue recognition included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:** a) Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in accordance with Ind AS 115; b) Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and the manual internal financial controls for recognition of revenue; c) Performed substantive analytical procedures on revenue which included ratio analysis, product mix analysis, customer analysis, etc.; d) Reviewed, on a sample basis, sales agreements and the underlying contractual terms related to delivery of goods to assess the accuracy and completeness of revenue recognized during the year in accordance with Ind AS 115; e) Obtained supporting documentation for a sample of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether the transaction was recognized in the correct accounting period; f) Performed other substantive audit procedures including obtaining debtor confirmations on a sample basis and reconciling revenue recorded during the year with statutory returns; g) Performed test of details on a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year including specific periods before and after the year end. For the samples selected, inspected supporting documents such as invoices, goods dispatch notes, shipping documents, agreements etc. to ensure correct amount of revenue is recorded in the correct period; h) Tested manual journal entries impacting revenue including credit notes, claims etc., which were material or irregular in nature with supporting documents and evaluated business rationale thereof; and i) Ensured the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

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

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

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

8. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

9. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

10. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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;

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

13. 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.
14. 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.
15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

16. The standalone financial statements include the Company's share in the net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 2.24 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, in respect of share of profit from three partnership firms in which the Company has invested, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these partnership firms, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid partnership firms, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

    Our opinion above on the standalone financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
18. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
19. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and except for the matters stated in paragraph 19(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and paragraph 19(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 19(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2024 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed a modified opinion; and

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, as detailed in note 36(a)(II) to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2024;

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024;

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024;

   iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52 (viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

   b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52 (ix) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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 as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. Further, the interim dividend declared by the Company is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. However, the said dividend is not paid on the date of this audit report; and

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature being was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of accounting records by the Company, as stated in note 52(x) to the standalone financial statements.

In the absence of any information on the existence of audit trail feature in the 'Type 2 report' issued by Independent Service Auditor in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information), we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature at the database level of the accounting software used for maintenance of employee data of the Company was enabled and operated throughout the year.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with where such feature was enabled.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 24507000BKDHNS8816

Place: Jaipur
Date: 30 April 2024

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 18 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 report that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, and relevant details of right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, 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 held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in note 2(ii) to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company. For title deeds of immovable properties in the nature of land and building as disclosed below, which have been mortgaged as security for loans or borrowings taken by the Company, confirmations with respect to title of the Company have been directly obtained by us from the respective lenders.

In ₹ Crores

Description of Immovable property	Location of Immovable property	Gross carrying value as at 31 March 2024
Land	Khasra no. 209/1/5/3, 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1, 209/1/5/2 at Jai Chand ka bas, Harsulia Mod, Diggi Malpura Road, Phagi, Jaipur.	2.26
Building		23.97
Land	Survey no 233/15, to 233/30 Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah- post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh	2.62
Building		22.89
Land	Land admeasuring 5,261 square meters of survey No 45/1, land admeasuring 19,729 square meters of survey No. 45/2 & land admeasuring 16,390 square meters of survey No. 52/1 & (3) land admeasuring 20,032 square meters of survey No. 43 total admeasuring 82,152 square meters situated, lying and being at Gundala in registration district of Kutch and Sub district of Mundra, Gujarat together with all buildings and structures thereon.	7.53
Building		16.86
Building	Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer, District-Jaipur.	12.16
Building*	Flat no. 302, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur	0.15
Building*	Flat no. 401, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur	0.87
Building*	Flat no. 403, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur	0.21

*Also refer note 2(ii) to the standalone financial statements.

(d) The Company has adopted cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment including right-of-use assets and intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records. In respect of goods-in-transit, these have been confirmed from corresponding receipt and dispatch inventory records.

(b) As disclosed in note 17(vi) to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crores by banks and financial institutions based on the security of current assets

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 18 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (cont'd)

during the year. The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were not subject to audit/review.

(iii) The Company has not made investments or provided any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has also not provided any guarantee to firms or limited liability partnerships during the year. Further, the Company has provided guarantee to a Company during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided guarantee, to a Subsidiary during the year as per details given below:

Particulars	Guarantees
Aggregate amount provided during the year (₹ in crores.): - Subsidiary	327.91
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases (₹ in crores): - Subsidiary	278.80

(b) The Company has not made any investment or given any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. However, the Company has provided guarantee to one entity amounting to ₹ 327.91 crores (year-end balance ₹ 278.00 crores) and in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, such guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular.

(d) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to such companies, firms, LLPs or other parties.

(e) The Company has granted loan which had fallen due during the year and was repaid on or before the due date. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans in nature of loan.

(f) The Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan, which is repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 186 of the Act in respect of security provided by it. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 of the Act.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 18 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (cont'd)

(a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross amount** (₹ Crores)	Amount paid under protest (₹ Crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.53	0.04	2010-11 to 2014-15	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.02	0.04	2015-16 to 2016-17	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	4.36	0.17	2017-18	Rajasthan Tax Board
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.04	0.00*	2016-17	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Custom Duty	0.05	-	2014-15	Appellate Authority till Commissioner level
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.83	0.62	2011-12 to 2014-15	Additional Commissioner
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.03	-	2015-16	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.68	0.05	2019-20	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	70.09	5.26	2017-19	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.05	0.00*	2018-19	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.01	0.00*	2020-21	Assistant Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.07	0.01	2017-18	Goods and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.04	0.00*	2017-19	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)

*certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do no appear due to rounding off are expressed as "0.00".

** excluding interest and penalty.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 18 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (cont'd)

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and there has been no utilisation during the current year of the term loans obtained by the Company during any previous years. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone 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.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 18 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (cont'd)

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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 indicating 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of the said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 24507000BKDHNS8816

Place: Jaipur
Date: 30 April 2024

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited in the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') 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 the Company's 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the 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 standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited in the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

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

Qualified Opinion

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements as at 31 March 2024:

   The Company's internal financial controls over recognition of a) gain on sale of treasury shares and b) employee benefit expenses with respect to sale of treasury shares of the Company held by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust pursuant to the Scheme, in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 32, "Financial Instruments: Presentation" and Ind AS 102, "Share Based Payments" respectively, were not operating effectively, which has resulted in a material misstatement in employee benefit expenses and its consequential impact on earnings, presentation of equity and related disclosures in the standalone financial statements, as explained in note 44 to the accompanying standalone financial statements.

   A material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

9. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI, and except for the effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024.

10. We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, and material weakness has affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion on the standalone financial statements.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 24507000BKDHNS8816

Place: Jaipur
Date: 30 April 2024

Standalone

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I. ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	197.16	170.69
Capital work-in-progress	3	8.14	14.31
Right-of-use assets	4	5.89	6.28
Intangible assets	5	0.14	0.13
Financial assets			
- Investments	6	8.52	8.52
- Loans	7	-	9.98
- Other financial assets	8	3.10	2.21
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	13.31	8.09
Non-current tax assets (net)	9	1.46	-
Other non-current assets	10	6.97	7.20
Total non-current assets		**244.69**	**227.42**
Current assets			
Inventories	11	484.98	394.21
Financial assets			
- Investments	6	0.65	1.11
- Trade receivables	12	214.19	139.67
- Cash and cash equivalents	13	0.29	6.57
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	1.82	2.35
- Other financial assets	8	71.88	49.53
Other current assets	10	20.94	25.39
Total current assets		**794.75**	**618.83**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,039.44**	**846.24**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	13.81	13.81
Other equity	16	442.69	294.72
Total equity		**456.50**	**308.53**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	8.37	90.30
- Lease liabilities	18	1.46	1.76
- Other financial liabilities	19	-	11.63
Provisions	20	8.79	5.62
Other non-current liabilities	22	12.23	0.14
Total non-current liabilities		**30.85**	**109.45**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	257.89	193.64
- Lease liabilities	18	0.64	0.69
- Trade payables	23	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		3.17	2.72
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		185.28	102.51
- Other financial liabilities	19	68.86	105.63
Other current liabilities	22	31.81	16.66
Provisions	20	1.01	0.68
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	3.43	5.73
Total current liabilities		**552.09**	**428.26**
Total liabilities		**582.94**	**537.71**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,039.44**	**846.24**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Standalone

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	25	2,679.07	2,524.39
	Other income	26	53.21	59.72
	Total income (I)		**2,732.28**	**2,584.11**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	1,995.35	1,786.84
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	336.99	503.74
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	29	(18.01)	(43.53)
	Employee benefits expense	30	87.06	94.44
	Finance costs	31	31.21	32.21
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	13.36	10.69
	Other expenses	33	78.10	83.47
	Total expenses (II)		**2,524.06**	**2,467.86**
III	**Profit before tax (I - II)**		**208.22**	**116.25**
IV	**Tax expense**	34		
	- Current tax (including earlier years)		32.95	23.80
	- Deferred tax credit		(4.35)	(8.70)
	Total tax expense		**28.60**	**15.10**
V	**Profit for the year (III - IV)**		**179.62**	**101.15**
VI	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities		(1.51)	(0.80)
	Income tax on above items		0.53	0.28
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Change in fair value of hedging instruments		(0.98)	0.01
	Income tax on above items*		0.34	(0.00)
	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		**(1.62)**	**(0.51)**
VII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (V + VI)**		**178.00**	**100.64**
VIII	**Earnings per share**	37		
	Basic (Rs.)		26.01	14.65
	Diluted (Rs.)		26.01	14.65

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Standalone

Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**208.22**	**116.25**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	13.36	10.69
Loss on sale/ discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	1.27	0.64
Finance cost	31.21	32.21
Corporate guarantee income	(3.59)	(0.12)
Incentive income	(0.02)	(0.02)
Interest income on bank deposits	(0.16)	(0.15)
Income from mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss	(0.08)	(0.01)
Interest income on others	(0.43)	(1.02)
Impairment of investment held in subsidiary companies (other than temporary)	-	0.82
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	(11.63)	-
Share of (profit)/ loss from partnership firms (net)	(2.24)	0.12
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets (including write off)	0.34	0.64
Employees stock appreciation rights expense	-	6.90
Unrealised loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	0.26
Unrealised loss on restatement of financial assets and financial liabilities	2.63	3.62
Loss by natural calamities	2.02	1.66
Insurance claim received	(1.59)	(1.65)
Other financial assets written off	-	6.49
Operating profit before working capital changes	**239.31**	**177.33**
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for changes in operating assets:		
Inventories	(90.77)	(35.74)
Trade receivables	(74.86)	(39.08)
Other current and non-current assets	(0.61)	41.28
Other current and non-current financial assets	(22.55)	(13.39)
Adjustments for change in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	83.22	30.32
Other current and non-current financial liabilities	(35.22)	(50.46)
Other current and non-current liabilities	27.24	5.29
Provisions	1.99	0.49
Cash generated from operations	**127.75**	**116.04**
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(36.71)	(19.54)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	**91.04**	**96.50**

Standalone

Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (adjusted for creditors for capital goods and capital work-in-progress including capital advances)	(28.62)	(50.02)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.45	0.29
Movement in current investments (net)	2.77	20.71
Proceeds received against loan to related parties	9.55	2.58
Interest received	0.19	0.32
Movement in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	0.53	4.08
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(15.13)**	**(22.04)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	12.91
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(81.93)	(29.07)
Proceeds from/ (repayment) of current borrowings (net)	63.27	(18.72)
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.74)	(0.79)
Finance cost paid	(32.76)	(32.33)
Dividend paid	(30.03)	-
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(82.19)**	**(68.00)**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(6.28)**	**6.46**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6.57	0.11
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 13)	**0.29**	**6.57**

Refer note 17(ix) for reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities.

The above standalone Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash flow'.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Standalone Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Standalone

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital (refer note 15)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Equity share capital	13.81	-	13.81	-	13.81

(b) Other equity (refer note 16)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**42.70**	**5.18**	**146.59**	**(0.39)**	**194.08**
Profit for the year	-	-	101.15	-	101.15
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(0.52)	-	(0.52)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**100.63**	**0.01**	**100.64**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**42.70**	**5.18**	**247.22**	**(0.38)**	**294.72**
Profit for the year	-	-	179.62	-	179.62
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(0.98)	-	(0.98)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	-	(0.64)	(0.64)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**178.64**	**(0.64)**	**178.00**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Equity dividend paid (refer note 38)	-	-	(30.03)	-	(30.03)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**42.70**	**5.18**	**395.83**	**(1.02)**	**442.69**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

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Whole Time Director & CEO
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Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 1 Corporate information, statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), basis of preparation and material accounting policies

(A) Corporate Information

Gravita India Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Company's equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Company is situated at "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi-Malpura Road, Tehsil-Phagi, Jaipur-303904 and having principal place of business in Jaipur (Rajasthan), Bhuj (Gujarat), and Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh).

The Principal activities of the Company are - lead processing, aluminium processing, trade (lead products and aluminium scrap) and dealing in turn-key lead recycling projects. The Company carries out smelting of lead battery scrap / lead concentrate to produce secondary lead metal, which is further transformed into pure lead, specific lead alloy, lead oxides (lead sub-oxide, red lead, and litharge) and lead products like lead sheets, lead powder, lead shot etc. Further, Company has also entered in the PET product manufacturing.

Amount in the financial statements are presented in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to round off are expressed as zero. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is also functional currency of the Company.

These standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 ('financial statements') are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on April 30, 2024. The revision to financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(B) Statement of compliance with Ind AS and basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to the extent applicable.

The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented.

These financial statements are separate financial statements of the Company. The Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 in accordance with Ind AS 110 and the same were also approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2024. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis except for the following –

- Certain financial assets which are measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligations;
- Share based payments - measured at fair value;

Further, certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value and are categorised into level 1, level 2 and level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

(C) Standard issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2024.

(D) Standards issued/amended and became effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Company has applied for these amendments, first-time.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's standalone financial statements.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases.

The Company has taken the impact of the same on these standalone financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on these standalone financial statements.

(E) Material accounting policy information

I. 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 treated as current when it is:

- 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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

II. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction. Following initial recognition, property plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate,

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method computed on the basis of the useful life (representing the shift based depreciation) prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The following useful life of assets has been taken by the Company:

Tangible assets	Useful life
Buildings – factory and non-factory	5 - 60 years
Plant and equipment	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computer and accessories	3- 6 years
Office equipment	5 years

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment costing up to Rs. 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, or significant components replaced; depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis as individual assets with specific useful life from the month of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the month on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed or replaced.

The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or any significant part initially recognised of such item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress also includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use.

III. Impairment of non-financial assets

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

To determine value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Company's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future re-organisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

IV. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes purchase price, duties, transport, handling costs and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The basis of determination of cost is as follows:

Nature of inventories	Method of valuation
Raw materials	Moving weighted average method
Stores and spares and consumables	Moving weighted average method
Finished goods and work-in-progress	Raw material cost on moving weighted average method and includes conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present value and locations
Traded goods	Moving weighted average method
By-products/ scrap	Estimated net realisable value

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses. Provision for obsolescence and slow-moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

Stock in transit is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

V. Foreign currency translations

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and are rounded to two decimal places of lakhs, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items as at reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

VI. Leases

The Company considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Where the Company is the lessee

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

i. the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

ii. the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and

iii. the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low-value assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

VII. Fair value measurement

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.

Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial results are categorized 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 recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period or each case.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company 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.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

VIII. Revenue Recognition

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Sale of products (including scrap sales and service income):

Sales (including scrap sales) are recognised when control of products is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract and are accounted for net of returns and rebates. Control of goods refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from goods. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Income in respect of service contracts are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on completion of performance obligation.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are largely made on advance payment terms or with credit term of not more than one year. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of goods and services tax.

The transaction price is allocated by the Company to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

For each performance obligation identified, the Company determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time.

The Company recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration when that right is conditional on Company's future performance. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit 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 rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Profit/ (Loss) from partnership firms:

Profit/ (Loss) from partnership firms which are in the same line of operation is considered as operating Income. The share of profit/ (loss) in partnership firm is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when the right to receive the profit/ (loss) share is established.

Job Work Income:

Revenue from job work services is recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts.

Dividend income:

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

Export Incentive:

Income from export incentives such as duty drawback, Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) are recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

IX. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

X. Equity, reserves and dividend payment

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Company are recorded separately within equity.

XI. Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.

If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- At the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The Company recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.
- In all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Company recognises that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Notes

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Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

a. **Financial assets at amortised cost –** a financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts if any, etc.

b. **Financial assets at fair value**

- **Derivative assets -** All derivative assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- **Investments in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries/ associates) –** All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

  If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

  Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account.
- **Investment in mutual funds -** All investment in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised 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.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities, other than derivative liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All derivative liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition 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 or Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified party fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued 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 expected loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

XII. Hedge accounting

The Company designates non derivative financial liabilities, such as foreign currency borrowings from banks, as hedging instruments for the hedge of foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions and, accordingly, applies cash flow hedge accounting for such relationships. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Amounts recognised as other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast transaction occurs. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income remains separately in other equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

XIII. Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

a. Trade receivables

The Company applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised upon initial recognition of receivables. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Company uses the Expected Credit Loss model to assess any required allowances and uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Life time expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on company's historical collection experience for customers and forecast of macro-economic factors.

The Company defines default as an event when the financial asset is past due for more than 180 days. This definition is based on management's expectation of the time period beyond which if a receivable is outstanding, it is an objective evidence of impairment.

The Company writes off trade receivables when there is no objective evidence that such amounts would not be recovered. Financial assets that are written-off are still subject to enforcement activity by the Company.

b. Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

XIV. Investment in subsidiaries and associates

In accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements, investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates can be measured at cost or at fair value in accordance with Ind AS 109. The Company has opted to measure such investments at cost at initial recognition.

Subsequently, such investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of these investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XV. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

XVI. Post-employment, long term and short-term employee benefits

The Company provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined Contribution plan

The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee.

Defined benefit plan

The liability recognized in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Gratuity

In accordance with Indian laws, the Company operates a scheme of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Short term employee benefit

Expense in respect of other short-term benefits is recognized on the basis of amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employees.

XVII. Share based payments

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments in consideration of the services rendered, under "Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017".

Cash settled share-based payments

Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has been set up, for administration of Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Group. The Trust buy shares of the Holding Company from the market, for granting them to its employees and are treated as treasury shares.

For cash-settled share-based payments, the fair value of the amount payable to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period of non-market vesting conditions getting fulfilled. The liability is remeasured at each reporting period up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expenses.

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

XVIII. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

XIX. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

XX. Taxes

Income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits (Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement) or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. 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 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. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

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Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent it is not probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

While determining the tax provisions, the Company assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending upon the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position.

XXI. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

XXII. Dividend payment

A final dividend, including tax thereon, on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend, including tax thereon, is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of directors.

XXIII. Government grants

Income includes export and other recurring and non-recurring incentives from Government (referred as "incentives'). Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. The Company is entitled to subsidies from government in respect of manufacturing units located in specified regions.

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received. These are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, either on a systematic basis when the Company recognises, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or, immediately if the costs have already been incurred.

Government grants related to assets are deferred and amortised over the useful life of the asset. Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure, and government grants that are awarded as incentives with no ongoing performance obligations to the Company are recognised as income in the period in which the grant is received. Government grant in form of subsidy for unit at Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh is awarded as incentive to the Company, and is recognised as income in the period in which the grant is accrued.

XXIV. Segment reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

XXV. Supply chain financing arrangement

Includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise vendors through TReDS portal for the financing facility availed by the Company. Under these facilities, the third party shall pay the amount on behalf of the Company and the Company shall pay the third party on the due date along with interest. As the facility provided by the third party is within the credit period provided by the customer, the outstanding liability has been disclosed under 'other financial liabilities'.

XXVI. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest calculated using the effective interest method that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

XXVII. Use of estimates and judgement

The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial Statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. **Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets:** Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

b. **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets:** The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

c. **Allowance for expected credit loss:** The allowance for expected credit loss reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Company's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, dealer termination rates, write-offs and collections, the careful monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions. Should the present economic and financial situation persist or even worsen, there could be a further deterioration in the financial situation of the Company's debtors compared to that already taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the financial statements.

d. **Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory:** The allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory reflects management's estimate of the expected loss in value and has been determined on the basis of past experience and historical and expected future trends in the used vehicle market. A worsening of the economic and financial situation could cause a further deterioration in conditions compared to that taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognized in the financial statements.

e. **Contingent liabilities:** The Company is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

f. **Provisions:** At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

g. **Leases:** Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee would exercise the option. The Company reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

h. **Income Taxes:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (refer note 33). The extent to which deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be recognized is based on management's assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be utilized.

Notes

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i. **Defined benefit obligations (DBO):** Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

j. **Fair value measurements**

Management applies valuation techniques to determine fair value of equity shares (where active market quotes are not available) and stock option. This involves developing estimates and assumptions around volatility, dividend yield which may affect the value of equity shares or stock options.

k. **Recoverability of advances/ receivables:**

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computer and accessories	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As at April 1, 2022	**12.31**	**69.87**	**59.23**	**6.91**	**1.71**	**2.28**	**11.91**	**164.22**
Additions during the year	-	12.29	23.38	1.84	0.59	0.18	12.29	50.57
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(1.71)	(1.20)	(0.09)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.26)	(3.31)
As at March 31, 2023	**12.31**	**80.45**	**81.41**	**8.66**	**2.26**	**2.45**	**23.94**	**211.48**
Additions during the year	6.12	9.23	22.46	1.50	0.46	0.62	0.97	41.36
Disposals/ adjustments		(0.39)	(2.02)	(0.23)	(0.19)	(0.01)	(0.89)	(3.73)
As at March 31, 2024	**18.43**	**89.29**	**101.85**	**9.93**	**2.53**	**3.06**	**24.02**	**249.11**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 1, 2022	**-**	**9.26**	**13.04**	**3.33**	**1.12**	**0.87**	**4.19**	**31.81**
Charge for the year	-	2.56	4.30	0.96	0.22	0.22	1.59	9.85
Disposals/ adjustments*	-	(0.05)	(0.49)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.22)	(0.87)
As at March 31, 2023	**-**	**11.77**	**16.85**	**4.22**	**1.30**	**1.09**	**5.56**	**40.79**
Charge for the year	-	2.87	5.59	0.99	0.37	0.26	2.67	12.75
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.01)	(0.91)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.51)	(1.59)
As at March 31, 2024	**-**	**14.63**	**21.53**	**5.08**	**1.65**	**1.34**	**7.72**	**51.95**
Net carrying value								
As at March 31, 2023	**12.31**	**68.68**	**64.56**	**4.44**	**0.96**	**1.36**	**18.38**	**170.69**
As at March 31, 2024	**18.43**	**74.66**	**80.32**	**4.85**	**0.88**	**1.72**	**16.30**	**197.16**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company. However, for title deeds of immovable properties in the nature of land and building which have been mortgaged as security for loans or borrowings taken by the Company are held by respective vendors, details of which are enumerated as below:-

Description of immovable property	Location of immovable property
Land and Building	Khasra no. 209/1/5/3, 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1, 209/1/5/2 at Jai Chand ka bas, Harsulia Mod, Diggi Malpura Road, Phagi, Jaipur.
Land and Building	Survey no 233/15, to 233/30 Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah- post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
Land and Building	Land admeasuring 5,261 square meters of survey No 45/1, land admeasuring 19,729 square meters of survey No. 45/2 & land admeasuring 16,390 square meters of survey No. 52/1 & (3) land admeasuring 20,032 square meters of survey No. 43 total admeasuring 82,152 square meters situate, lying and being at Gundala in registration district of Kutch and Sub district of Mundra, Gujarat together with all buildings and structures thereon.
Building	Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer, District-Jaipur.
Building*	Flat no 302, Rajputana Tower, Plot No A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur
Building*	Flat no 401, Rajputana Tower, Plot No A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur
Building*	Flat no 403, Rajputana Tower, Plot No A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur

*The mortgage on the title deeds of these immovable properties have been released during the year on account of repayment of the corresponding loans or borrowings during the current year. These title deeds are solely held in custody by the erstwhile lenders on request of the Company.

Notes

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(iii) The Company has not capitalised any borrowing costs in the current and previous year.

(iv) Refer note 36 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note - 3 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Addition during the year	Capitalisation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Addition during the year	Capitalisation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Capital work-in-progress	15.10	24.43	(25.22)	14.31	16.72	(22.89)	8.14

(i) Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progess is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Project in progress	8.14	-	-	-	8.14
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8.14**
As at March 31, 2023					
Project in progress	14.31	-	-	-	14.31
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**14.31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.31**

(ii) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(iii) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note - 4 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2022	**6.82**	**1.12**	**1.90**	**9.84**
Additions during the year	-	-	0.09	0.09
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.05)	-	(0.05)
As at March 31, 2023	**6.82**	**1.07**	**1.99**	**9.88**
Additions during the year	-	0.18	-	0.18
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**6.82**	**1.25**	**1.99**	**10.06**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at April 1, 2022	**0.80**	**0.49**	**1.61**	**2.90**
Charge for the year	0.28	0.16	0.26	0.70
Disposals/ adjustments*	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	**1.08**	**0.65**	**1.87**	**3.60**
Charge for the year	0.31	0.16	0.10	0.57
Disposals/ adjustments	-		-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**1.39**	**0.81**	**1.97**	**4.17**
Net carrying value				
As at March 31, 2023	**5.74**	**0.42**	**0.12**	**6.28**
As at March 31, 2024	**5.43**	**0.44**	**0.02**	**5.89**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Refer note 17 for details of leasehold land situated at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions.

