

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), its Associate and Joint Venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its Associate and its Joint Venture as at March 31, 2024, of consolidated profit

and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its Associate and Joint Venture in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India ("ICAI"), and the relevant provisions of the Act and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
1	<p>Recognition, Measurement and Presentation of Litigations, Claims receivable and Contingent Liabilities:</p> <p>a) Claim receivable under the Industrial Promotional Assistance scheme related to Mejia Cement Plant and Panagarh Cement Plant:</p> <p>The Group has an outstanding litigation with respect to Claims receivable from Government of West Bengal under the West Bengal Incentive Scheme 2004 and West Bengal Incentive Scheme 2013, respectively. Outstanding claim receivable as at March 31, 2024 amounts to ₹727.61 Crores (Gross)</p> <p>In FY 2022-23, considering the lapse of time and uncertainty about the timing of the recovery of incentive amount, the Group on a conservative basis has recorded a provision for time value of money amounting to ₹405.80 crores determined on the basis of Expected Credit Loss methodology as per Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. [Refer Note 57 of the Consolidated financial statements.]</p> <p>b) Contingent liabilities and other litigations:</p> <p>The Group operates in multiple jurisdictions, exposing it to a variety of different laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof. In such an environment, there is an inherent risk of litigation.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this area included but not limited to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understood the process, evaluated the design and implementation of controls and tested the operating effectiveness of the Group's controls over the approval, recording and re-assessment of uncertain legal positions, litigations, claims and contingent liabilities. Obtained an understanding of the nature of litigations pending against the Group by reading the minutes of the meetings of Board of Directors and discussing the developments during the year for key litigations with Head of Legal and Compliance and with other Senior Management personnel. Verified the completeness of the litigations and claims by examining, on a test check basis, the Group's legal expenses. Evaluated management's assessment of determination of provision for time value of money determined on the basis of expected credit loss methodology, evaluated the reasonableness of expected credit loss amount and assessed whether the requirements of applicable accounting principles have been complied. Involved our internal tax experts to challenge the Management judgement and rationale with respect to tax provisions not made in the books of account or disclosed as contingent liability or cases where outflow of resources is remote and do not warrant any disclosure.



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Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>Further, the Group has disclosed significant open legal cases with respect to Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT) [Refer Note 49(iv) to the Consolidated financial statements] and other material contingent liabilities [Refer Note 49 to the Consolidated financial statements].</p> <p>Given the complexity and magnitude of potential exposures to the Group, the assessment of the existence of legal or constructive obligation and analysis of the probability of the related outflow of resources involves significant judgement by the management.</p> <p>Due to the level of judgement and uncertainty involved in assessing and estimating the amounts of fiscal incentive receivable, the amount of provisions to be recognised towards contingent claims and the related disclosure of contingent liabilities required as per relevant standards, this is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Read the correspondence from Court authorities and considered legal opinion obtained by the Management from external law firms to evaluate the basis for recognition of fiscal incentives receivable and the basis for recognising expected credit loss towards the claims in the Consolidated financial statements. We also tested the independence, objectivity and competence of such management experts involved.7. Obtained direct legal confirmations for significant matters from the law firms handling such matters to corroborate management's conclusions.8. We also considered the adequacy and completeness of the Group's disclosures made in relation to litigations, claims receivable and contingent liabilities as per applicable accounting standards.
2	<p>Revenue Recognition: Discounts and Rebates:</p> <p>Refer to the disclosures related to Revenue recognition in Note 39 to the Consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group records revenue net of such discounts and rebates as required under Ind AS 115- Revenue from contracts with customers. The Group sells cement in various states through its dealers. The Group gives various types of discounts and rebates to these dealers through various scheme based on the market conditions and competition.</p> <p>Due to the Group's presence across different marketing regions within the country and the competitive business environment, the estimation of the various types of discounts and rebates to be recognized based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be judgmental and involve significant estimation by the management, therefore this is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, in respect of this matter included but not limited to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Verified whether accounting policy adopted by the Group is in accordance with Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers.2. Performed procedures to understand the process and assess the design and implementation of and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls on test check basis related to the calculation, approval, recording and payments of rebates and discounts and the estimates for the year end provisions in accordance with the discount schemes approved by the Head of Department.3. Re-calculated the discounts and rebates for certain schemes on test check basis to verify the estimated amount computed by the management.4. Verified on test check basis, the subsequent payments made against the year-end provision and also verified the actual payments made against the previous year provision to test the reasonableness of the management estimation process.5. Verified any reversal/ utilisation of discounts and rebates during the year and analysed the rationale for the same to check the appropriateness of provisions.6. Verified on a test check basis, manual journal entries posted to revenue to identify unusual items and examining the underlying documentation.7. Verified the ageing for the discount payables under the schemes outstanding at the year end.8. Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures made in the financial statement in relation to rebates and discounts as required by applicable accounting standards.
3	<p>Ready Mix Concrete Cash Generating Unit (RMX 'CGU') Goodwill annual impairment assessment:</p> <p>The Group carries goodwill related to Ready Mix Concrete Cash Generating Unit ('RMX' CGU) in its Consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2023. (Refer Note 5 of the Consolidated financial statements).</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures, in respect of this matter included but not limited to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Obtained an understanding from the Management with respect to processes and design and implementation of and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls exercised by the Group to perform annual impairment test related to Goodwill.