(ii) Also, refer note 18 for detailed disclosures related to Ind AS 116 'Leases'.

Note - 5 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2022	**2.09**	**2.09**
Additions during the year	0.07	0.07
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**2.16**	**2.16**
Additions during the year	0.05	0.05
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2.21**	**2.21**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2022	**1.89**	**1.89**
Charge for the year	0.14	0.14
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**2.03**	**2.03**
Charge for the year	0.04	0.04
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2.07**	**2.07**
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2023	**0.13**	**0.13**
As at March 31, 2024	**0.14**	**0.14**

Note - 6 Investments

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
I.	**Non-current investments**				
	Investment in equity instruments, carried at cost				
	Investment in subsidiaries (unquoted) (fully paid shares)				
	Gravita Infotech Limited Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each (previous year: Rs. 10 each)	2,00,000	0.26	2,00,000	0.26
	Gravita Ghana Limited(i) Shares of face value of GHS 1 each (previous year: GHS 1 each)	3,14,363	1.24	3,14,363	1.24
	Gravita Global Pte Limited Shares of face value of USD 1 each (previous year: USD 1 each)	13,45,000	7.28	13,45,000	7.28
	Noble Build Estate Private Limited(i) Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each (previous year: Rs. 10 each)	19,990	0.75	19,990	0.75
	Total (a)		**9.53**		**9.53**
	Investment in partnership firms (unquoted)(ii)				
	Gravita Metal Inc		0.95		0.95

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
	Gravita Infotech		0.01		0.01
	Total (b)		**0.96**		**0.96**
	Investment in limited liability partnership (LLP) (unquoted)(ii)				
	Recycling Infotech LLP		0.01		0.01
	Total (c)		**0.01**		**0.01**
	Investment in government securities (unquoted) (carried at amortised cost)				
	National saving certificate*		0.00		0.00
	Total (d)		**0.00**		**0.00**
	Total non-current investments (e) = (a + b + c + d)		**10.50**		**10.50**
	Less: Provision for impairment (other than temporary)(i)		(1.99)		(1.99)
	Total Provision (f)		**(1.99)**		**(1.99)**
	Total non-current investments (g) = (e + f)		**8.52**		**8.52**
II.	**Current investments, carried at fair value through profit and loss (quoted)**				
	Investment in Mutual funds		0.65		1.11
	Total		**0.65**		**1.11**
	Total current investments		**0.65**		**1.11**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		10.50		10.50
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		0.65		1.11
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1.99)		(1.99)

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Provision for impairment (other than temporary) is on equity investment in wholly owned subsidiaries i.e. Gravita Ghana Limited Rs. 1.24 crores (previous year: Rs. 1.24 crores) and Noble Build Estate Private Limited Rs. 0.75 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.75 crores).

(ii) As current capital account is covered by partnership deed, the closing receivable balance in current capital account has been disclosed as current investments and closing payable balance in current capital account has been disclosed as other current financial liabilities.

(iii) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries (including partnership firms and LLP) are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements'.

(v) **Other details relating to Investment in partnership firms/ LLP**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	% share in profits/ loss	Amount of Investment in capital	% share in profits/ loss	Amount of Investment in capital
Investment in Gravita Metal Inc				
Gravita India Limited	95.00%	0.95	95.00%	0.95
Gravita Infotech Limited	5.00%	0.05	5.00%	0.05
Total	**100.00%**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1.00**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	% share in profits/ loss	Amount of Investment in capital	% share in profits/ loss	Amount of Investment in capital
Investment in Gravita Infotech				
Gravita India Limited	49.00%	0.01	49.00%	0.01
Gravita Infotech Limited	51.00%	0.01	51.00%	0.01
Total	**100.00%**	**0.02**	**100.00%**	**0.02**
Investment in Recycling Infotech LLP				
Gravita India Limited	51.00%	0.01	51.00%	0.01
Gravita Infotech Limited	49.00%	0.01	49.00%	0.01
Total	**100.00%**	**0.02**	**100.00%**	**0.02**

Note - 7 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current (unsecured)		
Loans receivable (refer note 35 and 45)		
- Considered good (related party)*	-	9.98
- Credit impaired - Loans which have significant increase in credit risk (i)(ii)	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Total	**-**	**9.98**

* includes interest accured thereon

(i) Loan amounting to Rs.Nil (previous year: Rs. 0.33) has been granted to Noble Buildestate Private Limited.

(ii) Loan amounting to Rs. Nil (previous year: Rs. 0.33 crores) of Noble Buildestate Private Limited has been written off.

(iii) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/ financial institutions on current loans.

(iv) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Note - 8 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months) (i)	1.06	0.03
Security deposits (unsecured, considered good)	2.04	2.18
Total	**3.10**	**2.21**
Current (Unsecured considered good)		
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- For forward contracts(ii)	19.50	4.41
Incentive receivable from Government(iv)	24.92	15.12
Security deposits	1.19	0.87
Other contractual receivables from related parties (refer note 45)	2.27	4.48
Other recoverable	0.23	0.09
Balance with government authorities(vi)	23.77	24.56
Total	**71.88**	**49.53**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Represent lien with banks and financial institution and are restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability.

(ii) Details of balance against derivative contracts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Margin money	5.05	0.53
Effect of marked to market on open contracts	14.45	3.88
Total	**19.50**	**4.41**

(iii) Above mentioned other current financial assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(iv) Incentive receivable from government includes duty recoverable under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products ('RODTEP') scheme and Duty Drawback and State Goods and Service Tax ('SGST') scheme specified under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Also, refer note 25 (ii), (iii) and (iv).

(v) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

(vi) Includes indirect-tax credits receivable from statutory authorities.

Note - 9 Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	1.46	-
Total	**1.46**	**-**

Note - 10 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current (unsecured, considered good)		
Capital advances	0.48	5.77
Duty paid under protest	6.26	1.00
Prepaid expenses	0.23	0.43
Total	**6.97**	**7.20**
Current (unsecured, considered good)		
Advances to related parties (refer note 45)	-	6.30
Advances to vendors	18.25	16.34
Prepaid expenses (refer note 33(ii))	2.69	2.75
Total	**20.94**	**25.39**

(i) Above mentioned Other current assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 11 Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials (including material-in-transit: Rs. 153.73 crores (previous year: Rs. 89.10 crores))	264.41	194.46
Work-in-progress	127.07	108.27
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading) (including finished goods-in-transit: Rs.6.31 crores (previous year: Rs. 21.65 crores))	74.01	75.24
Stock-in-trade	0.46	0.02
Stores and spares	19.03	16.22
Total	**484.98**	**394.21**

(i) Above mentioned inventories have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year except for inventory in transit. No material discrepancies have been noted by the management.

Note - 12 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured		
Trade receivables - considered good	214.19	139.67
Trade receivables - credit impaired	3.10	2.76
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(3.10)	(2.76)
Total	**214.19**	**139.67**

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2024	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	172.91	41.28	-	-	-	-	214.19
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.34	0.02	-	0.39	0.75
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	-	0.41	-	1.94	2.35
Total	**172.91**	**41.28**	**0.34**	**0.43**	**-**	**2.33**	**217.29**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	93.55	40.45	5.38	0.29	-	-	139.67
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.39	0.41
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.41	-	-	1.94	2.35
Total	**93.55**	**40.45**	**5.81**	**0.29**	**-**	**2.33**	**142.43**

(i) Above mentioned trade receivables have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details. Also refer note 45 for related parties details.

(ii) Refer note 40 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Refer note 41 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

(iv) There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

(v) There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Company.

Note - 13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	0.13	4.82
Cash on hand	0.16	0.15
Cheques on hand	-	1.60
Total	**0.29**	**6.57**

(i) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/financial institutions on cash and cash equivalents.

Note - 14 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Earmarked balances with banks in current accounts		
- Unclaimed dividend account (i)	0.08	0.05
Balance held as margin money against bank guarantees (with original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months) (ii)(iii)	1.74	2.30
Total	**1.82**	**2.35**

(i) These balances are not available for use by the Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note 19. Further, these are not due for deposit in the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

(ii) Includes interest accrued but not due amounting to Rs.0.01 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.01 crores)

(iii) Refer note 36 for fixed deposits given as bank guarantees.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 15 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	8,50,00,000	17.00	8,50,00,000	17.00
	8,50,00,000	**17.00**	**8,50,00,000**	**17.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Total	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

(a) Changes in equity share capital during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares with voting rights				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of Rs. 2 per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

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

(c) Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2,85,49,789	41.35%	3,30,49,789	47.87%
Mr. Rajat Agrawal / Mr. Mahavir Prasad Agrawal (on behalf of Agrawal Family Private Trust)	1,73,48,025	25.13%	1,73,48,025	25.13%

* As per records of the Company, including its register of members.

(d) During the five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024, the Company has neither allotted any bonus shares nor have any shares been bought back.

(e) No shares has been issued for consideration other than cash in the current reporting year and in last five years immediately preceeding the current reporting year.

(f) Dividend

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on April 30, 2024 had approved interim dividend of Rs 5.20 per equity share of Rs. 2 each amounting to Rs. 35.90 crores for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(g) Details of equity shares held by Promoters in the Company as at the end of year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2,85,49,789	41.35%	(6.52%)	3,30,49,789	47.87%	-
Mr. Rajat Agrawal / Mr. Mahavir Prasad Agrawal (on behalf of) Agrawal Family Private Trust	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-

Note - 16 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	42.70	42.70
General reserve	5.18	5.18
Retained earnings	395.83	247.22
Other Comprehensive Income		
Cash flow hedging reserve	(1.02)	(0.38)
Total	**442.69**	**294.72**

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

(a) Security premium

The security premium is the amount paid by shareholder over and above the face value of equity share. Security premium can be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) General reserve

The general reserve is created on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

(c) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.

Note - 17 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Term loans		
- from bank	-	70.56
- from institutions other than banks	-	40.03
Vehicle loans	10.48	13.63
	10.48	**124.22**
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings disclosed under current borrowings	(2.11)	(33.92)
Total	**8.37**	**90.30**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current borrowings		
Secured loans from banks		
Cash credit	15.94	43.04
Packing credit	90.10	1.62
Working capital demand loan	91.50	114.64
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	2.11	33.92
Interest accrued on non-current borrowings	0.63	0.42
Secured loans from institutions other than banks	57.61	-
Total	**257.89**	**193.64**

i. There is no default in repayment of principal or payment of interest thereon.

ii. Repayment terms and security disclosure for the outstanding non-current borrowings (including current maturities) are as follows:

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
1)	**Vehicle loans**			
Multiple banks	The loans are repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of 31 to 84 months.	6.55% to 8.40% p.a. (6.55% to 8.40% p.a)	10.48	13.63
	Security			
	Hypothecation of vehicles			
2)	**Term loans from bank**			
IDFC First Bank Limited -Term Loan	The loan was for 60 months with 12 month moratorium and repayable in 16 Quarterly instalments commencing from December 2022 and ending in September 2026. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.20% p.a. (9.20% p.a.)	-	34.81
	First charge by way of mortgage on Land admeasuring (1) land admeasuring 5261 sq. mtrs of Survey No.45/1 land admeasuring 19729 sq.mtrs of Survey No. 45/2 & land admeasuring 16300 sq. mtrs of Survey no. 47 aggregating to 41360 sq.mtrs. (2) land admeasuring 8701 sq. mtrs of Survey No. 52/2 & land admeasuring 12039 sq. mts of Survey No.52) & (3) land admeasuring 20032 sq.mtrs of Survey No.43 total admeasuring 82152 sq mtrs situated lying and being at Mouje Gundala in registration District of Kutch and Sub District of Mundra, Gujarat together with the rights, liberties and approvals constructions and developments therein and a plant and machinery attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, both present and future.			
Punjab National Bank-Guaranteed Emergency Credit line ('GECL')	The loan was for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.10% p.a. (9.10% p.a)	-	6.09
	Security			
	1. First Pari-Passu charge on entire block assets present and future proposed Chittoor Project.			

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
	2. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
Canara Bank-GECL	The loan was for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	8.00% p.a (8.00% p.a)	-	7.80

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
	Security			
	1. First pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	2. First pari-passu charge on the following properties:-			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	3. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second Pari Passu charge on entire fixed assets of the company, both present and future, of Chittoor plant including land and building. Plant and machinaery and other fixed assets.			
State Bank of India- GECL	The loan was for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.55% p.a (9.55% p.a)	-	10.01

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
Security			
1. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
2. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
Bandhan Bank-GECL	The loan was for 72 months with 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from April 2024 and ending in March 2028. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.50% p.a (9.25% p.a)	-	7.45
	Security			
	Second Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of borrower at Chittoor plant. Second Pari-passu charge on Industrial and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor Sub district, Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram,Grampanchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			
Punjab National Bank- GECL	The loan was for 72 months with 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2024 and ending in December 2027. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.10% p.a (9.10% p.a)	-	4.40
	Security			
	1. First Pari-Passu charge on entire block assets present and future proposed Chittoor Project.			

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
	2. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
3)	Term loans from institutions other than banks			
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	The loan was repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from February 2020 and ending in December 2025. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	10.50% to 12.55% p.a (10.80% to 12.55% p.a)	-	11.84
	Security			
	1. First Charge by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of borrower at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara , Tehsil Sanganer Distt- Jaipur.			
	2. First charge on Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Khasra No. 295 (Part), 298(Part), 299(Part), 320(Part), 321 (Part), 322 (Part),323 (Part), 324 (Part), 325, 326 (Part),384 (Part), 385, 386 (Part), 387 (Part), 389 (Part), Village - Kalwar, Tehsilsanganer, District - Jaipur, admeasuring area 17656.10 sq mtr. together with all the buildings and structures thereon, Fixtures And Fittings And All Plant And Machinery attached to the earth or premanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, both present and future.			

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023
Bajaj Financial Services Limited	The loan was repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from October 2019 and ending in September 2024. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	10.45% p.a (10.45% p.a)	-	2.34
	Security			
	First pari-passu charge over entire movable tangible fixed assets of the company (both present and future) except vehicles and those situated at company's chittoor unit.			
	First Pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company (both present and future).			
	First pari-passu charge over land and building of the company situated at Phagi, Jaipur.			
	First Pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 302, on second floor in Rajputana Tower situated at Plot No., A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 403, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 401, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.			
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 203, on first floor in Rajputana Tower situated at plot no, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal.			
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over land & house HIG, SFS Block 3, plot 90, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Pvt Ltd.			
Bajaj Financial Services Limited	The loan was repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from March 2021 and ending in January 2027. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.00% p.a (9.00% p.a)	-	25.85
	Security			
	First Pari-passu charge on industrial land and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor sub district,Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram, Gram panchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			

* Interest rates in the bracket denotes those of the previous year.

iii. Security disclosure for the outstanding current borrowings for current year ended 31 March 2024 are as follows:

1. First pari-passu charge over the entire current assets of the Company including raw material, stock-in-trade, finished goods including stocks-in-transit and those lying in godowns, ports, etc and book debts (both present and future).
2. Second pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Company both present and future, excluding vehicles, but including assets situated at Plot No. P.A. 011-006, Light Engineering Zone, Mahindra World City - SEZ, Jaipur, assets of Survey no. 233/15 to 233/30, Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah - Post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, and Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan
3. First charge on Survey no. 43 Near National highway no.8A (Patri Gundala road, Village Gundala, Taluka Mundra, Kutch (Gujrat)

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Security disclosure for the outstanding current borrowings for previous year ended 31 March 2023 are as follows:

1. First pari-passu charge over the entire current assets of the Company including raw material, stock-in-trade, finished goods including stocks-in-transit and those lying in godowns, ports, etc and book debts (both present and future).
2. First pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Company both present and future, excluding vehicles, assets situated at Plot No. P.A. 011-006, Light Engineering Zone, Mahindra World City - SEZ, Jaipur, assets of Survey no. 233/15 to 233/30, Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah - Post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Survey no. 43 Near National highway no.8A (Patri Gundala road, Village Gundala, Taluka Mundra, Kutch (Gujrat)) and Flat no.402, Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur. But including the following:

   - Flat no. 302, 401, 403 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.

   - Land and building at Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3, Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
3. First pari-passu charge on Land and house at 3/90, HIG, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Private Limited (related party) and Flat no. 203 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.
4. Personal guarantee of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.
5. Corporate guarantee of Gravita Impex Private Limited (related party).
6. Second pari-passu charge on the fixed assets of Chittoor Plant.

		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
iv	**Collateral:**		
	Inventory, trade receivables, other current assets, other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress are given as collateral/ security against the borrowings.	997.58	800.38

v Rate of interest for current borrowings

The Company's current borrowings facilities have an effective weighted-average contractual rate calculated using the interest rates effective for the respective borrowings as at reporting date is 8.12 % p.a. (previous year: 7.13% p.a)

vi. The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with the lenders and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods.

vii. Repayment terms: Cash credit facilities and working capital demand loans are repayable on demand with in a period of less than 12 months. These loans have been used for the specific purpose for which they are taken as at the year end.

viii. Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

ix. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Non-current borrowing	Current borrowing	Lease liabilities
As at April 1, 2022	**106.60**	**212.37**	**2.93**
Cash inflow	12.91	-	-
Cash outflow	(29.07)	(18.72)	(0.79)
Non-cash changes			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	0.04

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Non-current borrowing	Current borrowing	Lease liabilities
Amortisation of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	(0.14)	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gain on restatement of foreign currency loans	-	(0.01)	-
Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.27
As at March 31, 2023	**90.30**	**193.64**	**2.45**
Cash inflow	-	63.27	-
Cash outflow	(81.93)	-	(0.74)
Non-cash changes			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	0.18
Unrealised foreign exchange loss on restatement of foreign currency loans	-	0.98	-
Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.21
As at March 31, 2024	**8.37**	**257.89**	**2.10**

Note - 18 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current	1.46	1.76
Current	0.64	0.69
Total	**2.10**	**2.45**

i. Disclosures on lease pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Company has leases for the factory lands, office premises, equipment, etc. Also, the Company has a leasehold land situated at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, which has been taken on a lease for a period of 92 years in the year 2013.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term after mutual consent of both the parties. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security against the Company's other debts and liabilities.

The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by type of Right-of-use (ROU) asset recognised on balance sheet:

As at March 31, 2024

Right-of-use asset	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	2	4.86-81.44	-	-
Building	5	1.30-4.67	-	5

As at March 31, 2023

Right-of-use asset	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	2	5.86-82.44	-	-
Plant and machinery	13	0.25-0.84	-	13
Building	4	2.30-3.26	-	4

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

ii. The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	0.57	0.70
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.21	0.27

iii. Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The Company does not have any liability to make variable lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset recognised in the Financial Statement. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is Rs. 2.19 crores (previous year: Rs. 2.05 crores).

iv. Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 was Rs. 2.93 crores (previous year Rs. 2.84 crores).

v. Maturities of lease liabilities

The lease liabiltiies are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

Particulars	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net present values
March 31, 2024			
Not later than 1 year	0.83	0.19	0.64
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	1.79	0.33	1.46
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**2.62**	**0.52**	**2.10**
March 31, 2023			
Not later than 1 year	0.91	0.22	0.69
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2.25	0.49	1.76
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**3.16**	**0.71**	**2.45**

vi. Refer note 40 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Note - 19 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Non-current		
Employee share appreciation rights (refer note 44)	-	11.63
Total	**-**	**11.63**
(b) Current		
Unclaimed dividends(i)	0.08	0.05
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit and loss(ii)	-	0.13
Payable under supply chain financing arrangement(iv)	52.07	75.61
Employee related payables	14.21	26.97
Creditors for capital goods	0.40	0.17
Others	2.10	2.70
Total	**68.86**	**105.63**

(i) As at March 31, 2024, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Company. Unclaimed dividend, if any, shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) as and when they become due.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Details of balance against derivative contracts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Margin money	-	(0.13)
Effect of marked to market on open contracts	-	0.26
Total	-	**0.13**

(iii) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

(iv) Represents channel financing facility availed by the Company, which is a part of the supply chain financing arrangement with the channel financing partners, for amount payable to MSME vendors through TReDS portal.

Note - 20 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current provisions for (refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	7.09	4.60
- Compensated absences	1.70	1.02
Total	**8.79**	**5.62**
Current provisions for (refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	0.84	0.60
- Compensated absences	0.17	0.08
Total	**1.01**	**0.68**

Note - 21 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	16.82	12.55
Other temporary differences	-	0.85
Cash flow hedging reserve*	-	0.00
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**16.82**	**13.40**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	3.43	6.27
Allowances for expected credit losses	1.09	0.97
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.19	0.19
Cash flow hedging reserve	0.34	-
Other temporary differences	0.02	-
Gross deferred tax assets	**5.07**	**7.43**
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit entitlement	**25.06**	**14.06**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**13.31**	**8.09**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) The Company has tax not recognised deferred tax on impairment provision of Investment in subsidiary company amount to Rs. 1.99 crores. The deferred tax impact on such investment is Rs. 0.70 crores, considering there is no probability which demonstrates realisation of deferred tax asset in the near future.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Deferred tax movements

Particulars	Opening deferred tax (liability)/ asset	Credit/ (Charge) in Statement of Profit and loss	Credit/ (Charge) in other comprehensive income	Closing deferred tax (liability)/ asset
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
(a) Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(12.55)	(4.27)	-	(16.82)
Other temporary differences	(0.85)	0.85	-	-
Cash flow hedging reserve*	(0.00)	-	0.00	-
subtotal (i)	**(13.40)**	**(3.42)**	**0.00**	**(16.82)**
(b) Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	6.27	(3.37)	0.53	3.43
Allowances for expected credit losses	0.97	0.12	-	1.09
Other temporary differences	-	0.02	-	0.02
Cash flow hedging reserve	-	-	0.34	0.34
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities*	0.19	(0.00)	-	0.19
subtotal (ii)	**7.43**	**(3.23)**	**0.87**	**5.07**
(c) MAT credit entitlement (iii)	**14.06**	**11.00**	**-**	**25.06**
Total (i+ii+iii)	**8.09**	**4.35**	**0.87**	**13.31**
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
(a) Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(9.61)	(2.94)	-	(12.55)
Other temporary differences	(0.24)	(0.61)	-	(0.85)
Cash flow hedging reserve*	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
subtotal (i)	**(9.85)**	**(3.55)**	**(0.00)**	**(13.40)**
(b) Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	3.40	2.59	0.28	6.27
Allowances for expected credit losses	1.17	(0.20)	-	0.97
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.12	0.07	-	0.19
Cash flow hedging reserve	0.21	(0.21)	-	-
subtotal (ii)	**4.90**	**2.25**	**0.28**	**7.43**
(c) MAT credit entitlement (iii)	**4.06**	**10.00**	**-**	**14.06**
Total (i+ii+iii)	**(0.89)**	**8.70**	**0.28**	**8.09**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) There are unused minimum alternate tax credits as mentioned below which have not been recognized as an asset in the books of accounts in the absence of convincing evidence of utilization during the specified allowable period against the future taxable profits to be computed as per the normal provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961:

Assessment year (AY) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023*
2021-22	2036-37	-	3.26
2022-23	2037-38	-	4.97
2023-24	2038-39	-	0.62
2024-25	2039-40	1.08	-
Total		**1.08**	**8.85**

*This is as per the Income-tax return filed by the Company for the assessment year 2023-2024.

(iv) The Company has unused minimum alternate tax credit which has been recongnised in the books, amounting to Rs. 25.06 crores as ot 31 March 2024 (previous year: Rs. 14.06 crores). Such tax credit have been recognised on the basis that recovery is probable in forseeable future. The Company has following unutilised MAT credit entitlement which has been recognised in the current and previous years:

Assessment year (AY) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
2017-18	2032-33	3.83	3.83
2019-20	2034-35	4.18	4.18
2020-21	2035-36	5.50	5.50
2021-22	2036-37	3.81	0.55
2022-23	2037-38	4.97	-
2023-24	2038-39	0.62	-
2024-25	2039-40	2.15	-
Total		**25.06**	**14.06**

Note - 22 Other liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Deferred government grants(i) [refer note 25(ii)]	0.12	0.14
Corporate guarantee obligation (refer note 45)	12.11	-
Total	**12.23**	**0.14**
Current		
Revenue received in advance [refer note 25(i)(c)]	18.24	11.19
Deferred government grants(i) [refer note 25(ii)]	0.02	0.02
Corporate guarantee obligation [refer note 45]	3.92	-
Statutory dues payable	9.63	5.45
Total	**31.81**	**16.66**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Movement of deferred government grants

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At the beginning of the year	0.16	0.17
Amortised during the year	(0.02)	(0.01)
Received during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	**0.14**	**0.16**

Note - 23 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises[(ii)]	3.17	2.72
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	185.28	102.51
Total	**188.45**	**105.23**

(i) Ageing Schedule of trade payable

As at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.35	2.82	-	-	-	3.17
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	39.47	137.85	1.33	0.02	5.01	183.68
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1.60	-	-	1.60
Total	**39.82**	**140.67**	**2.93**	**0.02**	**5.01**	**188.45**

As at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	0.42	2.27	0.03	-	-	2.72
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8.48	87.17	0.25	1.91	3.10	100.91
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1.60	-	-	-	1.60
Total	**8.90**	**91.04**	**0.28**	**1.91**	**3.10**	**105.23**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, dues disclosed as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act, 2006') at the year end are mentioned below. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	3.17	2.72
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(iii) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

Note - 24 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax) (refer note 49)	3.43	5.73
Total	**3.43**	**5.73**

Note - 25 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Operating revenue(i)		
Sale of products		
Manufactured/ Recycled goods	2,317.93	1,995.69
Traded goods	339.60	515.12
Sale of services	1.60	0.48
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives including government grant and amortisation thereof [refer note 25 (ii), 25 (iii) and 25(iv)]	15.05	10.40
Share of profit/(loss) from partnership firms (net)	2.24	(0.12)
Job work income	0.20	0.49
Scrap sales	2.45	2.33
Total	**2,679.07**	**2,524.39**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Disclosures on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2024 by product type. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue by product type:		
Lead	2,448.78	2,195.46
Aluminium	58.95	173.01
Turnkey Projects	73.96	68.32
Plastics	75.56	67.83
Others	0.28	6.19
Revenue from sale of services	1.60	0.48
Total	**2,659.13**	**2,511.29**
Revenue by geography:		
Domestic	1,607.46	1,201.59
Export	1,051.67	1,309.70
Total	**2,659.13**	**2,511.29**
Revenue by time:		
Revenue recognised at point in time	2,659.13	2,511.29
Total	**2,659.13**	**2,511.29**

(b) Trade receivables and contract balances

The Company present the right to consideration in exchange for sale of promised products/ service as Trade receivable in the Financials Statements. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Trade receivable are presented net of impairment (if any) in the Balance Sheet. Further, impairment of bad and doubtful debts has been created based on expected credit loss method as prescribed in Ind AS 109. Refer note 41 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

(c) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Ind AS 115 also requires disclosure of 'revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period' and 'revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods. Same has been disclosed as below:

Movement in contract liabilities (refer note 22)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	**11.19**	**10.36**
Add: Addition during the year	18.24	3.44
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(11.19)	2.61
Balance at the end of the year	**18.24**	**11.19**

(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with contract price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contract price	2,659.58	2,511.38
Less: discount, rebates, credits etc.	(0.45)	(0.09)
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,659.13**	**2,511.29**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) The Company's recycling facility at Chittoor, was eligible for incentives available under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Under the scheme the Company had been granted "Small Industry" status and was eligible for incentives like, power cost reimbursement, interest reimbursement, refund of sales tax/State Goods and services tax paid in cash, etc. Based on such policy, the Company had recognised the incentive computed based on State Goods and Service Tax ('SGST') paid to Government of Andhra Pradesh. Further, in terms of the Ind AS 20 - "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", eligible incentive as mentioned above is credited to Statement of Profit and Loss and included under the head "Other operating revenue" on accrual basis amounting to Rs. 12.91 crores (previous year Rs. nil crores). Further, the Company was also entitled for capital grant of Rs. 0.26 crores out of which Rs. 0.02 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.01 crores) has been recognised as amortisation of government grant under the head "Other operating revenue" and balance amount of Rs. 0.14 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.16 crores) has been recognised as deferred government grants under head "Other liabilities".

iii) During the current year, an amount of Rs. 1.42 crores (previous year: Rs. 4.37 crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under electronic credit ledger under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products ('RODTEP') scheme.

(iv) During the current year, an amount of Rs. 0.70 crores (previous year: Rs. 6.02 crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under Duty Drawback scheme as envisaged under The Customs Act 1962.

Note - 26 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income measured at amortised cost from:		
Bank deposits	0.16	0.15
Others	0.43	1.02
Other non-operating income		
Liabilities/ excess provisions no longer required written back (refer note 44)	11.63	-
Corporate guarantee income	3.59	0.12
Miscellaneous income	3.38	1.65
Other gains		
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Gain on foreign currency forward contracts	0.29	-
Gain on commodity forward contracts	33.65	56.77
Income from mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss	0.08	0.01
Total	**53.21**	**59.72**

Note - 27 Cost of materials consumed#

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening (i)	194.46	202.38
Add: Purchase	2,065.30	1,778.92
Less: Closing (i)	264.41	194.46
Total	**1,995.35**	**1,786.84**

*Cost of material consumed includes packing material and other anciliary products which are used for manufacturing.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) inclusive of goods-in-transit

Note - 28 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Re-melted/ refined lead ingots	140.73	326.76
Aluminium and others	196.26	176.98
Total	**336.99**	**503.74**

Note - 29 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock		
Finished goods (i)	75.24	64.42
Work-in-progress	108.27	75.54
Stock-in-trade	0.02	0.04
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods (i)	74.01	75.24
Work-in-progress	127.07	108.27
Stock-in-trade	0.46	0.02
Change in inventory of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	**(18.01)**	**(43.53)**

(i) inclusive of goods-in-transit

Note - 30 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	75.52	78.82
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 43)	4.60	3.62
Employee share appreciation rights expense (refer note 44)	-	6.90
Staff welfare expenses	6.94	5.10
Total	**87.06**	**94.44**

Note - 31 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest costs on:		
- Borrowings	22.75	23.25
- Lease liabilities	0.21	0.27
Foreign exchange fluctuation to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	0.02	2.45
Other borrowing costs*	8.23	6.24
Total	**31.21**	**32.21**

* includes discounting and other charges.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 32 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	12.75	9.85
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.04	0.14
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	0.57	0.70
Total	**13.36**	**10.69**

Note - 33 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Power and fuel	12.99	10.56
Rates and taxes	1.07	7.78
Consumption of stores and spare parts	11.71	9.62
Legal and professional fees	4.63	3.72
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	3.30	3.95
- Building	0.68	1.23
- Others	2.21	2.89
Freight and forwarding	12.22	11.15
Travelling and conveyance	6.46	2.70
Insurance	1.42	0.93
Rent (refer note 18)	2.19	2.05
Advertising and sales promotion	1.88	2.37
Donations and scholarships	0.01	0.02
Payment to auditors[(i)]	0.74	0.68
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets (including write off)	0.34	0.63
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	2.63	2.48
Loss on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	1.27	0.64
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility[(ii)]	1.45	0.86
Bank charges	0.67	2.21
Impairment of investment held in subsidiary companies (other than temporary)	-	0.82
Contractual labour expenses	4.58	3.73
Other financial assets written off	-	6.49
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Loss on foreign currency forward contracts	-	1.38
Miscellaneous expenses	3.63	2.92
Loss by natural calamities	2.02	1.66
Total	**78.10**	**83.47**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Payment to auditors*

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
As auditor		
- Audit fee	0.57	0.52
In other capacity		
- Certification and other matters	0.05	0.03
- For reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.12	0.13
Total	**0.74**	**0.68**

*excluding applicable taxes

(ii) Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company have constituted CSR Committee. The details for CSR activities are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Amount required to be spent by the Company	1.45	0.86
Amount spent during the year		
- Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	1.49	1.02

(i) The Company does not carry any provisions for corporate social responsibility expenses for the current year and previous year.

(ii) The Company does not have any ongoing projects as at March 31, 2024.

(iii) The Company intends to carry forward the excess amount spent during the year. Refer details below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	0.26	0.10
Amount required to be spent during the year	1.45	0.86
Amount spent during the year (excluding unspent amount of past years)	1.49	1.02
Closing balance at the end of the year	0.30	0.26

(iv) The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company is as follows:

(a) Sanitation & Educational Support to schools and colleges.

(b) General Medical Camp and other medical facilities and to address malnutrition

(c) Tree Plantation in villages and other CSR activities.

(d) Vocational skill development

(e) Ensuring environment sustainability

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 34 Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
In respect of current year	34.19	22.30
In respect of earlier year	(1.24)	1.50
	32.95	**23.80**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	6.65	1.30
Minimum alternate tax recognised during the current year	(11.00)	(10.00)
	(4.35)	**(8.70)**
Income tax expense reported in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**28.60**	**15.10**
The reconciliation of the estimated tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:		
Accounting profit before tax	208.22	116.25
Statutory income tax rate	34.94%	34.94%
Tax expense at statutory income tax rate (A)	**72.76**	**40.62**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation (under section 80IA, 10(2A) and 10A of Income-tax Act, 1961)	(36.00)	(27.51)
Utilisation of unrecognised Minimum Alternate Tax credits	(7.77)	(5.49)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.51	0.30
Movement in tax provision relating to prior years	(1.24)	1.50
Effect of impairment of investments	-	0.29
Provision for non - allowance of statutory liabilities	0.20	1.44
Effect of employee share appreciation rights expense	-	2.41
Deferred tax assets not recognised on temporary difference, which will reverse within the tax holiday period	-	1.67
Others	0.14	(0.13)
Total (B)	**(44.16)**	**(25.52)**
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A-B)	**28.60**	**15.10**

Deferred tax has not been created on incentive income/ receivable for Chittoor plant, considering the same will be realised within tax holiday period available under section 80IA of Income tax Act, 1961.

Income tax recognised in Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024			For the year ended March 31, 2023		
	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1.51)	0.53	(0.98)	(0.80)	0.28	(0.52)
Change in fair value of hedging instruments*	(0.98)	0.34	(0.64)	0.01	(0.00)	0.01
Total	**(2.49)**	**0.87**	**(1.62)**	**(0.79)**	**0.28**	**(0.51)**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 35 Disclosure as per Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Corporate guarantee given for related parties:				
- Gravita Metal Inc (i)	-	9.00	2.45	9.00
- Gravita Netherlands B.V. (i)	278.80	327.91	-	20.00
Loan given to related parties:				
- Noble Build Estate Private Limited (i) (ii) (iii)	-	-	-	0.33
- Gravita Employee Welfare Trust (ii) (iv)	-	9.98	9.98	9.98
Investment in subsidiaries:				
- Gravita Infotech Limited	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
- Gravita Ghana Limited (iii)	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
- Gravita Global Pte Limited	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29
- Noble Build Estate Private Limited (iii)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Investment in partnership firm/ LLP:				
- Gravita Metal Inc	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
- Gravita Infotech	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
- Recycling Infotech LLP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

(i) For business purposes of the entity, i.e. for loans availed by the subsidiary and step down subsidiary companies and working capital requirements.

(ii) Including interest till reporting date since inception of the loan agreement.

(iii) Gross of impairment.

(iv) For the purpose of implementing Gravita Stock Appreciation Right Scheme 2017 for acquiring equity shares of the Company from secondary market.

Note - 36 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(I) Bank guarantees		
- Bank guarantee given by the Company	8.31	1.99
(II) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt(i)(ii)		
- Excise Duty/Customs Duty/Service Tax/Goods and services Tax	75.94	7.19
Total	**84.25**	**9.18**

(i) All the matters above other than guarantee given by the Company are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The management is confident that its position to be upheld in the appeals pending before various appellate authorities and no liability could arise on the Company on account of these proceedings.

(ii) During the current year, the Company has filed an appeal against the demand order received from the Office of the Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), Jodhpur amounting to Rs. 70.10 crore (excluding applicable interest, fine and penalty) for violating the 'pre-import conditions' as envisaged in advance authorisation licence pertaining to the period from October, 2017 to January 2019 vide notification no. 79/2017-Customs dated 17/10/2017 of The Custom Act, 1962.

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The management of the Company, based on its overall assessment and independent legal and tax opinion believe that the Company has a case on merit and question of law and accordingly, contest the matter in appellate authorities. Basis above, the management is of the view that the order will not have any material impact on its standalone financial statements and in case of any liability devolves on the Company, the Company will be entitled to take the credit of the tax amount. Considering all available records, facts and opinion of legal and tax counsel, the Company has not identified any adjustments in the current year standalone financial statements.

(b) Commitments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	8.87	2.62
Other commitments in the nature of export obligations	17.90	23.48
Total	**26.77**	**26.10**

Note - 37 Earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year attributable to equity shares (Rs. in Crores) (A)	179.62	101.15
Total shares outstanding at the beginning of the year (in numbers) (refer note 15) (B)	6,90,37,914	6,90,37,914
Add: Weighted average number of shares issued during the year on account of exercise of employee stock option (C)	-	-
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (D) = (B + C)	**6,90,37,914**	**6,90,37,914**
Effect of dilution# (E)	-	-
Weighted-average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (F) = (D + E)	**6,90,37,914**	**6,90,37,914**
Basic earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/D)	**26.01**	**14.65**
Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/F)	**26.01**	**14.65**

Options granted under stock appreciation rights scheme are considered as potentional equity shares. But they have not been included in the determination of diluted earning per share as these have been acquired from the open market by the employee welfare trust.

Note - 38 Dividend

Particulars	Dividend per share	Total Dividend Amount
For the year ended March 31, 2024		
Interim dividend for financial year 2023-24[(i)]	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Final dividend for financial year 2022-23[(ii)]	4.35	30.03
Total	**4.35**	**30.03**

(i) Interim dividend of Rs 5.20 per share amounting to Rs. 35.90 crores has been declared by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 30, 2024.

(ii) Final dividend recommended by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 01, 2023 and approved by shareholders at their meeting held on September 11, 2023 has been paid during the current financial year ended March 31, 2024.

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Note - 39 Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

(a) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value in USD (Absolute number)	Carrying amount of hedging instrument	Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Average strike price	Change in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
As at March 31, 2024							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	55,27,466	0.45	August 31, 2024	1:1	Rs. 81.61/ USD	0.98	0.98
As at March 31, 2023							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	1,96,629	1.62	August 29, 2023	1:1	Rs. 82.54/ USD	(0.01)	(0.01)

(b) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance

Type of hedge and risks	Change in the value of hedging instrument in other comprehensive loss (income)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of reclassification and hedge ineffectiveness
For the year ended				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	0.98	-	-	NA
For the year ended 31, 2023				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	(0.01)	-	0.00	Finance cost and other expenses

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(c) Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Amount at the beginning of the year	0.38	0.39
Add: Changes in value of PCFCs	0.98	(0.01)
Less: Amount reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Less: Deferred tax relating to above (net)	(0.34)	-
Amount at the end of the year	**1.02**	**0.38**

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Note - 40 Financial instruments

A Financial assets and liabilities

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial assets					
Investments*#	6	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.11
Trade receivables	12	214.19	-	139.67	-
Other financial assets	8	60.53	-	47.86	-
Derivative assets	8	-	14.45	-	3.88
Loans	7	-	-	9.98	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	0.29	-	6.57	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	1.82	-	2.35	-
Total financial assets		**276.83**	**15.10**	**206.43**	**4.99**
Financial liabilities					
Non-current borrowings	17	8.37	-	90.30	-
Current borrowings	17	257.89	-	193.64	-
Lease liabilities	18	2.10	-	2.45	-
Trade payables	23	188.45	-	105.23	-
Other financial liabilities	19	68.86	-	117.00	-
Derivative liabilities	19	-	-	-	0.26
Total financial liabilities		**525.67**	**-**	**508.62**	**0.26**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Investment in subsidiaries (including partnership firms and LLP) are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

B Fair values hierarchy

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

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The management has opted for designating the derivative assets and derivative liabilities to classify as fair value through profit or loss as the respective gain/(loss) on the original asset/liabitiy is routed through the statement of profit and loss. Therefore, the management intends to classify these derivate assets and derivative liabilities through profit or loss.

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B.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	14.45	-	14.45
Investment in mutual funds	6	0.65	-	-	0.65
As at March 31, 2023					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	3.88	-	3.88
Investment in mutual funds	6	1.11	-	-	1.11
Derivative liabilities	19	-	0.26	-	0.26

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

i. The fair value of investments in quoted equity shares (level 1) is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet date.

ii. The fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares is estimated at their respective costs, since those companies do not have any significant operations and there has neither been any significant change in their performance since initial recognition nor there is any expectation of such changes in foreseeable future.

iii. The Company enters into commodity contracts with financial institutions for hedging price risk of lead arising from its import and export. Fair values of such contracts (level 2) are determined based on observable rates of the commodity for similar contracts for the remaining maturity on the balance sheet date. The valuation of such instruments is carried out through the rates (marked to market) confirmed by the respective banks as at the balance sheet date.

iv. There are no significant changes in value of level 3 investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B.2 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Non-current financial assets					
Investments*	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Security deposits	8	2.04	2.04	2.18	2.18
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months)	8	1.06	1.06	0.03	0.03
Loans (net of impairment)	7	-	-	9.98	9.98
Non-current financial liabilities					
Borrowings	17	8.37	8.37	90.30	90.30
Other financial liabilities	19	-	-	11.63	11.63
Lease liabilities	18	1.46	1.46	1.76	1.76

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The management assessed that fair values of current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, short term borrowings, trade payables, current lease liabilities and other current financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is disclosed at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i. Non-current loans and non-current financial liabilities are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the counterparty/borrower and other market risk factors.

ii. The fair values of the Company's fixed interest-bearing liabilities, loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2024 was assessed to be insignificant.

iii. All the other long term borrowing/ short term borrowing facilities availed by the Company are variable rate facilities, and are subject to changes in underlying interest rate indices. Further, the credit spread on these facilities are subject to change with changes in Company's creditworthiness. The management believes that the current rate of interest on these loans are in close approximation from market rates applicable to the Company. Therefore, the management estimates that the fair value of these borrowings are approximate to their respective carrying values.

Note - 41 Financial Risk Management

Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loans, Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis, Credit ratings	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting	Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk - interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors

The Company's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the Company) under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

I. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

(a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

(i) Low credit risk

(ii) Moderate credit risk

(iii) High credit risk

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Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Basis of categorisation	Asset class exposed to credit risk	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	6 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Loans and trade receivables	Trade receivables - Life time expected credit loss or specific provision whichever is higher

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Low credit risk			
Investments[(i)]*	6	0.00	0.00
Investment in mutual funds	6	0.65	1.11
Security deposits	8	3.23	3.05
Loans	7	-	9.98
Trade receivables	12	214.19	139.67
Cash and cash equivalents	13	0.29	6.57
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	1.82	2.35
Other financial assets (including derivative assets)	8	71.75	48.69
High credit risk			
Trade receivables	12	3.10	2.76
Total		**295.03**	**214.18**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Investment in subsidiaries (including partnership firms and LLP) are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk since the contracts are with reputable financial institutions.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and non-interest bearing. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Company's credit risk management policy in relation to trade receivables involves periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored. The Company's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by credit monitoring Company. The Company has also taken advances from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. In respect of trade receivables, the Company recognises an impairment for lifetime expected credit losses after evaluating the individual probabilities of default of its customers which are duly based on the inputs received from the marketing teams of the Company.

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Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes loans to related parties, loans to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system are in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

(b) Expected credit losses for financial assets

(I) Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses.

For cash & cash equivalents, other bank balances and derivative financial instruments - Since the Company deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.

For security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset.

For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on Company knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. For such financial assets, the Company policy is to provide for 6 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk.

Particulars	Notes	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
As at March 31, 2024					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	0.29	0.00%	-	0.29
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	1.82	0.00%	-	1.82
Security deposits	8	3.23	0.00%	-	3.23
Other financial assets	8	71.75	0.00%	-	71.75
As at March 31, 2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	6.57	0.00%	-	6.57
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	2.35	0.00%	-	2.35
Security deposits	8	3.05	0.00%	-	3.05
Loans	7	9.98	0.00%	-	9.98
Other financial assets	8	48.69	0.00%	-	48.69

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for loans from beginning to end of reporting period:

Particulars	Loans
Loss allowance as at April 1, 2022	-
Changes in loss allowance	0.33
Changes in loss allowance	(0.33)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2023	-
Loan granted during the year	-
Changes in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	**-**

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(ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

As at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Company considered the individual probabilities of default of its financial assets (other than trade receivables) and determined that in respect of counterparties with low credit risk, no default events are considered to be possible within the 6 months after the reporting date. In respect of trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses using a simplified approach.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	% of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses	Net carrying amount after impairment provision
As at March 31, 2024				
Amount not yet due	172.91	0.00%	-	172.91
Between one to six month overdue	41.28	0.00%	-	41.28
Greater than six month overdue	3.10	100.00%	3.10	-
Total	**217.29**		**3.10**	**214.19**
As at March 31, 2023				
Amount not yet due	93.55	0.00%	-	93.55
Between one to six month overdue	40.45	0.00%	-	40.45
Greater than six month overdue	8.43	32.77%	2.76	5.67
Total	**142.43**		**2.76**	**139.67**

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for Trade receivables from beginning to end of reporting period:

Particulars	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at April 1, 2022	**3.32**
Add: Allowance provided during the year	0.63
Less: Amounts written off during the year	(1.19)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2023	**2.76**
Add: Allowance provided during the year	0.34
Less: Amounts written off during the year	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	**3.10**

II. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

(a) Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Undrawn*	195.46	65.30

* includes working capital facilities which is due for review every year.

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(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	8.37	-	8.37
Current borrowings	257.89	-	-	257.89
Lease liabilities	0.83	1.79	-	2.62
Trade payables	188.45	-	-	188.45
Other financial liabilities	68.86	-	-	68.86
Total	**516.03**	**10.16**	**-**	**526.19**
As at March 31, 2023				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	90.30	-	90.30
Current borrowings	193.64	-	-	193.64
Lease liabilities	0.91	2.25	-	3.16
Trade payables	105.23	-	-	105.23
Other financial liabilities (excluding share appreciation rights)	105.63	-	-	105.63
Total	**405.41**	**92.55**	**-**	**497.96**

III. Market risk

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk in the normal course of its business. Multiple currency exposures arise from commercial transactions like sales, purchases, borrowings, recognized financial assets and liabilities (monetary items). Certain transactions of the Company act as natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Company adapts the policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies which are not stated below is not material. Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instruments outstanding as on the balance sheet date are as under:

Particulars	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
USD	156.87	76.59	238.75	43.46

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the foreign currency exposures in the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date, net of derivative contracts for hedging those exposures read with Note 39 - "Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position", Reasonably possible changes are based on an analysis of historic currency volatility, together with any relevant assumptions regarding near-term future volatility.

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The impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the foreign currency exchange rates are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 2.03% (Previous Year 4.95%)	(1.66)	1.64
INR/USD - Decrease by 2.03% (Previous Year 4.95%)	1.66	(1.64)

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Company uses derivative financial instruments exclusively for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business or financing activities. The Company's Corporate Treasury team manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within 12 to 15 months for hedges of forecasted sales, purchases and capital expenditures. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Outstanding Contracts	No. of deals		Foreign currency (USD absolute number)		Indian Currency (Rs. In crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
USD / INR sell forward*	2,610	2,614	46,72,607	55,01,649	38.96	45.23
Commodity contracts	9,450	12,225	1,94,49,045	2,57,70,300	162.15	211.88

(b) Interest rate risk

(i) Financial liabilities

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on external financing. At March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Company is exposed to changes in interest rates through bank borrowings carrying variable interest rates. The Company's investments in fixed deposits carry fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowing	266.26	220.43
Fixed rate borrowing	-	63.51
Total borrowings	**266.26**	**283.94**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest sensitivity[(i)]		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points	2.66	2.20
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points	(2.66)	(2.20)

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Holding all other variables constant

(c) Price risk

Exposure

The Company exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets. There are no investments held by the company which are measured at fair value either through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, hence the Company is not exposed to price risk.

Note - 42 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans. The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a periodic basis. As part of review, the management considers the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital. The Company also evaluates its gearing measures like Debt Equity Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Interest Service Coverage Ratio, Debt to EBIDTA Ratio to arrive at an appropriate level of debt and accordingly evolve its capital structure.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity share capital	13.81	13.81
Other equity	442.69	294.72
Total equity	**456.50**	**308.53**
Non-current borrowings	8.37	90.30
Current borrowings	257.89	193.64
Total debt	**266.26**	**283.94**
Total capital (Debt + Equity)	**722.76**	**592.47**
Gearing ratio	**58%**	**92%**

Note - 43 Employee benefits plans

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes contribution towards employees' provident fund and employees' deposit linked insurance scheme for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost, as specified in the rules of the schemes, to these defined contribution schemes.

The Company has recognised for contributions to these plans in the Statement of Profit and Loss as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution to provident funds	4.06	3.12
Employer's contribution to employee state insurance	0.54	0.50
Employer's contribution to labor welfare fund*	0.00	0.00

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Earned leaves – Long term leaves includes earned leaves. These have been provided on accrual basis, based on year end actuarial valuation.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Defined benefits plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by a trust namely 'Gravita India Limited Employees Gratuity Trust' is defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to the employees at the time of separation from the service on completion of vested year of employment i.e. five years. The liability of gratuity plan is determined based on actuarial valuation as at the end of each financial year using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as investment risk, salary risk, interest rate risk and longevity risk.

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

Salary Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in rate of increase in 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.

Interest 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 value of the liability.