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Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>In terms of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets', the carrying amount of the RMX CGU (including goodwill) is compared with the recoverable amount of the RMX CGU. In determining the fair value/ value in use of RMX CGU units, the Group has applied significant judgment in estimating future revenues, operating profit margins, long-term growth rate and discount rates. The carrying value of goodwill is tested annually for impairment. The Group performed its annual impairment test of goodwill and determined that there was no impairment. Key assumptions concerning the impairment test are disclosed in Note 5 to the Consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Due to the magnitude of the carrying value of goodwill and significant judgments involved in performing impairment test, this matter has been identified as Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Obtained the impairment analysis model from the Management and reviewed their calculations and the basis of their conclusions. 3. Verified the inputs used in the Model by examining the underlying data and validating the future projections by comparing past projections with actual results, including discussions with management. 4. Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions used and appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied. Tested the discount rate and long term growth rates used in the forecast including comparison to economic and industry forecasts where appropriate. 5. Performed sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions to assess potential impact of downside in the underlying cash flow forecasts and assessed the possible mitigating actions identified by the Management. 6. Compared the recoverable amount as determined by the Management with the carrying amount of the RMX CGU (including goodwill) to evaluate impairment, if any. 7. Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management is in accordance with Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board's report and Management discussion and analysis etc. but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associate and Joint Venture in accordance with

the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, of its Associate and Joint Venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, of its Associate and Joint Venture for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, of its Associate and Joint Venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

OTHER MATTERS

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ Nil for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an Associate and Joint Venture, whose financial information have not been audited by us. This financial information are 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 this Joint Venture and Associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Associate and Joint Venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information are not material to the Group.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated 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 matters stated in the paragraph (g)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of

Directors of the Holding Company and the Subsidiary Company, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- f. The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
- g. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its Associate and its Joint Venture – Refer Note 49 & 57 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group, its Associate and its Joint Venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its Associate and Joint Venture incorporated in India.
 - iv.
 - 1) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that such parties shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - 2) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary 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.

- 3) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management of the Holding company and its Subsidiary Company in this regard nothing has come to our or other auditors’ notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The Holding Company and its subsidiary has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, the Holding Company & Subsidiary Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account during the year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. However, the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level during the year in respect of the accounting software to log any direct data changes as described in Note 60 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Further, the audit trail facility has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software except at the database level, as stated above.

Further, during the course of our examination, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in the accounting software.

- 2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act and the rules thereunder.
- 3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the details of Qualifications/adverse remarks made by us for the Subsidiary Company, in the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order 2020 (CARO) Reports issued till the date of our audit report for the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Type of Company (Holding / Subsidiary/ Associate)	Clause number of the CARO Report which is qualified or Adverse
1	Nu Vista Limited	U26940MH2007PLC3531	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(b) – Disputed Dues

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
 Partner

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 30, 2024

Membership No. 116084
 UDIN: 24116084BKCOAK7430



ANNEXURE A

To the Independent Auditor's Report on even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting 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, its Associate and its Joint Venture 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, its Associate and its Joint Venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial

statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, its Associate and its Joint Venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 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.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2024

Membership No. 116084
UDIN: 24116084BKCOAK7430

ANNEXURE B

To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited

Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited on the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024]

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

OPINION

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls reference to consolidated financial statements of Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") which includes the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), its Associate and its Joint Venture which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its Associate and its Joint Venture which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI").

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its Associate and its Joint Venture which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its Associate and its Joint Venture which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over

Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained,, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its Associate and its Joint Venture, which are companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control 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 control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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

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 error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated



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To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited

financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control 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.