Longevity Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plans liability.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Change in benefit obligation (A)				
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	5.20	1.10	3.72	0.98
Current service cost	1.11	0.48	0.49	0.24
Interest cost	0.38	0.08	0.27	0.07
Actuarial loss/ (gain)	1.51	0.36	0.80	(0.11)
Benefits paid	(0.27)	(0.15)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**7.93**	**1.87**	**5.20**	**1.10**
Change in plan assets (B)				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liability recognized in the financial statement (A - B)	**7.93**	**1.87**	**5.20**	**1.10**

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Discount rate	7.25%	7.25%	7.36%	7.36%
Expected rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	24.84	24.88	22.85	23.01
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation (years)	18.62	18.52	17.69	17.69
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability (100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2012-14):	100%	100%	100%	100%
Attrition at Ages				
- Age upto 30 years	3%	3%	3%	3%
- Age from 31 to 44 years	2%	2%	2%	2%
- Age above 44 years	1%	1%	1%	1%
Retirement age (years)	58	58	58	58

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
0 to 1 year	0.84	0.17	0.60	0.08
1 to 2 year	2.26	0.10	0.13	0.05
2 to 3 year	0.35	0.17	1.86	0.06
3 to 4 year	0.78	0.27	0.39	0.14
4 to 5 year	0.16	0.05	0.57	0.21
5 to 6 year	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03
6 year onwards	3.45	1.08	1.57	0.53

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Cost for the period				
Current service cost	1.11	0.48	0.49	0.24
Net interest cost	0.38	0.08	0.27	0.07
Actuarial loss	-	0.36	-	(0.11)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**1.49**	**0.92**	**0.76**	**0.20**
Re-measurements recognised in Other comprehensive income				
Effect of changes in financial assumptions	0.06	-	(0.05)	-
Effect of experience adjustments	1.45	-	0.85	-
Total re-measurements included in Other Comprehensive Income	**1.51**	**-**	**0.80**	**-**
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**3.00**	**0.92**	**1.56**	**0.20**

Notes

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Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	7.93	1.87	5.20	1.10
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.29)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.05)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	0.32	0.11	0.16	0.05
(b) Impact of the change in salary increase				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.32	0.11	0.16	0.05
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(0.30)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.05)

Note - 44 Employee share based payments

Employee Stock appreciation rights Scheme

In terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations'), the Compensation Committee of Board, inter alia, administered and monitored the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Company. The Compensation Committee, at its meeting granted 652,500 Stock Appreciation Rights ('SAR') during the previous year to the employees of the Group under Gravita Stock Appreciation rights Scheme 2017. The method of settlement of these Stock Appreciation Rights was through cash at the retirement of the respective employees. During the current year, the compensation committee of the Company has terminated the Scheme and the provision created in the previous periods amounting to Rs. 11.63 crores has been written back on account of termination of the scheme.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, 380,500 shares of face value of Rs. 2 each of the Company, held by the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust ('the Trust'), have been sold in the open market and the proceeds from the sale of such shares, net of liability payable by the Trust, will be utilised for the welfare of the employees of the Group as per the requirement of the Trust Deed. The Company has no legal right or control towards the utilization of funds as accumulated in the Trust by sale of its investment in the open market. The Trust being an independent entity has sole responsibility / obligation to utilize the fund for the welfare of beneficiaries (employees of the Group) as per the terms of the trust deed. Ind AS 32 'Financial Statements – Presentation' requires that no gain or loss shall be recognised in profit or loss on the purchases, sale, issue or cancellation of treasury shares held by the entity or by other entities of the consolidated group. Any gain or loss on such treasury shares shall be recognised directly in other equity. Since, the shares of the Company is held by the Trust which is an independent entity, the said Ind AS 32 is not applicable to the Company. Ind AS 102 'Share-based payment' requires an entity to reflect in its profit or loss and financial position, the effects of share-based payment transactions, including expenses associated with the transactions in which share options are granted to employees. During previous reporting periods, the Company had recorded the transactions as per Ind AS 102 and in the current year, the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme, 2017 (the 'Scheme') has been terminated. Post termination of the Scheme, the Trust has no obligation to make payment under any share- based payment scheme. The Trust will act independently and make distribution/usage of fund as per the purpose defined in the trust deed. For the aforesaid reason, the management of the Company is of the view that distribution/utilisation for the employee benefits, equivalent to appreciation, net of liability of Trust, if any, received by the Trust by selling the investment in the open market amounting to Rs. 20.67 crores, will not be recognized in Company's standalone financial statements, as the transaction is not covered under Ind AS 102. The Company believes that all the appreciation on sale of such shares by the Trust pertains to the employees of the Company and will be utilised for the welfare of the employees by the Trust and there would not be any impact on the standalone financial statements. Based on the independent legal opinion and its assessment, management of the Company is of the view that accounting treatment has been done appropriately in the standalone financial statements.

(i) Movement of shares acquired by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**13,80,500**	**13,80,500**
Equity shares acquired during the year	-	-
Equity shares sold during the year	(3,80,500)	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	**10,00,000**	**13,80,500**

Notes

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(ii) Movement of shares appreciation rights (surrendered)/granted by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of shares appreciation rights granted at the beginning of the year	**13,80,500**	**7,28,000**
Shares appreciation rights (surrendered) /granted during the year	(13,80,500)	6,52,500
Number of shares appreciation rights outstanding at the end of the year	**-**	**13,80,500**

(iii) Gravita had granted certain SAR to its employees under the Scheme details of which were as under*:

Particulars	Number of SAR	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
SAR 2018-19	-	70,000
SAR 2019-20	-	1,29,600
SAR 2020-21	-	5,03,000
SAR 2022-23	-	6,77,900
Total	**-**	**13,80,500**

(iv)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	**24.90**

(v) Fair value of the options had been calculated using Black Scholes Pricing Model. The following inputs were used to determine the fair value for the options granted till 31 March 2023*#:

Date of Grant	Market Price as at 31 March 2023	Number of shares	Years to Vest	Exercise price of option	Risk-Free Rate of Return	Standard Deviation/ Expected Volatility	Employee Attrition	Fair Value per share as at 31 March 2023
1 April 2018	484.65	-	3.27 - 19.32	143.31	6.88% - 7.00%	52.01% - 56.11%	18.00%	308.25 - 379.96
1 April 2019	484.65	-	3.27	108.23	6.88%	53.80%	18.00%	328.86
1 April 2020	484.65	-	1.08 to 24.90	42.55	6.72% to 7.03%	45.55% to 56.11%	18.00%	364.96 to 393.40
23 January 2023	484.65	6,52,500	3.11 to 16.73	70.00	6.87% to 6.98%	52.29% to 56.11%	18.00%	351.44 to 384.57
23 January 2023	484.65	25,400	3.11	80.00	6.87%	52.29%	18.00%	345.05

* expected dividends are nil as the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has historically never distributed any dividends.

The above disclosure is not relevent for the current financial year considering termination of Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 during the year.

Determination of volatility

Volatility is the degree to which price moves, whether it goes up or down. It is a measure of the speed and magnitude of the underlying's price changes. Historical volatility refers to the actual price changes that have been observed over a specified time. There is no research that demonstrates conclusively how long the historical period used to estimate expected long-term future volatility should be. Hence, we have considered the historical volatility of the shares of the Company on NSE commensurate with the expected life of the share option being valued.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 45 Related party disclosures under Accounting Standard Ind-AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

(i) Name of related parties and nature of related party relationship

(A) Subsidiaries

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
Gravita Infotech Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Gravita Global Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00	100.00

(B) Step down subsidiaries

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
Gravita Mozambique LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Navam Lanka Limited	Sri lanka	52.00	52.00
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
Gravita Senegal SAU	Senegal	100.00	100.00
Gravita Nicaragua SA (till April 05, 2023)	Nicaragua	-	100.00
Gravita Jamaica Limited	Jamaica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ventures Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Gravita USA Inc	USA	100.00	100.00
Gravita Mali SA (till August 21, 2023)	Mali	-	100.00
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	Costa Rica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Recyclers Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Green Recyclers Mozambique LDA (from November 29, 2022)	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Gravita Togo SOU	Togo	100.00	100.00
Recyclers South Africa (PTY) Ltd (from October 10, 2023)	South Africa	100.00	-
Gravita Gulf DMCC (from August 03, 2023)	UAE	100.00	-
Gravita Dominicana S.A.S.(from August 10, 2023)	Dominicana	100.00	-
Green Recyclers LLC (from October 25, 2023)	Oman	51.00	-
Gravita Conakry S.A.U (from June 14, 2023)	Conakry	100.00	-

(C) Associate

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
Pearl Landcon Private Limited (till August 12, 2022)	India	-	-

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to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(D) Partnership firms

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
Gravita Metal Inc.	India	95.00	95.00
Gravita Infotech	India	49.00	49.00

(E) Limited liability partnership firm

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
Recycling Infotech LLP	India	51.00	51.00

(F) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel and/ or their relatives exercise significant influence*

Name of Entity
Saurabh Farms Limited
Shah Buildcon Private Limited
Jalousies India Private Limited
Gravita Impex Private Limited
Agarwal Family Private Trust

(G) Trusts

Name of Entity
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

*With whom the Compnay had transactions during the current year or the previous year.

Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives

(H) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	Chairman and Whole-time director
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	Managing director
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	Whole-time director & Chief executive officer
Mr. Sunil Kansal	Chief financial officer
Mr. Nitin Gupta	Company Secretary
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil	Independent director
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Independent director
Mr. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis	Independent director

(I) Relatives of Key managerial personnel (with whom transactions have taken place during the current year or previous year)

Name	Relationship
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	Wife of Mr. Rajat Agrawal

(ii) Detail of transaction and balance outstanding with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free (other than loan and guarantees). The settlement for these balances occurs through payment. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has not recorded any impairment

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of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2023: 1.15 crores). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Sales		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita USA Inc.	12.64	-
Gravita Tanzania Limited	-	7.30
Recyclers Ghana Limited*	0.00	12.81
Gravita Mozambique LDA	-	5.11
Gravita Senegal SAU	-	9.38
Gravita Nicaragua SA	-	0.90
Navam Lanka Limited	-	0.33
Gravita Netherland B.V.	36.80	2.64
Gravita Togo SAU	-	8.78
(b) Partnership firms		
Gravita Metal Inc	0.61	5.59
(ii) Purchases (net of returns and rebates)		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Recyclers Ghana Limited	151.15	322.00
Gravita Mozambique LDA	2.63	1.44
Gravita Tanzania Limited	5.11	2.44
Navam Lanka Limited	66.47	31.23
Gravita Senegal SAU	66.39	50.94
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	10.49	46.65
Gravita Togo SAU	4.79	3.06
Gravita Jamaica Limited	-	0.19
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	402.13	296.86
(b) Partnership firms		
Gravita Metal Inc	2.52	6.18
(iii) Profit/ (loss) from partnership firm		
Gravita Metal Inc	2.25	(0.11)
Gravita Infotech	(0.01)	(0.01)
Recycling Infotech LLP*	(0.00)	(0.00)
(iv) Loan given during the year		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Noble Build Estate Private Limited#	-	0.33
(v) Loan repaid during the year		
(a) Trust		
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	10.24	-
(b) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	55.00	-

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(vi) Interest income		
(a) Trust		
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	0.29	0.78
(vii) Service charges income		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherlands BV	0.24	0.02
(viii) Management consultancy income		
(a) Partnership firms		
Gravita Metal Inc	0.01	0.01
(ix) Corporate guarantee income		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherlands BV	3.59	0.12
(x) Amount paid on behalf of the Company		
Gravita Metal Inc	55.09	45.37
(xi) Dividend paid		
(a) Trust		
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	0.52	-
(b) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	12.42	-
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.01	-
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.01	-
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.00	-
(c) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/or their relatives		
Agarwal Family Private Trust	7.55	-
(xii) Loan taken during the year		
(a) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	55.00	-
(xiii) Interest Expenses		-
(a) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	1.52	-
(xiv) Rent expenses		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.13	0.12
(b) Key management personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.44	0.42
(c) Relatives of key management personnel		
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	0.08	0.07
(d) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/or their relatives		
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.49	0.47
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.50	0.44
Jalousies India Private Limited	0.38	0.36

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(e) Other reimbursement from related parties		
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	2.66	6.54
(xv) Remuneration paid to key managerial personnel		
(a) Short-term benefits(I)		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	1.40	1.29
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2.98	2.53
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	8.08	4.00
Mr. Sunil Kansal	1.80	1.22
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.21	0.15
(b) Post-employment benefits(II)		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	0.10	0.09
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.21	0.18
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.07	0.06
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.06	0.05
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.01	0.01
(xvi) Corporate guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary		
Gravita Netherlands BV (refer note iii)	327.91	-

the same has been written off during the previous year.

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(I) Short-term benefits includes PAT incentive/ performance incentive paid during the current year. Further, the above short term benefits doesn't include the incentive provision related to the KMP's as the same has been provided for on group level and has not been allocated to individual employees as on balance sheet date.

(II) Post-employment benefits does not include provisions for gratuity of Rs. 2.83 crores (previous year: Rs. 2.39 crores) and compensated absences of Rs. 0.11 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.08 crores) based on actuarial valuation report which are not further allocated on respective employees.

Closing balances with related parties

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Advances given		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherland B.V.	-	6.30
(ii) Trade receivables		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Senegal SAU	-	9.80
Gravita Mozambique LDA	-	2.91
Gravita Tanzania Limited	-	3.20
Recyclers Ghana Limited	-	3.72
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	-	2.84
Gravita Togo SAU	-	5.56
(b) Partnership firms		
Gravita Metal Inc*	-	0.00

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(iii) Other Contractual receivables from related parties		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.02	0.01
Gravita Infotech	-	0.04
Gravita Metal Inc.	2.24	3.60
Gravita Netherlands BV	0.01	0.94
Noble Buildestate Private Limited*	0.00	-
(iv) Other Contractual payable to related parties		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Recycling Infotech LLP*	0.00	-
Gravita Infotech Limited*	0.00	-
(v) Trade payables		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Senegal SAU	0.84	8.40
Gravita Mozambique LDA	4.42	3.64
Navam Lanka Limited	16.34	8.90
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	75.88	-
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	-	5.27
Gravita USA Inc.	1.64	1.62
Recyclers Ghana Limited	40.66	8.82
Gravita Tanzania Limited	0.47	0.21
Gravita Togo SAU	0.13	2.26
(b) Partnership firms		
Gravita Metal Inc	0.43	-
(c) Advance Received		
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	13.82	-
(vi) Investment balances		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.26	0.26
Gravita Ghana Limited	1.24	1.24
Gravita Global Pte Limited	7.29	7.29
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	0.75	0.75
(b) Partnership firms (fixed and current investments)		
Gravita Metal Inc	0.95	0.95
Gravita Infotech	0.01	0.01
Recycling Infotech LLP	0.01	0.01
(vii) Loan given (including interest accrued)		
(a) Trust		
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	-	9.98

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(viii) Security deposits		
(a) Key managerial personnel and their relatives		
Mrs. Anchal Agarwal	0.02	0.02
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.12	0.12
(b) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/or their relatives		
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.14	0.14
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.12	0.12
Jalousies (India) Private Limited	0.11	0.11
(ix) Deferred corporate guarantee income		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherlands B.V. (iv)	16.03	-
(b) Partnership firms		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	-	2.45
(x) Corporate guarantee expense		
(a) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/or their relatives		
Gravita Impex Private Limited	-	0.03
(xi) Remuneration payable to Key managerial personnel		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agrawal	0.12	0.11
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.26	0.23
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.05	0.04
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.04	0.04
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.01	0.01
(xi) Corporate guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary		
Gravita Netherlands BV (refer note iii)	278.80	-

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Refer note 17(ii) and 17(iii) for details of personal guarantee given by Key managerial personnel.

(ii) Refer note 44 for Employee stock appreciation rights given to KMP's.

(iii) During the current year, the Company has provided corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 327.91 crores for loan obtained by the subsidiary company, for the entire tenure of the loan. Refer note 35 for disclosure as per Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. The outstanding amount of loan as at March 31, 2024 is Rs. 278.80 crores.

(iv) During the current year, the Company has invoiced an amount of Rs 19.62 crores to its subsidiary company against corporate guarantee provided for loan obtained by the subsidiary company, for the entire tenure of the loan. The entire amount has been received during the year. During the current year, out of the entire amount received, income amounting to Rs. 3.59 crores has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the remaining amount of Rs. 16.03 crores has been classified as deferred revenue in respect of the said corporate guarantee.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 46 Specified ratios as per schedule III Requirements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Change in %	Reason
Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.44	1.45	(0.72%)	The change in ratio is less than 25% as compared to previous year and hence no explanation required to be furnished.
Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings - Cash and cash equivalents	Total equity	0.58	0.90	(35.19%)	The decrease in ratio is on account of increase in total equity due to increasing operational profits derived from improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness.
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses/ income (net) + interest expenses + provision for impairment in the value of investments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + principal repayments of long-term borrowings	1.56	3.34	(53.28%)	The decrease in the ratio is majorly due to increase in principal repayments as the substantial portion of long term borrowings has been repaid by the Company during the current year.
Inventory turnover (in times)	Sale of products	Average inventories	6.05	6.67	(9.31%)	The change in ratio is less than 25% as compared to previous year and hence no explanation required to be furnished.
Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Sale of products	Average trade receivables	15.03	20.85	(27.92%)	Decrease in ratio is majorly due to increase in average trade receivables on account of increase in sales during the current year as compared to the previous year.
Trade payable turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold + consumption of stores and spares + power and fuel	Average trade payables	15.93	27.08	(41.18%)	Decrease in ratio is majorly due to increase in average trade payables on account of increase in consumption of material and ancilliary expenses during the current year as compared to the previous year.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Change in %	Reason
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital [Current assets - Current liabilities]	10.96	13.18	(16.84%)	The change in ratio is less than 25% as compared to previous year and hence no explanation required to be furnished.
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	6.64%	3.99%	66.66%	The increase in ratio is due to higher increase in operational profits of the Company as compared to revenue from operations.
Return on capital employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes + provision for impairment in the value of investments	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liabilities	49.13%	35.71%	37.56%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in operational profits of the Company and repayment of long term borrowings.
Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in mutual funds.	9.12%	1.04%	776.71%	The increase in ratio is due to the reason that mutual funds were purchased towards the end of the previous year.
Return on equity (in %)	Profit after tax	Average of total equity	39.35%	32.78%	20.02%	The change in ratio is less than 25% as compared to previous year and hence no explanation required to be furnished.

Note - 47 Compliance with Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

Trade receivables and trade payables as at 31 March 2024 include amounts aggregating to Rs. 145.76 crores and Rs 153.33 crores respectively, situated outside India. Out of this aforesaid trade receivables amounting to Rs. Nil are pending for more than 270 days and trade payables amounting to Rs. 6.03 crores are pending for more than 180 days. These balances are under settlement with AD Bank under the regulations of Reserve Bank of India. Based on the information available till date, the management does not expect any adverse consequences to the Company.

Note - 48

As per transfer pricing legislation under section 92 - 92F of the Income -tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporanious in nature, the Company has updated the Transfer Pricing study to ensure that the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken are at "Arms length basis". Based on the preliminary study and assessment for the current year, the management is of the view that the same would not have a material impact on these standalone financial statements.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 49

Disclosure relating to provisions recorded in these standalone financial statements pursuant to the Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Particulars	Provision for taxes		Advance taxes		Provision for taxes (net)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	35.52	11.46	29.79	10.25	5.73	1.21
Additions	34.19	24.08	36.71	19.54	(2.52)	4.54
Utilisations/ Adjustments	(1.24)	0.02	-	-	(1.24)	0.02
Closing balance	**68.47**	**35.52**	**66.50**	**29.79**	**1.97**	**5.73**

Note - 50

Segment information has been provided under the material accounting policies and other explanatory information of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2024 as per para 4 of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segments", specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note - 51

In the opinion of Board of Directors, current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet and provisions for all known/ expected liabilities have been made.

Note - 52 Other statutory information

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lenders.

(iii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(v) The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(vi) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current and preceding year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961).

(vii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current and the preceding financial year.

(viii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

- 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Notes

to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ix) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- 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.

(x) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, has used an accounting software for maintaining books of accounts. The Accounting software has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes. Further, the Company, has used an accounting software for maintenance of employee records which is operated by a third-party software service provider. The audit trail (edit log) was enabled and operated throughout the year at application level for such software. The Company has obtained the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information) for the year ended 31 March 2024. However, the service auditor has not specifically covered the existence of audit trail for any direct changes at database level for such software.

Note - 53

The figures of previous year have been regrouped/ reclassed to make them comparative with those of current year wherever considered necessary. The impact of such reclassification/regrouping is not material to the standalone financial statements.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent
Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Gravita India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31 March 2024, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. As stated in note 44 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group has not accounted for the employee benefit expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 related to gain on sale of certain treasury shares of the Holding Company held by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust pursuant to the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme, 2017 (the 'Scheme') terminated during the year, which has been credited to Other Equity as per Ind AS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation. As explained in the said note, proceeds from sale of such treasury shares, net of liability of the Trust, if any, are proposed to be used for the welfare of the employees of the Group, as required under applicable statutory regulations and as per the terms of the trust deed. In our view, the Group should account for such benefits to be given to employees as employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 102 – Share Based Payments. However, the Group has created a liability for such employee welfare expense by directly debiting 'Other Equity' in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

   Had the Group accounted for the aforesaid transaction in accordance with the requirements as stated above, employee benefit expenses would be higher by Rs. 20.67 crores and profit before tax and total comprehensive income would have been lower by Rs. 20.67 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, respectively. There would not be any impact on the Other Equity of the Group.

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 16 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

6. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition Refer note 1(F)(IX) and note 24 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the material accounting policy on revenue recognition and details of revenue recognised during the year. The revenues of the Group consists primarily of sale of lead and lead related products to the customers and is recognized at a point in time when the control of products being sold is transferred to the customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation. Revenue towards a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation and is accounted for net of rebates or discounts. Owing to the diverse terms of contracts with customers, in line with the requirements of the standards of auditing, revenue is determined to be an area involving significant risk and hence, requiring significant auditor attention. Further, the application of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115') requires management to make certain judgements / estimates such as determining timing of revenue recognition and transaction price as per the terms of the contracts with customers. The Group also focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for overstating revenue and thus, the timing of revenue recognition is critical as there is a risk of revenue being recognised before the control is transferred to the customers. Considering the diverse terms of contracts with customers, materiality of the amount involved and significant attention required by auditor as mentioned above, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit work in relation to revenue recognition included, but was not limited to, the following procedures: a) Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies in accordance with Ind AS 115; b) Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and the manual internal financial controls for recognition of revenue; c) Performed substantive analytical procedures on revenue which included ratio analysis, product mix analysis, customer analysis, etc.; d) Reviewed, on a sample basis, sales agreements and the underlying contractual terms related to delivery of goods to assess the accuracy and completeness of revenue recognized during the year in accordance with Ind AS 115; e) Obtained supporting documentation for a sample of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether the transaction was recognized in the correct accounting period; f) Performed other substantive audit procedures including obtaining debtor confirmations on a sample basis and reconciling revenue recorded during the year with statutory returns; g) Performed test of details on a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year including specific periods before and after the year end. For the samples selected, inspected supporting documents such as invoices, goods dispatch notes, shipping documents, agreements etc. to ensure correct amount of revenue is recorded in the correct period; h) Tested manual journal entries impacting revenue including credit notes, claims etc., which were material or irregular in nature with supporting documents and evaluated business rationale thereof; and i) Ensured the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

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

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

10. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

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

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

12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

Independent
Auditor's Report

Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' 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 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

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

Other Matters

16. We did not audit the financial statements of 27 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 763.32 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of ₹ 1,277.63 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 11.63 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

17. We did not audit the financial information of 1 subsidiary, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 1.31 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of ₹ 0.12 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 0.10 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Independent
Auditor's Report

Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

18. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 16, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company and one subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that one subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary.

19. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 16 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.

20. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and except for the matters stated in paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

    c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

    d) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies are disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

    f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, paragraph 20(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

    g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' wherein we have expressed a modified opinion; and

    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 and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in Note 34(a) to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2024. Further, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiaries covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2024;

iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(viii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 52(ix) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries 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 by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2024 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. Further, the interim dividend declared by the Holding Company is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. However, the said dividend is not paid on the date of this audit report

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India and audited under the Act, the Holding company and its subsidiaries, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of accounting records by the Holding Company, as stated in note 52(x) to the Consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

In the absence of any information on the existence of audit trail feature in the 'Type 2 report' issued by Independent Service Auditor in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information), we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature at the database level of

Independent
Auditor's Report

the accounting software used for maintenance of employee records of the Holding Company was enabled and operated throughout the year.

Further, during the course of our audit we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with where such feature was enabled.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 24507000BKDHNP9624
Place : Jaipur
Date: 30 April 2024

Independent
Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

Annexure 1

List of entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements (in addition to Holding Company)

Subsidiaries (including of Partnership firms and trust)

1. Gravita Infotech Limited
2. Gravita Ghana Limited
3. Gravita Mozambique LDA
4. Noble Build Estate Private Limited
5. Gravita Global Pte Limited
6. Navam Lanka Limited
7. Gravita Netherlands BV
8. Gravita Senegal S.A.U
9. Gravita Jamaica Limited
10. Gravita Ventures Limited
11. Gravita USA Inc.
12. Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA
13. Gravita Tanzania Limited
14. Recyclers Ghana Limited
15. Mozambique Recyclers LDA
16. Gravita Metal Inc.
17. Gravita Infotech
18. Recycling Infotech LLP
19. Gravita Employee Welfare Trust
20. Gravita Togo SAU
21. Green Recyclers Mozambique LDA
22. Gravita Mali SA (till 21 August 2023)
23. Gravita Nicargua S.A. (till 5 April 2023)
24. Gravita Conakry S.A.U. (from 14 June 2023)
25. Gravita Gulf DMCC (from 3 August 2023)
26. Gravita Dominicana S.A.S. (from 10 August 2023)
27. Recyclers South Africa (PTY) Ltd (from 10 October 2023)
28. Green Recyclers LLC (from 25 October 2023)

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance note') 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 the Company's 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the 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 financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. 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 Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Cont'd)

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 financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit and consideration of the report of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of subsidiaries, the following material weakness has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2024:

   The Holding Company's internal financial controls over recognition of employee benefit expenses with respect to sale of treasury shares of the Holding Company held by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust pursuant to the scheme, in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 102, "Share Based Payments" were not operating effectively, which has resulted in a material misstatement in employee benefit expenses and its consequential impact on earnings, presentation of equity and related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, as explained in Note 44 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

9. A material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

10. In our opinion, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI, and except for the effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024.

11. We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, and the material weakness has affected our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, and we have issued a qualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter

12. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to 2 subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 1.62 crores and net assets of ₹ 1.56 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of ₹ 0.26 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ Nil crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 24507000BKDHNP9624

Place: Jaipur
Date: 30 April 2024

Consolidated

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I. ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	342.11	266.44
Capital work-in-progress	3	42.76	45.50
Right-of-use assets	4	6.25	6.75
Intangible assets	5	0.14	0.13
Financial assets			
- Investments*	6	0.00	0.00
- Other financial assets	8	9.28	8.23
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	12.16	6.40
Non-current tax assets (net)	9(a)	5.32	0.36
Other non-current assets	10	8.13	7.89
Total non-current assets		**426.15**	**341.70**
Current assets			
Inventories	11	674.63	596.47
Financial assets			
- Investments	6	16.50	1.11
- Trade receivables	12	264.33	137.02
- Cash and cash equivalents	13	35.81	30.37
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	62.97	7.75
- Loans	7	-	0.50
- Other financial assets	8	84.04	47.05
Other current assets	10	37.92	43.23
Total current assets		**1,176.20**	**863.50**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,602.35**	**1,205.20**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	13.81	13.81
Other equity	16	823.59	575.12
Equity attributable to owners of the Holding Company		**837.40**	**588.93**
Non-controlling interests		13.17	12.77
Total equity		**850.57**	**601.70**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	249.21	90.39
- Lease liabilities	18	1.78	2.53
- Other financial liabilities	19	-	11.63
Provisions	20	9.96	6.53
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	0.24	0.30
Other non-current liabilities	22	0.12	0.14
Total non-current liabilities		**261.31**	**111.52**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	295.92	254.07
- Lease liabilities	18	0.68	0.73
- Trade payables	23		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		3.18	2.15
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		64.32	87.07
- Other financial liabilities	19	103.05	115.38
Other current liabilities	22	17.12	18.87
Provisions	20	1.07	0.72
Current tax liabilities (net)	9(b)	5.13	12.99
Total current liabilities		**490.47**	**491.98**
Total liabilities		**751.78**	**603.50**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,602.35**	**1,205.20**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Consolidated

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	24	3,160.75	2,800.60
	Other income	25	77.81	93.08
	Total income (I)		**3,238.56**	**2,893.68**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	2,559.24	2,295.42
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	27	13.05	20.77
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28	(11.10)	(34.17)
	Employee benefits expense	29	131.24	133.56
	Finance costs	30	49.22	39.14
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	37.99	23.96
	Other expenses	32	184.77	187.41
	Total expenses (II)		**2,964.41**	**2,666.09**
III	**Profit before tax and share of (loss) in associate (I - II)**		**274.15**	**227.59**
IV	Share of (loss) of associate*		-	(0.00)
V	**Profit before tax (III + IV)**		**274.15**	**227.59**
VI	**Tax expense**	33		
	- Current tax (including earlier years)		36.76	30.53
	- Deferred tax credit		(4.89)	(7.03)
	Total tax expense		**31.87**	**23.50**
VII	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**242.28**	**204.09**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities		(1.69)	(0.80)
	Income tax on above items		0.59	0.28
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Foreign currency translation reserve		(9.69)	0.18
	Change in fair value of hedging instruments*		(0.98)	0.00
	Income tax on above items*		0.34	(0.00)
	Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		**(11.43)**	**(0.34)**
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**230.85**	**203.75**
	Profit for the year attributable to			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		239.19	201.10
	- Non-controlling interests		3.09	2.99
	Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year attributable to			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		(12.45)	(0.44)
	- Non-controlling interests		1.02	0.10
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		226.74	200.66
	- Non-controlling interests		4.11	3.09
X	**Earnings per share**	36		
	Basic (Rs.)		34.88	29.72
	Diluted (Rs.)		34.88	29.72

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Consolidated

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**274.15**	**227.59**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	37.99	23.96
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	1.22	0.06
Share of loss of associates*	-	0.00
Finance cost	49.22	39.14
Incentive income	-	(10.90)
Interest income on bank deposits	(8.13)	(0.38)
Income from mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss	(0.08)	(0.01)
Interest income on others	(2.71)	(0.36)
Insurance claim received	(1.59)	(1.62)
Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	(15.81)	(0.38)
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets (including write off)	2.44	9.60
Unrealised (gain) / loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(0.29)	1.38
Employee stock appreciation rights expense	-	6.90
Loss by natural calamities	2.02	1.66
Net (gain)/ loss on foreign currency translation	(1.53)	4.16
Loss on sale of investment	-	4.50
Investment in associate written-off	-	0.01
Operating profit before working capital changes	**336.90**	**305.31**
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for changes in operating assets:		
Inventories	(53.41)	(87.52)
Trade receivables	(129.75)	(39.71)
Other current and non-current assets	5.46	6.86
Other current and non-current financial assets	(37.70)	(11.77)
Adjustments for changes in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(21.72)	35.85
Other current and non-current financial liabilities	(10.42)	3.58
Other current and non-current liabilities	(1.16)	14.10
Provisions	3.78	(3.54)
Cash generated from operations	**91.98**	**223.16**
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(49.58)	(23.50)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities (A)	**42.40**	**199.66**

Consolidated

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (adjusted for creditors for capital goods and capital work-in-progress including capital advances)	(98.18)	(107.76)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.14	1.41
Interest received	10.84	0.74
Movement in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	(55.22)	1.36
Purchase of investments	(15.39)	(1.10)
Net cash (used) in investing activities (B)	**(157.81)**	**(105.35)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	240.75	20.98
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(81.93)	(40.11)
Proceeds from / (repayment) of current borrowings (net)	40.87	(24.21)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1.09)	(0.83)
Finance cost paid	(48.24)	(38.87)
Dividends paid	(29.51)	(4.32)
Net cash (used) in financing activities (C)	**120.85**	**(87.36)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**5.44**	**6.95**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30.37	23.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 13)	**35.81**	**30.37**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The above consolidated statement of cash flow has been proposed under the "Indirect Method" as act out in the Ind AS 7, statement of cash flow.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

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Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
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DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Consolidated

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital (refer note 15)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Equity share capital	13.81	-	13.81	-	13.81

(b) Other equity (refer note 16)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		Total	Non -controlling interests	Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Treasury shares	Cash flow hedging reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance as at April 1, 2022	42.70	5.18	325.76	0.63	(7.84)	(0.39)	7.00	373.04	14.00	387.04
Profit for the year	-	-	201.10	-	-	-	-	201.10	2.99	204.09
Other comprehensive income for the year										
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(0.52)	-	-	-	-	(0.52)	-	(0.52)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax*	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Foreign currency translation reserve, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.18
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	1.42	-	1.42
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	200.58	-	-	0.00	1.50	202.08	3.09	205.17
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners										
Equity dividend paid (refer note 35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.32)	(4.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	42.70	5.18	526.34	0.63	(7.84)	(0.39)	8.50	575.12	12.77	587.89
Adoption of Ind AS - 29 (refer note 50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.39	44.39	-	44.39
Balance as at April 01, 2023	42.70	5.18	526.34	0.63	-7.84	-0.39	52.89	619.51	12.77	632.28
Profit for the year	-	-	239.19	-	-	-	-	239.19	3.09	242.28
Other comprehensive income for the year										
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(1.10)	-	-	-	-	(1.10)	-	(1.10)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax*	-	-	-	-	-	(0.64)	-	(0.64)	-	(0.64)
Foreign currency translation reserve, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.71)	(10.71)	1.02	(9.69)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	238.09	-	-	(0.64)	(10.71)	226.74	4.11	230.85
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners										
Equity dividend paid (refer note 35)	-	-	(29.51)	-	-	-	-	(29.51)	-	(29.51)
Sale of shares held by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust (refer note 44)	-	-	-	-	3.14	-	-	3.14	-	3.14
Others	-	-	3.71	-	-	-	-	3.71	(3.71)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	42.70	5.18	738.63	0.63	(4.70)	(1.03)	42.18	823.59	13.17	836.76

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note - 1 Corporate information, statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), basis of preparation and material accounting policies

(A) Corporate Information

Gravita India Limited (the 'Holding Company') is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Holding Company's equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi-Malpura Road, Tehsil-Phagi, Jaipur-303904 and having principal place of business in Jaipur (Rajasthan), Gujarat, Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh), Kathua (Jammu and Kashmir), Mirigama (Sri Lanka), Mozambique, Tanzania, Ghana, Togo and Senegal (East Africa) etc. Gravita India Limited together with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as "Group".

The Principal activities of the Group are - lead processing, aluminium processing, trade (lead products and aluminium scrap) and dealing in turn-key lead recycling projects. The Holding Company carries out smelting of lead battery scrap / lead concentrate to produce secondary lead metal, which is further transformed into pure lead, specific lead alloy, lead oxides (lead sub-oxide, red lead, and litharge) and lead products like lead sheets, lead powder, lead shot etc. Further, Holding Company has also entered in the PET product manufacturing.

Amount in the consolidated financial statements are presented in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to round off are expressed as zero. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is also functional currency of the Holding company.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 ('financial statements') are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on April 30, 2024. The revision to consolidated financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(B) Statement of compliance with Ind AS and basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, relevant amendment rules issued there after and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to the extent applicable.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis except for the following –

- Certain financial assets which are measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligations;
- Share based payments - measured at fair value;
- Application of Ind AS 29 'Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies' for a subsidiary of the Group, reporting in 'Ghanaian cedi (GHS)'.

Further, certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value and are categorised into level 1, level 2 and level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

(C) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Profit/ (loss) and Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable. All the consolidated subsidiaries have a consistent reporting date of March 31, 2024.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's Statement of Profit and Loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. Profit/(loss) and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the Holding Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of the subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

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

(D) Standard issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2024.

(E) Standards issued/amended and became effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Group has applied for these amendments, first-time.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the Group's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases.

The Group has taken the impact of the same on these consolidated financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on these consolidated financial statements.

(F) Material accounting policy information

I. Current versus non-current classification

The Group 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.

Notes
to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

II. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction. Following initial recognition, property plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method computed on the basis of the useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The following useful life of assets has been taken by the Group:

Tangible assets	Useful life
Buildings – factory and non-factory	5 - 60 years
Plant and equipment	4 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	4 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Computer and accessories	2 - 10 years
Office equipment	4 - 10 years

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment costing upto Rs. 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, or significant components replaced; depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis as individual assets with specific useful life from the month of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the month on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed or replaced.

The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or any significant part initially recognised of such item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress also includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use.

III. Impairment of non-financial assets

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

To determine value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future re-organisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

IV. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest calculated using the effective interest method that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

V. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes purchase price, duties, transport, handling costs and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The basis of determination of cost is as follows:

Nature of inventories	Method of valuation
Raw materials	Moving weighted average method
Stores and spares and consumables	Moving weighted average method
Finished goods and work-in-progress	Raw material cost on moving weighted average method and includes conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present value and locations
Traded goods	Moving weighted average method
By-products/ scrap	Estimated net realisable value

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence and slow-moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

Stock in transit is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

VI. Foreign Currency transactions and translations

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and are rounded to two decimal places of lakhs, which is also the Holding Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items as at reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Translation of foreign operations

In the consolidated financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of the Group entities with functional currency other than the Indian Rupee whose functional currency is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are translated into Indian Rupee upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period. On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into Indian Rupee at the closing rate at the reporting date and the equity is translated at historical rate. Fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into Indian Rupee at the closing rate. Income and expenses have been translated into Indian Rupee at the average rate over the reporting period.

However, all amounts (i.e. assets, liabilities, equity items, income and expenses) of foreign operation, whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and the comparative figures shall be those that were presented as current year amounts in the relevant prior year financial statement (i.e. not adjusted for subsequent changes in the price level or subsequent changes in exchange rates).

Exchange differences are charged/ credited to other comprehensive income and recognized in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the related cumulative translation differences recognized in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss and are recognized as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Financial statements of entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy

The financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy is stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

Monetary items are not restated because they are already expressed in terms of the monetary unit current at the end of the reporting period.

Non-monetary items which are carried at amounts current at the end of the reporting period, such as net realisable value and fair value, they are not restated. All other non-monetary assets and liabilities which are carried at cost or cost less depreciation are restated by applying to its historical cost and accumulated depreciation the change in a general price index from the date of acquisition to the end of the reporting period. However, where detailed records of the acquisition dates are not available or capable of estimation, in those cases, restatement is done based on independent professional assessment or by using the best estimate i.e by capturing the movements in the exchange rate between the functional currency and a relatively stable foreign currency.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Statement of profit and loss are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore all amounts are restated by applying the change in the general price index from the dates when the items of income and expenses were initially recorded in the financial statements.

At the beginning of the first period of application, the components of shareholder's equity, excluding retained earnings and any revaluation surplus, are restated by applying a general price index from the dates on which the items were contributed or otherwise arose. Restated retained earnings are derived from all the other amounts in the restated statement of financial position.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position, being the difference resulting from the restatement of non-monetary assets, owners' equity and items in the statement of profit and loss and the adjustment of index linked assets and liabilities, is recognised in other comprehensive income because such amounts are judged to meet the definition of 'exchange differences'.

The previous year comparative numbers (both monetary and non-monetary items including shareholder's equity) of the hyperinflationary subsidiary are adjusted using the general price index so that the numbers are measured using measuring units current at the end of the reporting period. However, the consolidated financial statements are not restated, because it has already been presented in the stable currency. Further, impact of adjustments of the opening comparative numbers are recognised in other equity under the head 'Foreign currency translation reserve' in 'other comprehensive income' as a translation adjustment.

VII. Leases

The group considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Where the Group is the lessee

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

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

(ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and

(iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low-value assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

VIII. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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.

Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial results are categorized 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 recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period or each case.

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.

IX. Revenue Recognition

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Sale of products (including scrap sales and service income):

Sales (including scrap sales) are recognised when control of products is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract and are accounted for net of returns and rebates. Control of goods refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from goods. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Group has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Income in respect of service contracts are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on completion of performance obligation.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

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The Group considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are largely made on advance payment terms or with credit term of not more than one year. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of applicable tax.

The transaction price is allocated by the Group to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

For each performance obligation identified, the Group determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time.

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration when that right is conditional on Group's future performance. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract. The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit 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 rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Job Work Income:

Revenue from job work services is recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts.

Export Incentive:

Income from export incentives such as duty drawback, remission of duties and taxes on export products (RoDTEP) are recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

Dividend income:

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

X. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

XI. Equity, reserves and dividend payment

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Retained earnings include current and prior

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Holding Company are recorded separately within equity.

XII. Financial Instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.

If the Group determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Group accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- At the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The Group recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.
- In all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Group recognises that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

a. Financial assets at amortised cost – a financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts, if any etc.

b. Financial assets at fair value

- Derivative assets - All derivative assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- Investments in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries)– All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). 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 FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss account, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

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Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account.

- Investment in mutual funds - All investment in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised 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.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities, other than derivative liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All derivative liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition 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 or Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

XIII. Hedge accounting

The Group designates non derivative financial liabilities, such as foreign currency borrowings from banks, as hedging instruments for the hedge of foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions and accordingly, applies cash flow hedge accounting for such relationships. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Amounts recognised as other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast transaction occurs. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income remains separately in other equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

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XIV. Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

The Group applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised upon initial recognition of receivables. Lifetime ECL are the Expected Credit Losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess any required allowances and uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Life time expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on Group's historical collection experience for customers and forecast of macro-economic factors.

The Group defines default as an event when the financial asset is past due for more than 180 days. This definition is based on management's expectation of the time period beyond which if a receivable is outstanding, it is an objective evidence of impairment.

The Group writes off trade receivables when there is no objective evidence that such amounts would not be recovered. Financial assets that are written-off are still subject to enforcement activity by the Group.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

XV. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

XVI. Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

The Group provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

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Defined Contribution plan

The Group makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee.

Defined benefit plan

The liability recognized in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding net interest) are recognized in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Gratuity and Pension

In accordance with Indian laws, the Holding Company operates a scheme of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Short term employee benefit

Expense in respect of other short-term benefits is recognized on the basis of amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employees.

XVII. Share based payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments in consideration of the services rendered, under "Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017".

Cash settled share-based payments

The Group has formed Gravita Employee Welfare Trust, for administration of Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Group. The Trust buy shares of the Holding Company from the market, for granting them to its employees and are treated as treasury shares. Own equity instruments ('treasury shares") which are reacquired through Gravita Employee Welfare Trust are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group own equity instrument.

For cash-settled share-based payments, the fair value of the amount payable to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period of non-market vesting conditions getting fulfilled. The liability is remeasured at each reporting period up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expenses.

XVIII. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed

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at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

XIX. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

XX. Taxes

Income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits (Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement) or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Group's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. 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 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. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and

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Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent it is not probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

XXI. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

XXII. Dividend payment

A final dividend, including tax thereon, on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend, including tax thereon, is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of directors.

XXIII. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

Identification of segments:

In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of information reviewed by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Allocation of common costs:

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment accordingly to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items:

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities.

Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements of the Group as a whole.

XXIV. Government grants

Income includes export and other recurring and non-recurring incentives from Government (referred as "incentives'). Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. The Group is entitled to subsidies from government in respect of manufacturing units located in specified regions.

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received. These are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, either on a systematic basis when the Group recognises, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or, immediately if the costs have already been incurred.

Government grants related to assets are deferred and amortised over the useful life of the asset. Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure, and government grants that are awarded as incentives with no ongoing performance obligations to the Group are recognised as income in the period in which the grant is received. Government grant in form of subsidy for unit at Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh is awarded as incentive to the Holding Company, and is recognised as income in the period in which the grant is accrued.

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XXV. Supply chain financing arrangement

Includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise vendors through TReDS portal for the financing facility availed by the Holding company. Under these facilities, the third party shall pay the amount on behalf of the Holding company and the Holding company shall pay the third party on the due date along with interest. As the facility provided by the third party is within the credit period provided by the customer, the outstanding liability has been disclosed under 'other financial liabilities'.

XXVI. Use of estimates and judgement

The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial Statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets: Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

b. Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets: The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

c. Allowance for expected credit loss: The allowance for expected credit loss reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Group's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, dealer termination rates, write-offs and collections, the careful monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions. Should the present economic and financial situation persist or even worsen, there could be a further deterioration in the financial situation of the Group's debtors compared to that already taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

d. Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory: The allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory reflects management's estimate of the expected loss in value and has been determined on the basis of past experience and historical and expected future trends in the used vehicle market. A worsening of the economic and financial situation could cause a further deterioration in conditions compared to that taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

e. Contingent liabilities: The Group is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

f. Provisions: At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

g. Leases: Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee would exercise the option. The Group reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

h. Income Taxes: Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (refer note 33). The extent to which deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be recognized is based on management's assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be utilized.

i. Defined benefit obligations (DBO): Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

j. Fair value measurements: Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and share based payments. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. The Group engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, liabilities and share based payments are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements.

k. Recoverability of advances / receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computer and accessories	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As at April 1, 2022	16.47	86.49	115.98	8.48	1.90	3.02	16.80	249.14
Additions during the year	1.17	43.00	40.51	2.23	0.89	0.57	15.27	103.64
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(2.31)	(3.75)	(0.29)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.40)	(6.83)
Foreign currency translation differences	0.12	(0.12)	7.34	(0.15)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.06)	7.07
As at March 31, 2023	**17.76**	**127.06**	**160.08**	**10.27**	**2.73**	**3.51**	**31.61**	**353.02**
Adoption of Ind AS - 29 (refer note 50)	0.47	6.73	14.27	1.06	0.05	0.11	0.54	23.23
Additions during the year	7.47	28.58	58.61	2.00	0.80	1.04	2.63	101.13
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.41)	(2.27)	(0.24)	(0.22)	0.01	(1.18)	(4.32)
Foreign currency translation differences	(0.39)	1.00	(3.49)	(0.09)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.15)	(3.21)
As at March 31, 2024	**25.31**	**162.96**	**227.20**	**13.00**	**3.32**	**4.62**	**33.45**	**469.86**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 1, 2022	-	11.76	39.89	4.46	1.20	1.27	6.91	65.49
Charge for the year	-	3.93	15.23	1.11	0.27	0.31	2.27	23.12
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.14)	(1.52)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.34)	(2.15)
Foreign currency translation differences*	0.00	0.02	(0.10)	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.12
As at March 31, 2023	**0.00**	**15.57**	**53.50**	**5.58**	**1.43**	**1.57**	**8.93**	**86.58**
Adoption of Ind AS - 29 (refer note 50)	-	0.81	5.83	0.72	0.01	0.07	0.15	7.59
Charge for the year	-	8.78	22.07	1.60	0.44	0.41	4.08	37.38
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.01)	(0.93)	(0.12)	(0.05)	0.01	(0.53)	(1.63)
Foreign currency translation differences*	(0.00)	(0.26)	(1.67)	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.14)	(2.17)
As at March 31, 2024	**(0.00)**	**24.89**	**78.80**	**7.72**	**1.81**	**2.04**	**12.49**	**127.75**
Net carrying value								
As at March 31, 2023	**17.76**	**111.49**	**106.58**	**4.69**	**1.30**	**1.94**	**22.68**	**266.44**
As at March 31, 2024	**25.31**	**138.07**	**148.40**	**5.28**	**1.51**	**2.58**	**20.96**	**342.11**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The Group has not capitalised any borrowing costs in the current and previous year.

(iii) Refer note 34 (b) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note - 3 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Net movement during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Net movement during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Capital work-in-progress	42.49	3.01	45.50	(2.74)	42.76

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progess is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Project in progress	42.76	-	-	-	42.76
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**42.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42.76**
As at March 31, 2023					
Project in progress	45.50	-	-	-	45.50
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**45.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45.50**

(ii) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(iii) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note - 4 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2022	7.30	4.65	1.82	13.77
Additions during the year*	0.00	-	0.10	0.10
Disposals / adjustments	-	(0.05)	0.06	0.01
Foreign currency translation differences*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at March 31, 2023	**7.30**	**4.60**	**1.98**	**13.88**
Additions during the year	-	0.18	-	0.18
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.16)	-	(0.16)
Foreign currency translation differences	0.02	-	-	0.02
As at March 31, 2024	**7.32**	**4.62**	**1.98**	**13.92**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at April 1, 2022	0.93	3.89	1.61	6.43
Charge for the year	0.29	0.15	0.26	0.70
Disposals/ adjustments*	-	(0.00)	0.00	0.00
Foreign currency translation differences*	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	**1.22**	**4.04**	**1.87**	**7.13**
Charge for the year	0.31	0.17	0.09	0.57
Disposals/ adjustments*	0.00	(0.03)	-	(0.03)
Foreign currency translation differences*	0.00	-	-	0.00
As at March 31, 2024	**1.53**	**4.18**	**1.96**	**7.67**
Net carrying value				
As at March 31, 2023	**6.08**	**0.56**	**0.11**	**6.75**
As at March 31, 2024	**5.79**	**0.44**	**0.02**	**6.25**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Refer note 17 for details of leasehold land situated at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions and land at Plot no. 27-A, Mirigama export processing zone, Merigama dist. Gampaha Sri Lanka.

(ii) Also, refer note 18 for detailed disclosures related to Ind AS 116 'Leases'.

Notes

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 5 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2022	2.10	2.10
Additions during the year	0.07	0.07
Foreign currency translation differences	(0.07)	(0.07)
As at March 31, 2023	**2.10**	**2.10**
Additions during the year	0.05	0.05
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2.15**	**2.15**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2022	1.83	1.83
Charge for the year	0.14	0.14
Foreign currency translation differences*	(0.00)	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	**1.97**	**1.97**
Charge for the year	0.04	0.04
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2.01**	**2.01**
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2023	**0.13**	**0.13**
As at March 31, 2024	**0.14**	**0.14**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Note - 6 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current investment		
Investment in government securities (unquoted) (carried at amortised cost)		
National saving certificate*	0.00	0.00
Total non-current investments	**0.00**	**0.00**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments*	0.00	0.00
Current investments		
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (quoted)		
Investment in mutual fund	16.50	1.11
Total current investments	**16.50**	**1.11**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and book value thereof	16.50	1.10
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	16.50	1.11

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 7 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current (unsecured, considered good)		
Loan receivable (refer note 34 and 45)		
- Considered good	-	0.50
- Credit impaired - Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Total	**-**	**0.50**

(i) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/ financial institutions on current loans.

(ii) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Note - 8 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months) (i)	2.70	0.10
Security deposits (unsecured, considered good)	2.73	3.73
Others (amount deposited with Government authorities)	3.85	4.40
Total	**9.28**	**8.23**
Current (Unsecured considered good)		
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- For forward contracts(iv)	27.06	4.41
Incentive receivable from Government(v)	24.92	15.12
Security deposits	1.20	0.89
Other recoverable	6.13	1.26
Balance with government authorities(vi)	24.73	25.37
Total	**84.04**	**47.05**

(i) Represents lien with banks and financial institution and are restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability.

(ii) Above mentioned other current financial assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(iii) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

(iv) Details of balance against derivative contracts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Margin money	6.29	0.53
Effect of mark-to-market on open contracts	20.77	3.88
Total	**27.06**	**4.41**

(v) Incentive receivable from government in the Holding Company includes duty recoverable under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products ('RODTEP') scheme, Duty Drawback and State Goods and Service Tax ('SGST') scheme specified under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Also, refer note 24 (ii), (iii) and (iv).

(vi) Includes indirect-tax credits receivable from statutory authorities.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 9a Non-current tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	5.32	0.36
Total	**5.32**	**0.36**

Note - 9b Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax) (refer note 48)	5.13	12.99
Total	**5.13**	**12.99**

Note - 10 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current (unsecured, considered good)		
Capital advances	1.64	6.46
Duty paid under protest	6.26	1.00
Prepaid expenses	0.23	0.43
Total	**8.13**	**7.89**
Current (unsecured, considered good)		
Advances to vendors	29.44	39.83
Prepaid expenses	8.48	3.40
Total	**37.92**	**43.23**

(i) Above mentioned other current assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

Note - 11 Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials [including material-in-transit: Rs. 165.69 crores (previous year: Rs. 117.02 crores)]	336.05	289.05
Work-in-progress	166.88	150.33
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading) [including finished goods-in-transit: Rs. 32.63 crores (previous year: Rs. 57.13 crores)]	120.22	120.16
Stock-in-trade	1.16	0.20
Stores and spares	50.32	36.73
Total	**674.63**	**596.47**

(i) Above mentioned inventories have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The Group has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year except for inventory in transit. No material discrepancies have been noted by the management.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 12 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured	-	-
Trade receivables - considered good	264.33	137.02
Trade receivables - credit impaired	3.10	2.76
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(3.10)	(2.76)
Total	**264.33**	**137.02**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2024	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	217.58	46.75	-	-	-	-	264.33
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.34	0.02	-	0.39	0.75
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	-	0.41	-	1.94	2.35
Total	**217.58**	**46.75**	**0.34**	**0.43**	**-**	**2.33**	**267.43**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	84.65	46.65	5.39	0.33	-	-	137.02
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.39	0.41
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.41	-	-	1.94	2.35
Total	**84.65**	**46.65**	**5.82**	**0.33**	**-**	**2.33**	**139.78**

(i) Above mentioned trade receivables have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(ii) Refer note 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Refer note 42 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

(iv) There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

(v) There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Holding Company.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	32.01	18.19
Cash on hand	0.88	1.31
Cheques on hand	2.92	10.87
Total	**35.81**	**30.37**

(i) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/ financial institutions on cash and cash equivalents.

Note - 14 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Earmarked balances with banks in current accounts		
- Unclaimed dividend account[(i)]	0.08	0.05
Balance held as margin money against bank guarantee (with original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months)[(ii)]	62.89	7.70
Total	**62.97**	**7.75**

(i) These balances are not available for use by the Holding Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note 19. Further, these are not due for deposit in the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

(ii) Includes interest accrued but not due amounting to Rs. 0.01 crores (Previous year: Rs. 0.01 crores).

(iii) Refer note 34 for fixed deposits given as bank guarantees.

Note - 15 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	8,50,00,000	17.00	8,50,00,000	17.00
	8,50,00,000	**17.00**	**8,50,00,000**	**17.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Total	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

(a) Changes in equity share capital during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares with voting rights				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at the end of the year	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of Rs. 2 per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

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

(c) Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2,85,49,789	41.35%	3,30,49,789	47.87%
Mr. Rajat Agrawal / Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (on behalf of Agrawal Family Private Trust)	1,73,48,025	25.13%	1,73,48,025	25.13%

* As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of members.

(d) During the five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024, the Holding Company has neither allotted any bonus shares nor have any shares been bought back.

(e) No shares has been issued for consideration other than cash in the current reporting year and in last five years immediately preceding the current reporting year.

(f) Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Holding Comapny, in its meeting held on April 30, 2024 had declared interim dividend of Rs 5.20 per equity share of Rs. 2 each amounting to Rs. 35.90 crores for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

(g) Details of equity shares held by Promoters in the Holding Company as at the end of year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2,85,49,789	41.35%	(6.52%)	3,30,49,789	47.87%	-
Mr. Rajat Agrawal / Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (on behalf of Agrawal Family Private Trust)	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-

Note - 16 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	42.70	42.70
General reserve	5.18	5.18
Retained earnings	738.63	526.34
Treasury shares	(4.70)	(7.84)
Legal reserve	0.63	0.63
Other Comprehensive Income		
Cash flow hedging reserve	(1.03)	(0.39)
Foreign currency translation reserve	42.18	8.50
Total	**823.59**	**575.12**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

Securities premium

The security premium is the amount paid by shareholder over and above the face value of equity share. Security premium can be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General reserve

The general reserve is created on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares represent Holding Company's own equity shares held by the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust [a trust set up for administration of Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Holding Company].

Legal reserve

Gravita Mozambique LDA (step-down subsidiary of the Holding Company) has created a legal reserve of 5% of the profits of the accounting year. The reserve balance at any time shall not exceed 20% of the share capital of Gravita Mozambique LDA.

Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The Group recognises exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations in other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve in other equity. Exchange differences previously accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve in respect of foreign operations are reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of foreign operation.

Note - 17 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Term loans		
- from banks	-	70.56
- from institutions other than banks	278.81	40.03
Vehicle loans	10.56	13.73
	289.37	**124.32**
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings disclosed under current borrowings	(40.16)	(33.93)
Total	**249.21**	**90.39**
Current borrowings		
Secured loans from banks		
Cash credit / overdraft	15.94	103.47
Packing credit	90.08	1.62
Working capital demand loan	91.50	114.63
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	40.16	33.93
Interest accrued on non-current borrowings	0.63	0.42
Secured loans from institutions other than banks	57.61	-
Total	**295.92**	**254.07**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(I) There is no default in repayment of principal repayment or interest thereon.

(ii) Repayment terms and security disclosure for the outstanding non-current borrowings (including current maturities) are as follows:

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1)	**Vehicle loans**			
Multiple banks	The loans are repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of 31 to 84 months.	6.55% to 8.40% p.a (6.55% to 8.40% p.a)	10.56	13.73
	Security			
	Hypothecation of vehicles			
2)	**Term loans from bank**			
IDFC First Bank Limited -Term Loan	The loan was for 60 months with 12 month moratorium and repayable in 16 Quarterly instalments commencing from December 2022 and ending in September 2026. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.20% p.a. (9.20% p.a.)	-	34.81
	Security			
	First charge by way of mortgage on Land admeasuring (1) land admeasuring 5261 sq. mtrs of Survey No.45/1 land admeasuring 19729 sq.mtrs of Survey No. 45/2 & land admeasuring 16300 sq. mtrs of Survey no. 47 aggregating to 41360 sq.mtrs. (2) land admeasuring 8701 sq. mtrs of Survey No. 52/2 & land admeasuring 12039 sq. mts of Survey No.52) & (3) land admeasuring 20032 sq.mtrs of Survey No.43 total admeasuring 82152 sq mtrs situated lying and being at Mouje Gundala in registration District of Kutch and Sub District of Mundra, Gujarat together with the rights, liberties and approvals constructions and developments therein and a plant and machinery attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, both present and future.			
Punjab National Bank-Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL)	The loan was for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.10% p.a (9.10% p.a)	-	6.09
	Security			
	1. First Pari Passu charge on entire block assets present and future proposed Chittoor Project.			

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	2. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Fagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future; and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Canara Bank-GECL	The loan was for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	8.00% p.a (8.00% p.a)	-	7.80
	Security			
	1. First pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	2. First pari-passu charge on the following properties:-			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future; and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	3. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second Pari Passu charge on entire fixed assets of the company, both present and future, of Chittoor plant including land and building. Plant and machinery and other fixed assets.			

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
State Bank of India- GECL	The loan was for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.55% p.a (9.55% p.a)	-	10.01
	Security			
	1. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	2. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future; and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
Bandhan Bank-GECL	The loan was for 72 months with 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from April 2024 and ending in March 2028.The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.50% p.a (9.25% p.a)	-	7.45
	Security			
	Second Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of borrower at Chittoor plant. Second Pari-passu charge on Industrial and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor Sub district, Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram,Grampanchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			
Punjab National Bank- GECL	The loan was for 72 months with 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2024 and ending in December 2027. The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.10% p.a (9.10% p.a)	-	4.40
	Security			
	1. First Pari-Passu charge on entire block assets present and future proposed Chittoor Project.			

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	2. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future;			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future; and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future; and			
	5. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
3)	Term loans from institutions other than banks			
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	The loan was repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from February 2020 and ending in December 2025.The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	10.50% to 12.55% p.a (10.80% to 12.55% p.a)	-	11.84
	Security			
	1. First Charge by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of borrower at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara , Tehsil Sanganer Distt- Jaipur;			
	2. First charge on Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Khasra No. 295 (Part), 298(Part), 299(Part), 320(Part), 321 (Part), 322 (Part),323 (Part), 324 (Part), 325, 326 (Part),384 (Part), 385, 386 (Part), 387 (Part), 389 (Part), Village - Kalwar, Tehsilsanganer, District - Jaipur, admeasuring area 17656.10 sq mtr. together with all the buildings and structures thereon, Fixtures And Fittings And All Plant And Machinery attached to the earth or premanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, both present and future; and			
Bajaj Financial Services Limited	The loan was repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from October 2019 and ending in September 2024.The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	10.45% p.a (10.45% p.a)	-	2.34
	Security			
	First pari-passu charge over entire movable tangible fixed assets of the company (both present and future) except vehicles and those situated at company's chittoor unit.			
	First Pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company (both present and future)			
	First pari-passu charge over land and building of the company situated at Phagi, Jaipur.			
	First Pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 302, on second floor in Rajputana Tower situated at Plot No., A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 403, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 401, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.			

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 203, on first floor in Rajputana Tower situated at plot no, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal.			
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over land & house HIG, SFS Block 3, plot 90, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Private Limited			
Bajaj Financial Services Limited	The loan was repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from March 2021 and ending in January 2027.The loan has been fully repaid as at March 31, 2024.	9.00% p.a (9.00% p.a)	-	25.85
	Security			
	First Pari-passu charge on industrial land and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor sub district,Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram, Gram panchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			
Société De Promotion Et De Participation Pour La Coopération Economique S.A.	The loan is repayable in 15 quarterly instalments commencing from December 2024 and ending in June 2028.	6.46% p.a -	139.41	-
	Security			
	Corporate Guarantee from Gravita India Limited.			
	Pledge over 51% of the shares of Gravita Netherlands B.V.(Borrower).			
	Charge over the Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) account of the Borrower.			
Oesterreichische Entwick lungs bank AG	The loan is repayable in 15 quarterly instalments commencing from December 2024 and ending in June 2028.	6.46% p.a -	139.40	-
	Security			
	Corporate Guarantee from Gravita India Limited.			
	Pledge over 51% of the shares of Gravita Netherlands B.V.(Borrower).			
	Charge over the Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) account of the Borrower.			

* Interest rates in the bracket denotes those of the previous year.

iii Security disclosure for the outstanding current borrowings for current year ended 31 March 2024 are as follows:

1. First pari-passu charge over the entire current assets of the Holding Company including raw material, stock-in-trade, finished goods including stocks-in-transit and those lying in godowns, ports, etc and book debts (both present and future).

2. Second pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Holding Company both present and future, excluding vehicles, but including assets situated at Plot No. P.A. 011-006, Light Engineering Zone, Mahindra World City - SEZ, Jaipur, assets of Survey no. 233/15 to 233/30, Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

- Post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, and Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

3. First charge on Survey no. 43 Near National highway no.8A (Patri Gundala road, Village Gundala, Taluka Mundra, Kutch (Gujrat)

Security disclosure for the outstanding current borrowings for previous year ended 31 March 2023 are as follows:

1. First pari-passu charge over the entire current assets of the Holding Company including raw material, stock-in-trade, finished goods including stocks-in-transit and those lying in godowns, ports, etc and book debts (both present and future).
2. Hypothecation of receivables and all kind of stocks of raw material, semi finished goods, finished goods consumables including stocks in transit in the name of M/s Gravita Metal Inc.
3. First pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Group both present and future, excluding, vehicles, assets situated at Plot No. P.A. 011-006, Light Engineering Zone, Mahindra World City - SEZ, Jaipur, Assets of Survey no. 233/15 to 233/30, Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah - Post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Assets situated at Survey no.43.Near National highway no.8A, Patri Gundala road, Village Gundala,Taluka Mundra, Kutch (Gujrat) and Flat no.402, Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur. but including the following:

   -Flat no. 302, 401, 403 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.

   -Land and building at Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bans, Village Panchayat Harsuliya, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
4. First pari-passu charge on Land and house at 3/90, HIG, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Private Limited (related party) and Flat no. 203 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.
5. Personal guarantee of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.
6. Corporate guarantee of M/s Gravita Impex Private Limited.
7. Second pari passu charge on the fixed assets of Chittoor Plant.
8. Mortgage of Lease hold rights of factory land measuring 2.50 kanals, bearing plot no. 25 & 26, situated at SICOP, Industrial Area, Kathua (J&K) in the name of M/s Gravita Metal Inc.
9. Hypothecation of Plant and Machinery and other fixed assets of the M/s Gravita Metal Inc. (present & future) situated at SICOP, Industrial Area, Kathua (J&K)
10. Mortgage of Flat along with Furniture Fiztures bearing No. 102, Rajputana Tower A-27B Shanti Path Tilak Nagar Jaipur standing in the name of Gravita Infotech Limited.
11. Primary Mortgage over stock in trade, book debts, leasehold land, immovable plant and machinery situated at Plot No.27 A, Mirigama EPZ, Mirigama, Sri Lanka in the name of Navan Lanka Limited.
12. Charge over Fixed and floating assets and Real Property owned by Recycler Ghana Limited.
13. First ranking legal mortgage over the charge Right entered between the EPZA and Gravita Tanzania Limited (The Derivative Right) at Plot No. 7, Block "A", Zegereni, Kibaha Township, Tanzania.
14. First ranking debenture over all assets of the Gravita Tanzania Limited.
15. Director's guarantee and indemnity executed by Manesh Kumar Jangir and Surendra Singh Hada for Gravita Tanzania Limited.
16. Corporate guaranatee of Gravita India Limited and Gravita Infotech Limted.
17. Corporate guarantee of Gravita Netherlands BV.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
iv. **Collateral:** Inventory, trade receivables, other current assets, other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress are given as collateral/ security against the borrowings.	1,481.60	1,166.08

v. **Rate of interest for current borrowings**

The Group's current borrowings facilities have an effective weighted-average contractual rate of 6.96 % per annum (March 31, 2023 :7.27 % per annum) calculated using the interest rates effective for the respective borrowings as at reporting dates.

vi. Repayment terms: Cash credit facilities and working capital demand loans are repayable on demand with in a period of less than 12 months. These loans have been used for the specific purpose for which they are taken as at the year end.

vii. Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

Note - 18 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current	1.78	2.53
Current	0.68	0.73
Total	**2.46**	**3.26**

i. Disclosures on lease pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Group has leases for the factory lands, buildings, equipment, etc. Also, the Group has a leasehold land at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, which has been taken on a lease for a period of 92 years in the year 2013 and Plot no. 27-A, Mirigama export processing zone, Merigama dist. Gampaha Sri Lanka.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term after mutual consent of both the parties. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security against the Group's other debts and liabilities.

The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset ("ROU") recognised on balance sheet:

As at March 31, 2024

Right-of-use asset	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	3	4.86-81.44	-	-
Building	5	1.30-4.67	-	5

As at March 31, 2023

Right-of-use asset	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	7	5.86-82.44	-	-
Plant and machinery	13	0.25-0.84	-	13
Building	10	2.30-3.26	-	10

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

ii. The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	0.57	0.70
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.28	0.27

iii. Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The Group does not have any liability to make variable lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset recognised in the financial statement. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is Rs. 4.91 crores (Previous year: Rs. 6.26 crores).

iv. Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 was Rs. 6.00 crores (Previous year: Rs. 7.09 crores).

v. Maturities of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

Particulars	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net present values
March 31, 2024			
Not later than 1 year	0.83	0.15	0.68
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	1.79	0.37	1.42
Later than 5 years	0.50	0.14	0.36
Total	**3.12**	**0.66**	**2.46**
March 31, 2023			
Not later than 1 year	1.43	0.70	0.73
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2.39	0.42	1.97
Later than 5 years	0.82	0.26	0.56
Total	**4.64**	**1.38**	**3.26**

vi. Refer note 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Note - 19 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Employee share appreciation rights (refer note 44)	-	11.63
Total	**-**	**11.63**
Current		
Unclaimed dividends(i)	0.08	0.05
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit and loss(ii)	-	0.13
Payable under supply chain financing arrangement(iv)	52.07	75.61
Creditors for capital goods	0.53	0.29
Employee related payables	19.33	29.24
Provision for welfare of beneficiaries (refer note 44)	20.67	-
Others	10.37	10.06
Total	**103.05**	**115.38**

(i) As at March 31, 2024, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Holding Company. Unclaimed dividend, if any, shall be transferred to IEPF as and when they become due.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Details of balance against derivative contracts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Margin money	-	(0.13)
Effect of marked to market on open contracts	-	0.26
Total	-	**0.13**

(iii) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

(iv) Represents channel financing facility availed by the Holding Company, which is a part of the supply chain financing arrangement with the channel financing partners, for amount payable to MSME vendors through TReDS portal.

Note - 20 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current provisions for (refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	7.73	4.98
- Compensated absences	2.23	1.55
Total	**9.96**	**6.53**
Current provisions for (refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	0.88	0.62
- Compensated absences	0.19	0.10
Total	**1.07**	**0.72**

Note - 21 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	17.16	12.75
Incentive income	-	0.07
Cash flow hedge reserve*	-	0.00
Other temporary differences	2.16	3.06
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**19.32**	**15.88**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	3.50	6.28
Allowances for expected credit losses	1.09	0.97
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.19	0.19
Cash flow hedge reserve	0.34	-
Unrealised gain on unsold stock	1.06	0.45
Gross deferred tax assets	**6.18**	**7.89**
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit entitlement	25.06	14.09
Deferred tax assets (net)	**11.92**	**6.10**
Deferred tax asset recognised in Balance Sheet	12.16	6.40
Deferred tax liability recognised in Balance Sheet	0.24	0.30
Deferred tax assets (net)	**11.92**	**6.10**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Deferred tax movements

Particulars	Opening deferred tax (liability)/asset	(Charge) / Credit in Statement of Profit and loss	(Charge)/ Credit in other comprehensive income	Closing deferred tax (liability)/ asset
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
(a) Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(12.75)	(4.41)	-	(17.16)
Incentive income	(0.07)	0.07	-	-
Other temporary differences	(3.06)	0.90	-	(2.16)
Cash flow hedge reserve	(0.00)	-	0.00	-
subtotal (i)	**(15.88)**	**(3.44)**	**0.00**	**(19.32)**
(b) Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	6.28	(3.37)	0.59	3.50
Allowances for expected credit losses	0.97	0.12	-	1.09
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities*	0.19	(0.00)	-	0.19
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	-	0.34	0.34
Unrealised gain on unsold stock	0.45	0.61	-	1.06
subtotal (ii)	**7.89**	**(2.64)**	**0.93**	**6.18**
(c) MAT credit entitlement (iii)	**14.09**	**10.97**	**-**	**25.06**
Total (i+ii+iii)	**6.10**	**4.89**	**0.93**	**11.92**
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
(a) Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(9.95)	(2.80)	-	(12.75)
Incentive income	(0.12)	0.05	-	(0.07)
Other temporary differences	(0.26)	(2.80)	-	(3.06)
Cash flow hedge reserve*	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
subtotal (i)	**(10.33)**	**(5.55)**	**(0.00)**	**(15.88)**
(b) Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	1.61	4.39	0.28	6.28
Allowances for expected credit losses	1.16	(0.19)	-	0.97
Foreign currency translation reserve	0.85	(0.85)	-	-
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.12	0.07	-	0.19
Cash flow hedge reserve	0.22	(0.22)	-	-
Unrealised gain on unsold stock	1.07	(0.62)	-	0.45
subtotal (ii)	**5.03**	**2.58**	**0.28**	**7.89**
(c) MAT credit entitlement (iii)	**4.09**	**10.00**	**-**	**14.09**
Total (i+ii+iii)	**(1.21)**	**7.03**	**0.28**	**6.10**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) There are unused minimum alternate tax credits as mentioned below which have not been recognized as an asset in the books of accounts in the absence of convincing evidence of utilization during the specified allowable period against the future taxable profits to be computed as per the normal provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961:

Assessment year (AY) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023*
2021-22	2036-37	-	3.26
2022-23	2037-38	-	4.97
2023-24	2038-39	-	0.62
2024-25	2039-40	1.08	-
Total		**1.08**	**8.85**

*This is as per the Income-tax return filed by the Holding Company for the assessment year 2023-2024.

(iv) The Group has unused minimum alternate tax credit which has been recognised in the books amounting to Rs. 25.06 crores as at March 31, 2024 (previous year: Rs. 14.09 crores). Such tax credit have been recognised on the basis that recovery is probable in forseeable future. The Group has following unutilised MAT credit entitlement which has been recognised in the current and previous years:

Assessment year (AY) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
2017-18	2032-33	3.83	3.83
2019-20	2034-35	4.18	4.21
2020-21	2035-36	5.50	5.50
2021-22	2036-37	3.81	0.55
2022-23	2037-38	4.97	-
2023-24	2038-39	0.62	-
2024-25	2039-40	2.15	-
		25.06	**14.09**

No deferred tax asset has been recognised on tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation of Rs. 5.47 crores (previous year: Rs. 5.91 crores) pertaining to the Indian subsidiaries of the Group, considering there is no probability which demonstrates realisation of deferred tax asset in the near future.

Assessment year (AY) to which unabsorbed losses pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
2016-17	2024-25	-	0.20
2017-18	2025-26	0.52	0.73
2018-19	2026-27	0.00	0.00
2019-20	2027-28	0.44	0.44
2020-21	2028-29	0.39	0.78
2021-22	2029-30	0.47	0.75
2022-23	2030-31	0.08	0.31
2023-24	2031-32	1.15	0.44
2024-25	2032-33	0.28	-
		3.34	**3.65**

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Assessment year (AY) to which unabsorbed depreciation pertains	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Upto 2012-13	-	0.21
2013-14	0.39	0.25
2014-15	0.22	0.22
2015-16	0.25	0.25
2016-17	0.27	0.27
2017-18	0.20	0.20
2018-19	0.04	0.04
2019-20	0.13	0.13
2020-21	0.11	0.11
2021-22	0.01	0.11
2022-23	0.08	0.09
2023-24	0.41	0.38
2024-25	0.02	-
	2.13	**2.26**

Note - 22 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Deferred government grants(i) [refer note 24(iii)]	0.12	0.14
Total	**0.12**	**0.14**
Current		
Revenue received in advance [refer note 24(i)(c)]	4.47	12.37
Deferred government grants(i) [refer note 24(iii)]	0.02	0.02
Statutory dues payable	12.63	6.48
Total	**17.12**	**18.87**

(i) Movement of deferred government grants

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At the beginning of the year	0.16	0.18
Amortization during the year	(0.02)	(0.02)
At the end of the year	**0.14**	**0.16**

Note - 23 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises(i)	3.18	2.15
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	64.32	87.07
Total	**67.50**	**89.22**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) **Ageing Schedule of trade payable**

As at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.35	2.83	-	-	-	3.18
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.75	50.31	0.17	0.04	0.45	62.72
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1.60	-	-	1.60
Total	**12.10**	**53.14**	**1.77**	**0.04**	**0.45**	**67.50**

As at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.42	1.70	0.03	-	-	2.15
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	82.49	2.37	0.16	0.32	0.13	85.47
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1.60	-	-	-	1.60
Total	**82.91**	**5.67**	**0.19**	**0.32**	**0.13**	**89.22**

(i) On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Holding Company, dues disclosed as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act, 2006') at the year end are mentioned below. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i. Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	3.18	2.15
ii. Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
iii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iv. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
v. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
vi. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

Note - 24 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Operating revenue[i]		
Sale of products		
Manufactured/ Recycled goods	1,925.67	2,211.18
Traded goods	1,215.73	575.55
Sale of services	1.24	0.45
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives including amortisation of government grant[(ii),(iii) and (iv)]	15.20	10.90
Job work income	0.20	0.49
Scrap sales	2.71	2.03
Total	**3,160.75**	**2,800.60**

(i) Disclosures on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2024 by Product type. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue by product type:		
Lead	2,761.42	2,319.58
Aluminium	254.92	338.81
Turnkey Projects	78.02	19.03
Plastics	40.90	104.50
Others	6.14	4.81
Revenue from sale of services	1.24	0.45
Total	**3,142.64**	**2,787.18**
Revenue by time:		
Revenue recognised at point in time	3,142.64	2,787.18
Total	**3,142.64**	**2,787.18**

(b) Trade receivables and contract balances

The Group present the right to consideration in exchange for sale of promised products/ service as Trade receivable in financial statements. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Trade receivable are presented net of impairment (if any) in the Balance Sheet. Further, impairment of bad and doubtful debts has been created based on expected credit loss method as prescribed in Ind AS 109. Refer note 42 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

(c) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Ind AS 115 also requires disclosure of 'revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period' and 'revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods. Same has been disclosed as below: (refer note 22).

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	12.37	13.55
Net Moment during the year	(7.90)	(1.18)
Balance at the end of the year	**4.47**	**12.37**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with contract price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contract price	3,146.37	2,794.52
Less: discount, rebates, credits etc.	(3.73)	(7.34)
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,142.64**	**2,787.18**

(ii) The Holding Company's recycling facility at Chittoor, was eligible for incentives available under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Under the scheme the plant had been granted "Small Industry" status and was eligible for incentives like, power cost reimbursement, Interest reimbursement, refund of sales tax/State Goods and Services Tax paid in cash, etc. Based on such policy, the Group had recognised the incentive computed based on State Goods and Services Tax paid to Government of Andhra Pradesh. Further, in terms of the Ind AS 20 - "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", eligible incentive as mentioned above is credited to Statement of Profit and Loss and included under the head "Other operating revenue" on accrual basis amounting to Rs. 12.91 crores (Previous year Rs. nil crores). Further, the Group was also entitled for capital grant of Rs. 0.26 crores out of which Rs. 0.02 (previous year: Rs. 0.01 crores) has been recognised as Amortisation of government grant under the head "Other operating revenue" and balance amount of Rs. 0.14 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.16 crores) has been recognised as Deferred government grants under head "Other liabilities".

(iii) During current year, the amount of Rs. 1.42 crores (previous year: 4.37 Crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under electronic credit ledger under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) scheme.

(iv) During the current year, an amount of Rs. 0.70 crores (previous year: Rs. 6.02 crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under Duty Drawback scheme as envisaged under The Customs Act 1962.

Note - 25 Other income

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- Bank deposits	8.13	0.38
- Income tax refunds	0.42	-
- Others	2.29	0.36
Other non-operating income		
- Liabilities/ provision no longer required written back	15.81	0.38
- Miscellaneous income	3.54	3.11
Other gains		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.14	0.47
Rental Income*	0.00	-
Gain on foreign currency exchange fluctuation (net)	8.88	31.60
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit and loss		
- Gain on foreign currency forward contracts	0.29	-
- Gain on commodity forward contracts	38.23	56.77
Income from mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss	0.08	0.01
Total	**77.81**	**93.08**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00"

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 26 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening (i)	289.05	250.24
Adoption of Ind AS - 29 (refer note 50)	19.38	-
Total opening stock	**308.43**	**250.24**
Add: Purchase	2,586.86	2,334.23
Less: **Closing stock(i)**	336.05	289.05
Total#	**2,559.24**	**2,295.42**

#Cost of Material consumed includes packing material and other anciliary products which are used for manufacturing.

(i) inclusive of goods-in-transit

Note - 27 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Re-melted/ refined lead ingots	10.70	9.89
Aluminium and others	2.35	10.88
Total	**13.05**	**20.77**

Note - 28 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock		
Finished goods(i)	120.16	119.87
Work-in-progress	150.33	112.37
Stock-in-trade	0.20	4.28
Adoption of Ind AS- 29 (refer note 50)	6.47	-
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods(i)	120.22	120.16
Work-in-progress	166.88	150.33
Stock-in-trade	1.16	0.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	**(11.10)**	**(34.17)**

(i) inclusive of goods-in-transit

Note - 29 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	112.09	111.49
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 43)	7.14	5.62
Employee share appreciation rights expenses (refer note 44)	-	6.90
Staff welfare expenses	12.01	9.55
Total	**131.24**	**133.56**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 30 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest costs on		
- Borrowings	38.51	27.41
- Lease liabilities	0.28	0.27
Foreign exchange fluctuation to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	0.02	2.45
Other borrowing costs*	10.41	9.01
Total	**49.22**	**39.14**

* includes discounting and other charges.

Note - 31 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	37.38	23.12
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.04	0.14
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	0.57	0.70
Total	**37.99**	**23.96**

Note - 32 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Power and fuel	23.98	17.80
Rates and taxes	4.73	8.84
Consumption of stores and spare parts	12.29	9.85
Legal and professional fees	8.34	6.49
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	19.22	18.25
- Building	1.69	2.39
- Others	6.14	4.36
Freight and forwarding	50.31	57.12
Travelling and conveyance	10.02	8.36
Insurance	2.11	1.38
Rent (refer note 18)	4.91	6.26
Sales commission	1.28	1.40
Advertising and sales promotion	7.45	6.04
Communication	0.88	0.62
Donations and scholarships	0.02	0.02
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets (including write off)	2.44	3.11
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	7.35	4.16
Loss on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	1.36	0.52
Loss on sale of investment	-	4.50
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	1.45	0.86
Bank charges	2.54	4.36
Investment in associate written-off	-	0.01

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contractual labour expenses	6.64	5.45
Other financial assets written off	-	6.49
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Loss on foreign currency forward contracts	-	1.38
Miscellaneous expenses	7.60	5.73
Loss by natural calamities	2.02	1.66
Total	**184.77**	**187.41**

Note - 33 Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
In respect of current year	38.00	28.68
In respect of earlier year	(1.24)	1.85
	36.76	**30.53**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	6.11	2.97
Minimum alternate tax credit recognised during the current year	(11.00)	(10.00)
	(4.89)	**(7.03)**
Income tax expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**31.87**	**23.50**
The reconciliation of the estimated tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:		
Accounting profit before tax	274.15	227.59
Statutory income tax rate*	34.94%	34.94%
Tax expense at statutory income tax rate	**95.80**	**79.53**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(51.80)	(39.88)
Utilisation of unrecognised Minimum Alternate Tax credits	(7.77)	(5.49)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.56	1.77
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(4.21)	(18.09)
Effect of impairment of investments	-	0.29
Provision for non - allowance of statutory liabilities	0.20	1.44
Deferred tax assets not recognised on temporary difference, which will reverse within the tax holiday period	-	1.67
Movement in tax provision relating to earlier years	(1.24)	1.85
Others	0.33	0.41
Income tax expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**31.87**	**23.50**

Deferred tax has not been created on incentive income/ receivable for Chittor plant of the Holding Company, considering the same will be realised within the tax holiday period available under section 80IA of Income tax Act, 1961.

*The Companies operating under different jurisdiction have different tax rates and some entities operate under trade free zone. However, for purpose of consolidation, tax rate applicable on the Holding Company has been assumed as standard tax rate.

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Income tax recognised in Other comprehensive income

Particulars	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1.69)	0.59	(1.10)	(0.80)	0.28	(0.52)
Change in fair value of hedging instruments*	(0.98)	0.34	(0.64)	0.00	(0.00)	-
Foreign currency translation reserve*	(9.69)	-	(9.69)	0.18	(0.00)	0.18
Total	**(12.36)**	**0.93**	**(11.43)**	**(0.62)**	**0.28**	**(0.34)**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Note - 34 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Bank guarantees		
- Bank guarantee given by the Group Companies	11.18	4.68
Claim against the Group not acknowledged as debt[(i)]		
- Excise Duty/Customs Duty/Service Tax/Goods and Service Tax	78.63	9.88
Total	**89.81**	**14.56**

(i) All the matters above are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The management is confident that its position to be upheld in the appeals pending before various appellate authorities and no liability could arise on the Group on account of these proceedings.

(ii) During the current year, the Holding Company has filed an appeal against the demand order received from the Office of the Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), Jodhpur amounting to Rs. 70.10 crore (excluding applicable interest, fine and penalty) for violating the 'pre-import conditions' as envisaged in advance authorisation licence pertaining to the period from October, 2017 to January 2019 vide notification no. 79/2017-Customs dated 17/10/2017 of The Custom Act, 1962. The management of the Holding Company, based on its overall assessment and independent legal and tax opinion believe that the Holding Company has a case on merit and question of law and accordingly, contest the matter in appellate authorities. Basis above, the management of the Holding Company is of the view that the order will not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements and in case of any liability devolves on the Holding Company, the Holding Company will be entitled to take the credit of the tax amount. Considering all available records, facts and opinion of legal and tax counsel, the Holding Company has not identified any adjustments in the current year consolidated financial statements.

(b) Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	8.87	2.62
Other commitments related to export obligations pertaining to the Holding Company	17.90	23.48
Total	**26.77**	**26.10**

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 35 Dividend

Particulars	Dividend per Share	Total Dividend Amount
For the year ended March 31, 2024		
Interim dividend for financial year 2023-24[(i)]	-	-
For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Final dividend for financial year 2022-23[(ii)(iii)]	4.35	29.51
Interim dividend for financial year 2022-23		4.32

(i) Interim dividend of Rs 5.20 per share amounting to Rs. 35.90 crores has been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 30, 2024.

(ii) Final dividend recommended by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 01, 2023 and approved by shareholders at their meeting on September 11, 2023 has been paid during the current financial year ended March 31, 2024.

(iii) It does not include amount paid to Gravita Employee Welfare Trust by the Holding Company.

Note - 36 Earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year attributable to owners of holding company (Rs. in Crores) **(A)**	239.19	201.10
Total shares issued at the beginning of the year (in numbers) **(B)** (refer note 15)	6,90,37,914	6,90,37,914
Less: Weighted average number of shares reserved under 'Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017' held by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust **(C)**	(4,54,723)	(13,80,500)
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (D) = (B + C)	**6,85,83,191**	**6,76,57,414**
Effect of dilution* **(E)**	-	-
Weighted-average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (F) = (D + E)	**6,85,83,191**	**6,76,57,414**
Basic earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/D)	**34.88**	**29.72**
Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/F)	**34.88**	**29.72**

*Options granted under stock appreciation rights scheme are considered as potential equity shares. But they have not been included in the determination of diluted earning per share as these have been acquired from the open market by the employee welfare trust.

Note - 37 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Non-current borrowing	Current borrowing	Lease liabilities
As at April 1, 2022	**109.53**	**278.29**	**3.70**
Cash inflow	20.98		-
Cash outflow	(40.11)	(24.21)	(0.83)
Non-cash changes			
- Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	0.12
- Unrealised foreign exchange gain on restatement of foreign currency loans	-	(0.01)	-
- Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.27

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Non-current borrowing	Current borrowing	Lease liabilities
As at March 31, 2023	**90.39**	**254.07**	**3.26**
Cash inflow	240.75	40.87	-
Cash outflow	(81.93)	-	(1.09)
Non-cash changes			
- Unrealised foreign exchange gain on restatement of foreign currency loans	-	(0.98)	-
- Others	-	1.96	-
- Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.28
As at March 31, 2024	**249.21**	**295.92**	**2.46**

Note - 38

The Group has not entered into any transaction which is covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2024.

Note - 39 Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

(a) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value in USD (Absolute number)	Carrying amount of hedging instrument	Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Average strike price	Change in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
As at March 31, 2024							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	55,27,466	0.45	August 31, 2024	1:1	Rs. 81.61/ USD	0.98	0.98
As at March 31, 2023							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	1,96,629	1.62	August 29, 2023	1:1	Rs. 82.54/ USD	(0.01)	(0.01)

(b) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance

Type of hedge and risks	Change in the value of hedging instrument in other comprehensive loss (income)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of reclassification and hedge ineffectiveness
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	0.98	-	-	NA
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)*	(0.01)	-	0.00	Finance cost and other expenses

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Amount at the beginning of the year	0.38	0.39
Add: Changes in value of PCFCs	0.98	(0.01)
Less: Amount reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Less: Deferred tax relating to above (net)	(0.34)	-
Amount at the end of the year	**1.02**	**0.38**

Note - 40 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at March 31, 2024, the Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans. The Group's management reviews the capital structure of the Group on a periodic basis. As part of review, the management considers the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital. The Group also evaluates its gearing measures like Debt Equity Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Interest Service Coverage Ratio, Debt to EBIDTA Ratio to arrive at an appropriate level of debt and accordingly evolve its capital structure.

The following table summarises the capital of the Group:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity share capital	13.81	13.81
Other equity	823.59	575.12
Total equity	**837.40**	**588.93**
Non-current borrowings	249.21	90.39
Current borrowings (including current maturities)	295.92	254.07
Total debt	**545.13**	**344.46**
Total capital (Debt + Equity)	**1,382.53**	**933.39**
Gearing ratio	**65%**	**58%**

Note - 41 Financial instruments

A Financial assets and liabilities

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial assets					
Investments*	6	0.00	16.50	0.00	1.11
Trade receivables	12	264.33	-	137.02	-
Other financial assets	8	72.55	-	51.40	-
Derivative assets	8	-	20.77	-	3.88
Loans	7	-	-	0.50	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	35.81	-	30.37	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	62.97	-	7.75	-
Total financial assets		**435.66**	**37.27**	**227.04**	**4.99**

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial liabilities					
Non -current borrowings	17	249.21	-	90.39	-
Current borrowings	17	295.92	-	254.07	-
Lease liabilities	18	2.46	-	3.26	-
Trade payables	23	67.50	-	89.22	-
Other financial liabilities	19	103.05	-	126.75	-
Derivative liabilities	19	-	-	-	0.26
Total financial liabilities		**718.14**	**-**	**563.69**	**0.26**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

B Fair values hierarchy

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

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The Group has opted for designating the derivative assets and derivative liabilities to classify as fair value through profit or loss as the respective gain/(loss) on the original asset/liabitiy is routed through the statement of profit and loss, therefore, the Group intends to classify these derivate assets and derivative liabilities through profit or loss.

B.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	20.77	-	20.77
Investment in mutual funds	6	16.50	-	-	16.50
As at March 31, 2023					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	3.88	-	3.88
Investment in mutual funds	6	1.11	-	-	1.11
Derivative liabilities	19	-	0.26	-	0.26

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

i. The fair value of investments in quoted equity shares (level 1) is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet date.

ii. The fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares is estimated at their respective costs, since those companies do not have any significant operations and there has neither been any significant change in their performance since initial recognition nor there is any expectation of such changes in foreseeable future.

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iii. The Group enters into commodity contracts with financial institutions for hedging price risk of lead arising from its import and export. Fair values of such contracts (level 2) are determined based on observable rates of the commodity for similar contracts for the remaining maturity on the balance sheet date. The valuation of such instruments is carried out through the rates (marked to market) confirmed by the respective banks as at the balance sheet date.

iv. There are no significant changes in value of level 3 investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B.2 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Non-current financial assets					
Investments*	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Security deposits	8	2.73	2.73	3.73	3.73
Others (amount deposited with Government authorities)	8	3.85	3.85	4.40	4.40
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months)	8	2.70	2.70	0.10	0.10
Non-current financial liabilities					
Borrowings	17	249.21	249.21	90.39	90.39
Lease liabilities	18	1.78	1.78	2.53	2.53

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The management assessed that fair values of current loans, current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, short term borrowings, trade payables, current lease liabilities and other current financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is disclosed at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a 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. Non-current borrowings and non-current financial liabilities are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, individual credit worthiness of the counterparty/borrower and other market risk factors.

ii. The fair values of the Group's fixed interest-bearing liabilities, loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2024 was assessed to be insignificant.

iii. Long term borrowing facilities availed by the Group which are variable rate facilities, are subject to changes in underlying interest rate indices. Further, the credit spread on these facilities are subject to change with changes in Group's creditworthiness. The management believes that the current rate of interest on these loans are in close approximation from market rates applicable to the Group. Therefore, the management estimates that the fair value of these borrowings are approximate to their respective carrying values.

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Note - 42 Financial Risk Management

Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loans, Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis, Credit ratings	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting	Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk - interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors

The Group's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the Group) under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

I. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

(a) Credit risk management

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Group assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

(i) Low credit risk

(ii) Moderate credit risk

(iii) High credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Group operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Group. The Group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Basis of categorisation	Asset class exposed to credit risk	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	6 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss or specific provision whichever is higher

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Low credit risk			
Loans	7	-	0.50
Security deposits	8	3.93	4.62
Trade receivables	12	264.33	137.02
Cash and cash equivalents	13	35.81	30.37
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	62.97	7.75
Other financial assets (including derivative assets)	8	89.39	50.66
High credit risk			
Trade receivables	12	3.10	2.76
Total		**459.53**	**233.68**

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk since the contracts are with reputable financial institutions.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and non-interest bearing. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group's credit risk management policy in relation to trade receivables involves periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored. The Group's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by credit monitoring Group. The Group has also taken advances from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. In respect of trade receivables, the Group recognises a impairement for lifetime expected credit losses after evaluating the individual probabilities of default of its customers which are duly based on the inputs received from the marketing teams of the Group.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes loans to related parties, loans to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system are in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b. Expected credit losses for financial assets

i. Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

Group provides for expected credit losses on financial assets other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses.

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For cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and derivative financial instruments - Since the Group deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.

For security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Group is in possession of the underlying asset.

For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on Group knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. For such financial assets, the Group policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk.

Particulars	Notes	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
March 31, 2024					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	35.81	0.00%	-	35.81
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	62.97	0.00%	-	62.97
Security deposits	8	3.93	0.00%	-	3.93
Other financial assets	8	89.39	0.00%	-	89.39
March 31, 2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	30.37	0.00%	-	30.37
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	7.75	0.00%	-	7.75
Loans	7	0.50	0.00%	-	0.50
Security deposits	8	4.62	0.00%	-	4.62
Other financial assets	8	50.66	0.00%	-	50.66

(ii) Expected Credit Loss for Trade Receivable under simplified approach

As at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Group considered the individual probabilities of default of its financial assets (other than trade receivables) and determined that in respect of counterparties with low credit risk, no default events are considered to be possible within the 6 months after the reporting date. In respect of trade receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses using a simplified approach.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	% of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses	Net carrying amount of impairment provision
March 31, 2024				
Amount not yet due	217.58	-	-	217.58
Between one to six month overdue	46.75	-	-	46.75
Greater than six month overdue	3.10	100.00%	3.10	-
Total	**267.43**		**3.10**	**264.33**
March 31, 2023				
Amount not yet due	84.65	-	-	84.65
Between one to six month overdue	46.65	-	-	46.65
Greater than six month overdue	8.48	32.55%	2.76	5.72
Total	**139.78**		**2.76**	**137.02**

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Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for Trade receivables from beginning to end of reporting period

Particulars	Loans
Loss allowance as at April 1, 2022	**3.32**
Changes in loss allowance	3.11
Less: Amounts written off during the year	(3.67)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2023	**2.76**
Add: Allowance provided during the year	0.34
Less: Amounts written off during the year	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	**3.10**

II. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

(a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Undrawn*	195.46	93.69

* includes working capital facilities which is due for review every year

(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2024				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	249.21	-	249.21
Current borrowings	295.92	-	-	295.92
Lease liabilities	0.83	1.79	0.50	3.12
Trade payables	67.50	-	-	67.50
Other financial liabilities	103.05	-	-	103.05
Total	**467.30**	**251.00**	**0.50**	**718.80**
March 31, 2023				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	90.39	-	90.39
Current borrowings	254.07	-	-	254.07
Lease liabilities	1.43	2.39	0.82	4.64
Trade payables	89.22	-	-	89.22
Other financial liabilities	115.38	-	-	115.38
Total	**460.10**	**92.78**	**0.82**	**553.70**

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

III. Market risk

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in the normal course of its business. Multiple currency exposures arise from commercial transactions like sales, purchases, borrowings, recognized financial assets and liabilities (monetary items). Certain transactions of the Group act as natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Group adapts the policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies which are not stated below is not material. Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instruments outstanding as on the balance sheet date are as under:

Particulars	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
USD	160.53	32.10	352.53	61.05

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the foreign currency exposures in the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date, net of derivative contracts for hedging those exposures. Reasonably possible changes are based on an analysis of historic currency volatility, together with any relevant assumptions regarding near-term future volatility.

The impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the foreign currency exchange rates are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 2.03% (Previous Year 4.95%)	(3.90)	(1.43)
INR/USD - Decrease by 2.03% (previous year: 4.95%)	3.90	1.43

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Group uses derivative financial instruments exclusively for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business or financing activities. The Group's Corporate Treasury team manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within of 12 to 15 months for hedges of forecasted sales, purchases and capital expenditures. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Group negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Outstanding contracts	No. of deals		Foreign currency (USD absolute number)		Nominal Amount (INR)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
USD / INR sell forward	2,610	2,614	46,72,607	55,01,649	38.96	45.23
Commodity derivative	9,575	12,225	1,97,44,589	2,57,70,300	164.62	211.88

(b) Interest rate risk

(i) Financial liabilities

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on external financing. As at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Group is exposed to changes in interest rates through bank borrowings carrying variable interest rates. The Group's investments in fixed deposits carry fixed interest rates.

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Group to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowing	545.13	280.95
Fixed rate borrowing	-	63.51
Total borrowings	**545.13**	**344.46**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest sensitivity[(i)]		
INR Borrowings		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points	5.45	2.81
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points	(5.45)	(2.81)

(i) Holding all other variables constant

(c) Price risk

Exposure

The Group exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio of assets. There are no investments held by the Group which are measured at fair value either through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, hence the Group is not exposed to price risk.

Note - 43 Employee benefits plans

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group makes contribution towards employees' provident fund and employees' deposit linked insurance scheme for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost, as specified in the rules of the schemes, to these defined contribution schemes.

The Group has recognised for contributions to these plans in the statement of profit and loss as under:

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution to provident funds	6.57	5.09
Employer's contribution to employee state insurance and other funds	0.57	0.53
Employer's contribution to labour welfare fund*	0.00	0.00

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Earned leaves - Long term leaves includes earned leaves. These have been provided on accrual basis, based on year end actuarial valuation.

(ii) Defined benefits plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by a trust namely 'Gravita India Limited Employees Gratuity Trust' is defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to the employees at the time of separation from the service on completion of vested year of employment i.e. five years. The liability of gratuity plan is determined based on actuarial valuation as at the end of each financial year using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

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These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as investment risk, salary risk, interest rate risk and longevity risk.

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

Salary Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in rate of increase in 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.

Interest 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 value of the liability.

Longevity Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plans liability.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances Defined Benefit Obligation for the Group*

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Change in benefit obligation (A)				
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	5.60	1.65	4.40	1.60
Current service cost	1.21	0.43	0.22	0.24
Interest cost	0.39	0.08	0.26	0.07
Actuarial loss/ (gain)	1.69	0.42	0.80	(0.18)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.28)	(0.16)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**8.61**	**2.42**	**5.60**	**1.65**
Change in plan assets (B)				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Liability recognized in the financial statement (A - B)	**8.61**	**2.42**	**5.60**	**1.65**

*The actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans is conducted by the companies, wherever applicable, as per the jurisdiction previlient in the respective countries.

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Discount rate	7.25%	7.25%	7.18% to 8.00%	7.18% to 8.00%
Expected rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	21.24	21.26	20.83	20.91
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation (years)	18.62	18.52	17.69	17.69
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability (100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2012-14):	100%	100%	100%	100%
Attrition at Ages				
Age upto 30 years	3%	3%	3%	3%
Age from 31 to 44 years	2%	2%	2%	2%
Age above 44 years	1%	1%	1%	1%
Retirement age (years)	58	58	58	58

Notes

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Year	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
0 to 1 year	1.27	0.64	0.92	0.60
1 to 2 year	2.28	0.10	0.13	0.05
2 to 3 year	0.38	0.18	1.88	0.07
3 to 4 year	0.79	0.28	0.39	0.14
4 to 5 year	0.17	0.05	0.57	0.21
5 to 6 year	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.03
6 year onwards	3.63	1.14	1.62	0.55

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Cost for the period				
Current service cost	1.21	0.43	0.22	0.24
Net interest cost	0.39	0.08	0.26	0.07
Actuarial loss / (gain)	-	0.42	-	(0.18)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**1.60**	**0.93**	**0.48**	**0.13**
Re-measurements recognised in Other comprehensive income				
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in financial assumptions	0.07	-	(0.06)	-
Effect of experience adjustments	1.62	-	0.85	-
Total re-measurements included in Other Comprehensive Income	**1.69**	**-**	**0.80**	**-**
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**3.29**	**0.93**	**1.28**	**0.13**

Provision created in subsidiary companies are complied with as per the requirements of their respective land laws wherever applicable.

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	8.61	2.42	5.60	1.65
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.31)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.05)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	0.33	0.11	0.17	0.05
(b) Impact of the change in salary increase				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.34	0.11	0.17	0.06
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(0.31)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.05)

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 44 Employee share based payments

Employee Stock appreciation rights Scheme

In terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations'), the Compensation Committee of Board, inter alia, administered and monitored the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Holding Company. The Compensation Committee, at its meeting granted 6,52,500 Stock Appreciation Rights ('SAR') during the previous year to the employees of the Group under Gravita Stock Appreciation rights Scheme 2017. The method of settlement of these Stock Appreciation Rights was through cash at the retirement of the respective employees. During the current year, the Compensation Committee of the Holding Company has terminated the Scheme and the provision created in the previous periods amounting to Rs. 11.63 crores has been written back on account of termination of the scheme.

During the year, 380,500 shares of face value of Rs. 2 each of the Holding Company, held by the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust ('the Trust') has been sold in the open market and the proceeds from the sale of such shares, net of liability payable by the Trust, will be recognize for the welfare of the employees of the Group as per the requirement of the Trust Deed. The Holding Company has no legal right or control towards the utilization of funds as accumulated in the Trust by sale of its investment in the open market. The Trust being an independent entity has sole responsibility / obligation to utilize the fund for the welfare of beneficiaries (employees of the Group) as per the terms of the trust deed. Ind AS 102 'Share-based payment' requires an entity to reflect in its profit or loss and financial position, the effects of share-based payment transactions, including expenses associated with the transactions in which share options are granted to employees. During the previous reporting periods, the Holding Company had recorded the transactions as per Ind AS 102 and during the current year, the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme, 2017 (the 'Scheme') has been terminated. Post termination of the Scheme, the Trust has no obligation to make payment under any share- based payment scheme. The Trust will act independently and make distribution/usage of fund as per the purpose defined in the trust deed. For the aforesaid reason, the management of the Group is of the view that distribution/utilisation for the employee benefits, equivalent to appreciation, net of liability of the Trust, if any, received by the Trust by selling the investment in the open market amounting to Rs. 20.67 crores, will not be recognised in Holding Company's consolidated statement of profit and loss, as the transaction is not covered under Ind AS 102. The Group believe that all the appreciation on sale of such shares by the Trust pertains to the employees of the Group and will be utilised for the welfare of the employees by the Trust and there would not be any impact on the consolidated financial statements. The Group has directly debited 'other equity' with the same amount towards creating a liability for utilisation of said amount for the employee welfare. Based on the independent opinion and its assessment, management of the Group is of the view that accounting treatment has been done appropriately in the consolidated financial statements.

(i) Movement of shares acquired by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**13,80,500**	**13,80,500**
Equity shares acquired during the year	-	-
Equity shares sold during the year	(3,80,500)	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	**10,00,000**	**13,80,500**

(ii) Movement of shares appreciation rights (surrendered)/granted by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of shares appreciation rights granted at the beginning of the year	**13,80,500**	**7,28,000**
Shares appreciation rights (surrendered)/granted during the year	(13,80,500)	6,52,500
Number of shares appreciation rights granted at the end of the year	**-**	**13,80,500**

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Gravita has granted certain SAR to its employees under the Scheme details of which are as under*

Grant of SAR	Number of SAR	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
SAR 2018-19	-	70,000
SAR 2019-20	-	1,29,600
SAR 2020-21	-	5,03,000
SAR 2022-23	-	6,77,900
Total	**-**	**13,80,500**

(iv)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	**24.90**

(v) Fair value of the options has been calculated using Black Scholes Pricing Model. The following inputs were used to determine the fair value for the options granted till 31 March 2023*#:

Date of Grant	Market Price as at 31 March 2023	Number of shares	Years to Vest	Exercise price of option	Risk-Free Rate of Return	Standard Deviation/ Expected Volatility	Employee Attrition	Fair Value per share as at 31 March 2023
1 April 2018	484.65	70,000	3.27 to 19.32	143.31	6.88% to 7.00%	52.01% to 56.11%	18.00%	308.25 to 379.96
1 April 2019	484.65	1,29,600	3.27	108.23	6.88%	53.80%	18.00%	328.86
1 April 2020	484.65	5,03,000	1.08 to 24.90	42.55	6.72% to 7.03%	45.55% to 56.11%	18.00%	364.96 to 393.40
23 January 2023	484.65	6,52,500	3.11 to 16.73	70.00	6.87% to 6.98%	52.29% to 56.11%	18.00%	351.44 to 384.57
23 January 2023	484.65	25,400	3.11	80.00	6.87%	52.29%	18.00%	345.05

* expected dividends are nil as the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has historically never distributed any dividends.

The above disclosure is not relevent for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 considering termination of Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme, 2017, during the year.

Determination of volatility

Volatility is the degree to which price moves, whether it goes up or down. It is a measure of the speed and magnitude of the underlying's price changes. Historical volatility refers to the actual price changes that have been observed over a specified time. There is no research that demonstrates conclusively how long the historical period used to estimate expected long-term future volatility should be. Hence, we have considered the historical volatility of the shares of the Holding Company on National Stock Exchange ('NSE') commensurate with the expected life of the share option being valued.

Note - 45 Segment information

Operating segments and principal activities:

Based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS - 108 'Operating segments', the Board of Director of the Group is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance the business of the Group is segregated in the segments below:

i) Lead processing

ii) Aluminium processing

iii) Turn-key solutions

iv) Plastic manufacturing

Lead processing includes smelting of lead battery scrap / Lead concentrate to produce secondary Lead metal, which is further transformed into Pure Lead, Specific Lead Alloy, Lead Oxides (Lead sub-oxide, Red Lead, and Litharge) and Lead products like Lead sheets, Lead powder, Lead shot etc.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Aluminium processing includes trading of Taint Tabor and Tense aluminium scraps manufacturing of alloy from melting of aluminium scrap.

Turn key solution includes, complete supply of plant and machinery related to lead manufacturing plant. Further, since carton trading does not amounts to primary business activities, hence the same has been clubbed in others in segment reporting.

Segment revenue and results include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments. Other unallowable expenditure includes expenses incurred on finance cost, which are not directly identifiable to segments.

In addition to the material accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in note 1(F)(XXIII), the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

(a) Segment revenue and expenses

Joint revenue and expenses of segments are allocated amongst them on a reasonable basis. All other segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments.

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, trade receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and provisions, which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities and do not include deferred income taxes.

(c) Geographical segments

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation is mainly for two locations:

(i) India (country of domicile); and

(ii) other than India (all countries other than India is considered by CODM as one geographical area).

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets* by location of assets has been given below:

* Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets, and rights arising under insurance contracts.

(i) located in the entity's country of domicile; and

(ii) located in all foreign countries in total in which the entity holds assets.

	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
A.	**Segment revenue(I)**		
	Lead	2,780.77	2,333.45
	Aluminium	254.92	338.81
	Plastics	78.02	104.50
	Turnkey projects	40.90	19.03
	Others	6.14	4.81
	Total	**3,160.75**	**2,800.60**
B.	**Segment results**		
	Lead	275.25	235.90
	Aluminium	16.27	32.46
	Plastics	11.74	16.40
	Turnkey projects	20.96	11.73
	Others	0.43	0.69
	Total	**324.65**	**297.18**

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
C.	**Reconciliation of segment result with profit after tax**		
	Segment results	324.65	297.18
	(less)/ Add: Unallocated (expenses)/ income		
	Finance costs	(49.22)	(39.14)
	Other income	30.70	4.70
	Other expenses	(31.98)	(35.15)
	Share of loss of an associate*	-	0.00
	Tax expenses	(31.87)	(23.50)
	Profit after tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**242.28**	**204.09**
D.	**Segment depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Lead	20.32	11.32
	Aluminium	3.92	1.75
	Turnkey projects	2.59	3.91
	Plastics	0.76	1.03
	Others	0.02	0.03
	Unallocated	10.38	5.92
	Total	**37.99**	**23.96**
E.	**Segment assets**		
	Lead	1,131.91	890.65
	Aluminium	165.09	197.42
	Turnkey projects	61.05	21.36
	Plastics	26.66	39.99
	Others	1.27	2.09
	Unallocated assets	216.37	53.69
	Total assets	**1,602.35**	**1,205.20**
F.	**Segment Liabilities**		
	Lead	264.08	312.51
	Aluminium	158.42	113.23
	Turnkey projects	19.64	12.51
	Plastics	9.08	4.98
	Others	4.03	3.16
	Unallocated liabilities	296.53	157.11
	Total liabilities	**751.78**	**603.50**
G.	**Revenue by geographical market**		
	Within India	1,954.51	1,258.43
	United Arab Emirates	481.58	329.84
	South Korea	37.16	256.66
	Outside India (other than above)	687.50	955.67
	Total	**3,160.75**	**2,800.60**
H.	**Non-current assets by geographical market**		
	Within India	249.50	215.42
	Outside India	176.66	126.28
	Total	**426.15**	**341.70**

(i) Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Information about major customers

Sales of Rs. 1,269.39 crores (previous year: Rs. 953.52 crores), included in total revenue, which arose from sales of two of the Group's largest customers. No other single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue in current year ended 31 March 2024 and previous year ended 31 March 2023.

Note - 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

(I) Details of subsidiaries and associates

(a) Subsidiaries

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
Gravita Infotech Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Gravita Global Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00	100.00
Gravita Mozambique LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Navam Lanka Limited	Srilanka	52.00	52.00
Gravita Netherlands BV	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
Gravita Senegal Sau	Senegal	100.00	100.00
Gravita Nicaragua SA (Till April 05, 2023)	Nicaragua	-	100.00
Gravita Jamaica Limited	Jamaica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ventures Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Gravita USA Inc	USA	100.00	100.00
Gravita Mali SA (till August 21, 2023)	Mali	-	100.00
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	Costa Rica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Recyclers Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Green Recyclers Mozambique Ltd. (from November 29, 2022)	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Gravita Togo SAU	Togo	100.00	100.00
Gravita Gulf DMCC (from August 3, 2023)	UAE	100.00	-
Recyclers South Africa (PTY) Ltd (from October 10, 2023)	South Africa	100.00	-
Gravita Conakry SAU (from June 14, 2023)	Conakry	100.00	-
Green Recyclers LLC (from October 25, 2023)	Oman	51.00	-
Gravita Dominicana S.A.S. (from August 10, 2023)	Dominicana	100.00	-

(b) Associate

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
Pearl Landcon Private Limited (till August 12, 2022)	India	-	-

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Partnership firms

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	India	100.00	100.00
M/s Gravita Infotech	India	100.00	100.00

(d) Limited liability partnership firm

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2024	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023
M/s Recycling Infotech LLP	India	100.00	100.00

(e) Trusts

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	India

(II) Information about standalone subsidiaries/ entities consolidated

(i) For financial year ended 31 March 2024

Name of the entity	Net assets[(i)]		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Parent								
Gravita India limited	54.51%	456.50	75.10%	179.62	13.03%	(1.62)	78.50%	178.00
Subsidiaries								
Indian subsidiaries (ii)								
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.19%	1.56	(0.05%)	(0.12)	-	-	(0.05%)	(0.12)
Gravita Infotech	0.00%	0.02	(0.00%)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00%)	(0.01)
Noble Buildestate Private Limited*	(0.00%)	(0.00)	(0.00%)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00%)	(0.00)
Gravita Metal Inc.	0.12%	1.00	1.04%	2.48	0.92%	(0.11)	1.04%	2.37
Recycling infotech LLP*	0.00%	0.02	(0.00%)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00%)	(0.00)
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust*	0.00%	0.00	0.86%	2.06	-	-	0.91%	2.06
Foreign subsidiaries								
Gravita Ghana Limited	0.07%	0.56	(0.06%)	(0.15)	0.73%	(0.09)	(0.10%)	(0.24)
Gravita Netherlands BV	7.33%	61.38	(1.70%)	(4.07)	(4.83%)	0.60	(1.53%)	(3.47)
Gravita Global Pte Limited	1.22%	10.23	0.01%	0.02	(0.24%)	0.03	0.02%	0.05
Gravita Senegal SAU	5.33%	44.64	(2.25%)	(5.38)	(1.27%)	0.16	(2.30%)	(5.22)
Gravita Mali SA* (Till August 21, 2023)	(0.00%)	(0.00)	(0.03%)	(0.07)	(0.00%)	0.00	(0.03%)	(0.07)
Gravita Nicaragua SA* (Till April 05, 2023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navam Lanka Limited	3.28%	27.44	2.69%	6.44	(17.13%)	2.13	3.78%	8.57
Gravita Mozambique LDA	7.22%	60.49	3.65%	8.74	(5.61%)	0.70	4.16%	9.44
Gravita USA Inc*	0.66%	5.53	(0.03%)	(0.08)	(0.62%)	0.08	0.00%	0.00
Gravita Jamaica Limited*	0.00%	0.00	4.60%	11.00	(1.85%)	0.23	4.95%	11.23
Gravita Ventures Limited*	0.00%	0.02	(0.01%)	(0.02)	0.02%	(0.00)	(0.01%)	(0.02)
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA*	(0.00%)	(0.00)	0.95%	2.28	0.52%	(0.06)	0.98%	2.22
Gravita Tanzania Limited	9.32%	78.06	9.81%	23.45	34.99%	(4.36)	8.42%	19.09

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(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net assets[i]		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Recyclers Ghana Limited	10.80%	90.41	10.95%	26.19	76.15%	(9.48)	7.37%	16.71
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	5.05%	42.30	3.20%	7.64	(3.42%)	0.43	3.56%	8.07
Green Recyclers Mozambique Ltd. (From 29 November, 2022)*	0.20%	1.66	-	-	(0.17%)	0.02	0.01%	0.02
Gravita Conakry SAU (from June 14, 2023)	0.05%	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravita Togo Sau	(1.81%)	(15.15)	(5.99%)	(14.32)	0.87%	(0.11)	(6.36%)	(14.43)
Recyclers South Africa (PTY) Ltd (from October 10, 2023)	0.03%	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravita Gulf DMCC (from August 3, 2023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravita Dominicana S.A.S. (from August 10, 2023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Recyclers LLC (from October 25, 2023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**867.38**		**245.70**		**(11.45)**		**234.25**
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(3.58%)	(29.98)	(2.72%)	(6.51)	8.00%	(1.00)	(3.31%)	(7.51)
Sub-total (a)	**100%**	**837.40**	**100%**	**239.19**	**100%**	**(12.45)**	**100%**	**226.74**
Non - controlling interests (iii)								
Navam Lanka Limited		13.17		3.09		1.02		4.11
Sub-total (b)		**13.17**		**3.09**		**1.02**		**4.11**
Total (a + b)		**850.57**		**242.28**		**(11.43)**		**230.85**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(ii) For financial year ended 31 March 2023

Name of the entity	Net assets[i]		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Parent								
Gravita India Limited	52.39%	308.53	50.30%	101.15	115.94%	(0.51)	50.15%	100.64
Subsidiaries								
Indian subsidiaries[ii]								
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.29%	1.68	(0.21%)	(0.42)	-	-	(0.21%)	(0.42)
Gravita Infotech	0.00%	0.02	(0.01%)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.01)
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	0.00%	0.00	(0.01%)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.02)
Gravita Metal Inc.*	0.17%	1.00	(0.06%)	(0.12)	-	-	(0.06%)	(0.12)
Recycling infotech LLP*	0.00%	0.02	(0.00%)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00%)	(0.00)
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	(0.35%)	(2.06)	(0.37%)	(0.74)	-	-	(0.37%)	(0.74)
Foreign subsidiaries								
Gravita Ghana Limited	0.14%	0.80	0.07%	0.14	78.22%	(0.34)	(0.10%)	(0.20)
Gravita Netherlands BV	11.75%	69.21	1.42%	2.85	(1633.68%)	7.19	5.00%	10.04
Gravita Global Pte Limited	1.73%	10.18	(0.04%)	(0.08)	(41.44%)	0.18	0.05%	0.10
Gravita Senegal SAU	8.47%	49.86	6.53%	13.12	(424.87%)	1.87	7.47%	14.99

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Name of the entity	Net assets(i)		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Gravita Mali SA (till August 21, 2023)	0.01%	0.07	(0.00%)	(0.01)	(0.99%)	0.00	(0.01%)	(0.01)
Gravita Nicaragua SA* (till April 5, 2023)	0.00%	0.00	(2.15%)	(4.33)	245.93%	(1.08)	(2.70%)	(5.42)
Navam Lanka Limited	3.20%	18.87	3.10%	6.23	(47.50%)	0.21	3.21%	6.44
Gravita Mozambique LDA	8.67%	51.05	4.38%	8.80	(587.70%)	2.59	5.68%	11.39
Gravita USA Inc	0.94%	5.53	0.23%	0.46	(92.08%)	0.41	0.43%	0.87
Gravita Jamaica Limited	(1.91%)	(11.23)	0.08%	0.15	248.19%	(1.09)	(0.47%)	(0.94)
Gravita Ventures Limited	0.01%	0.03	(0.00%)	(0.00)	(0.64%)	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	(0.38%)	(2.21)	0.19%	0.38	133.37%	(0.59)	(0.11%)	(0.21)
Gravita Tanzania Limited*	10.01%	58.96	6.71%	13.49	(651.71%)	2.87	8.15%	16.36
Recyclers Ghana Limited	12.51%	73.70	22.88%	46.02	2714.98%	(11.95)	16.98%	34.07
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	5.81%	34.23	10.63%	21.38	(133.96%)	0.59	10.95%	21.97
Green Recyclers Mozambique Ltd. (From 29 November, 2022)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravita Dominican SAS (Till September 6, 2021)*	0.21%	1.23	-	-	1.75%	(0.01)	(0.00%)	(0.01)
Gravita Peru SAC (Till 03 February, 2022)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravita Togo Sau (From August 04, 2021)*	(0.12%)	(0.72)	(0.42%)	(0.84)	141.34%	(0.62)	(0.73%)	(1.46)
		668.75		207.60		(0.28)		207.31
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(13.55%)	(79.82)	(3.23%)	(6.50)	35.99%	(0.16)	(3.31%)	(6.65)
Total (a)	**100%**	**588.93**	**100%**	**201.10**	**100%**	**(0.44)**	**100%**	**200.66**
Non-controlling interests								
Navam Lanka Limited		12.77		2.99		0.10		3.09
Total (b)		**12.77**		**2.99**		**0.10**		**3.09**
Associates								
Pearl Landcon Private Limited*		0.00		(0.00)		-		(0.00)
Total (c)		**0.00**		**(0.00)**		**-**		**(0.00)**
Total (a + b + c)		**601.70**		**204.09**		**(0.34)**		**203.75**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) total assets less total liabilities

(ii) including partnership firms, LLP and trust

(III) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent proportionate share held by minority shareholders in the net assets of subsidiaries which are not wholly owned by the Holding Company.

The balance of non-controlling interests as at the end of the year is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-controlling interests(i)	13.17	12.77

(i) Gravita India Limited through its wholly owned step down subsidiary, Gravita Netherlands B.V. holds 52% equity stake in Navam Lanka Limited.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

The tables below provide summarised information in respect of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, in respect of the above-mentioned entity:

Summarised information related to Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current assets	3.12	2.97
Current assets	26.43	17.24
Total assets	**29.55**	**20.21**
Non-current liabilities	0.72	0.67
Current liabilities	1.38	0.68
Total liabilities	**2.10**	**1.35**
Net assets	**27.45**	**18.86**
Accumulated non-controlling interest	**13.17**	**12.77**

Summarised information related to Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Total Income	72.95	35.65
Profit for the year	6.44	6.23
Total comprehensive income for the year	8.57	6.44

Summarised information related to cash flow Statement

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net cash flow (used in) / from operating activities	(0.75)	18.07
Net cash flow from investing activities	0.35	2.41
Net cash flow used in financing activities	(0.15)	(16.29)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	**(0.55)**	**4.19**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.64	0.45
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**4.09**	**4.64**

Note - 47 Related party disclosures under Ind-AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

(i) Name of related parties and nature of related party relationship

(a) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel and/ or their relatives exercise significant influence*

Name of Entity
Saurabh Farms Limited
Shah Buildcon Private Limited
Jalousies India Private Limited
Gravita Impex Private Limited
Agarwal Family Private Trust

*With whom the Group had transactions during the current year or the previous year.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives

(b) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	Chairman and Whole-time director
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	Managing director
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	Whole-time director and Chief executive officer
Mr. Sunil Kansal	Chief financial officer
Mr. Nitin Gupta	Company Secretary
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil	Independent director
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Independent director
Mr. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis	Independent director

(c) Relatives of Key managerial personnel*

Name	Relationship
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	Wife of Mr. Rajat Agrawal

* with whom transactions have taken place during the current year or previous year.

(ii) Detail of transaction and balance outstanding with related parties

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Remuneration paid to key managerial personnel		
(a) Short-term benefits[I]		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	1.40	1.29
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2.98	2.53
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	8.08	4.00
Mr. Sunil Kansal	1.80	1.22
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.21	0.15
(b) Post-employment benefits[II]		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	0.10	0.09
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.21	0.18
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.07	0.06
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.06	0.05
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.01	0.01
(ii) Dividend Paid		
(a) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	12.42	-
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.01	-
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.01	-
Mr. Nitin Gupta*	0.00	-
(b) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/ or their relatives		
Agarwal Family Private Trust	7.55	-

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(iii) Loan received during the year		
(a) Key managerial personnel		
Rajat Agrawal	55.00	-
(iv) Loan repaid during the year		
(a) Key managerial personnel		
Rajat Agrawal	55.00	-
(v) Interest Expenses		
(a) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	1.52	-
(vi) Rent expenses		
(a) Key management personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.44	0.42
(b) Relatives of key management personnel		
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	0.08	0.07
(c) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/ or their relatives		
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.49	0.47
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.50	0.44
Jalousies India Private Limited	0.38	0.36

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(I) Short-term benefits includes PAT incentive/ performance incentive paid during the current year. Further, the above short term benefits doesn't include the incentive provision related to the KMP's as the same has been provided for on group level and has not been allocated to individual employees as on balance sheet date.

(II) Post-employment benefits does not include provisions for gratuity of Rs. 2.83 crores (previous year: Rs. 2.39 crores) and compensated absences of Rs. 0.11 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.08 crores) based on actuarial valuation report which are not further allocated on respective employees.

Closing balances with related parties

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Corporate guarantee expense		
(a) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/ or their relatives		
Gravita Impex Private Limited	-	0.03
(ii) Security deposits		
(a) Key managerial personnel and their relative		
Anchal Agarwal	0.02	0.02
Rajat Agrawal	0.12	0.12
(b) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/ or their relatives		
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.14	0.14
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.12	0.12
Jalousies (India) Private Limited	0.11	0.11

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(iii) Remuneration payable to Key managerial personnel		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agrawal	0.12	0.11
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.26	0.23
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.05	0.04
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.04	0.04
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.01	0.01

(i) Refer note 17(ii) and (iii) for personal guarantee given by Key managerial personnel.

(ii) Refer note 44 for Employee stock appreciation rights given to KMP's.

Note - 48

Disclosure relating to provisions recorded in these standalone financial statements pursuant to the Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Particulars	Provision for taxes		Advance taxes		Non-current Tax Assets / Provision for taxes (Net)	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Opening balance	**51.30**	**20.77**	**38.67**	**15.17**	**12.63**	**5.60**
Additions	38.00	28.68	49.58	23.50	(11.58)	5.18
Utilisations/ Adjustments	(1.24)	1.85	-	-	(1.24)	1.85
Closing Balance	**88.06**	**51.30**	**88.25**	**38.67**	**(0.19)**	**12.63**

Note - 49

In the opinion of Board of Directors, current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet and provisions for all known/ expected liabilities have been made.

Note - 50

The Group conducts business operations in Ghana through its step down subsidiary Recyclers Ghana Limited. During the year ended March 31, 2024, according to the World Economic Outlook report issued by the International Monetary Fund, and based on economic conditions that currently exist in Ghana, the economy of Ghana was classified as hyperinflationary. The cumulative inflation over a three-year period in Ghana is more than 100 percent. Consequently, the management of the Holding Company has considered the impacts of application of Ind AS 29 'Financial Reporting in Hyper-Inflationary Economies' in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

In accordance with Ind AS 29, the historical cost financial statements of Recyclers Ghana Limited have been restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and consequently are stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the year end. For the purposes of restatement, the management has applied the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") published by Ghana Statistical Service. The CPI (in units) was 166.60 and 209.50 on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 respectively. The gain on net monetary position calculated in accordance with Ind AS 29 amounted to Rs. 0.80 crores which has been included in 'Foreign currency translation reserve' under other comprehensive income. The impact of adjustments of the opening comparative numbers recognised directly in other equity under the head 'Foreign currency translation reserve' in 'other comprehensive income' as a translation adjustment amounts to Rs. 44.39 crores.

Note - 51

As per transfer pricing legislation under section 92 - 92F of the Income -tax Act, 1961, the Group is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

in nature, the Group has updated the Transfer Pricing study to ensure that the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken are at "Arms length basis". Based on the preliminary study and assessment for the current year, the management is of the view that the same would not have a material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

Note - 52 Other statutory information

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lenders.

(iii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(v) The Group has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(vi) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current and preceding year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961).

(vii) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current and the preceding financial year.

(viii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ix) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

- 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.

(x) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Holding company and its subsidiaries, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, have used an accounting software for maintaining books of accounts. The Accounting software has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature was not enabled by the Holding company at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes.

Further, the Holding company, has used an accounting software for maintenance of employee records which is operated by a third-party software service provider. The audit trail (edit log) was enabled and operated throughout the year at application level for such software. The Holding company has obtained the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report

Notes

to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information) for the year ended 31 March 2024. However, the service auditor has not specifically covered the existence of audit trail for any direct changes at database level for such software.

Note - 53

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassed to make them comparable with those of current year wherever considered necessary. The impact of such reclassification/regrouping is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393

Chanchal Chadha Phadnis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984

Date : April 30, 2024
Place : Jaipur

GRAVITA

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