OTHER MATTER

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial

controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to one associate and one Joint Venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements are unaudited and hence, we are unable to comment on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls in respect of this Associate and Joint Venture. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the said Associate and Joint Venture is not material to the Group.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2024

Membership No. 116084
UDIN: 24116084BKCOAK7430

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	9,401.96	9,387.23
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3A	470.76	594.07
(c) Investment property	4	0.87	0.92
(d) Goodwill	5	3,278.47	3,278.47
(e) Other intangible assets	5	1,908.80	1,959.07
(f) Right of use assets	6	437.08	336.12
(g) Intangible assets under development	3B	16.82	1.81
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	0.83	0.05
(ii) Loans	8	1.25	1.51
(iii) Other non-current financial assets	9	552.42	544.48
(i) Income tax assets (net)		171.58	176.33
(j) Other non-current assets	10	114.37	183.83
		16,355.21	16,463.89
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	11	946.69	1,050.04
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	590.68	601.18
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	97.83	192.74
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	14	9.15	10.41
(iv) Loans	15	3.90	2.57
(v) Other current financial assets	16	506.28	412.63
(c) Other current assets	17	200.19	254.27
		2,354.72	2,523.84
		18,709.93	18,987.73
TOTAL ASSETS			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	18A	357.16	357.16
(b) Other equity	18B	8,626.36	8,481.84
		8,983.52	8,839.00
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	2,878.26	3,325.43
(ii) Lease liabilities	43	151.44	93.06
(iii) Other non-current financial liabilities	20	55.42	55.95
(b) Provisions	21	188.70	182.17
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	1,173.62	1,189.94
(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	32.23	34.17
		4,479.67	4,880.72
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	1,258.77	1,292.27
(ii) Lease liabilities	43	115.27	74.38
(iii) Trade payables	25		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		182.99	169.58
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,502.99	1,533.04
(iv) Other current financial liabilities	26	964.26	971.38
(b) Other current liabilities	27	772.48	680.20
(c) Provisions	28	449.98	547.16
		5,246.74	5,268.01
		18,709.93	18,987.73
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1B		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
Partner
Membership No. 116084

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited
CIN: L26940MH1999PLC118229

Jayakumar Krishnaswamy
Managing Director
DIN: 02099219

Maneesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

Bhavna Doshi
Director
DIN: 00400508

Shruta Sanghavi
Company Secretary



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	29	10,732.89	10,586.17
Other income	30	33.49	13.21
Total Income		10,766.38	10,599.38
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	31	1,741.39	1,764.95
Purchases of stock-in-trade	32	145.62	44.33
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	33	66.69	(23.59)
Power and fuel		2,140.19	2,792.34
Freight and forwarding charges		2,928.50	2,818.25
Employee benefits expense	34	681.77	605.51
Finance costs	35	532.63	511.90
Depreciation and amortisation expense	36	918.64	951.13
Other expenses	37	1,405.02	1,374.00
Total Expenses		10,560.45	10,838.82
Profit / (loss) before exceptional item and tax		205.93	(239.44)
Less: Exceptional items	57	-	405.80
Profit / (loss) before tax		205.93	(645.24)
Tax expense / (credit):	40		
1. Current tax		63.63	3.61
2. Deferred tax		14.22	(663.99)
3. Tax expense relating to earlier years		(19.29)	(0.72)
Total tax expense/ (credit)		58.56	(661.10)
Net Profit after tax - attributable to owners of the Parent		147.37	15.86
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
I Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
i. Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans		(4.50)	2.17
ii. Income tax related to above		1.57	(0.29)
		(2.93)	1.88
II Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
i. Net change in fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges		0.12	0.05
ii. Income tax related to above		(0.04)	(0.02)
		0.08	0.03
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) - attributable to owners of the Parent		(2.85)	1.91
Total Comprehensive Income - attributable to owners of the Parent		144.52	17.77
Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹10/- each)	38		
1. Basic (₹)		4.13	0.44
2. Diluted (₹)		4.13	0.44
SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1B		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
Partner
Membership No. 116084

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited

CIN: L26940MH1999PLC118229

Jayakumar Krishnaswamy
Managing Director
DIN: 02099219

Maneesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

Bhavna Doshi
Director
DIN: 00400508

Shruta Sanghavi
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	205.93	(645.24)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation Expense	918.64	951.13
Unrealised loss on foreign currency translation (net)	0.46	6.31
Allowance for bad/doubtful debts, advances and incentives receivable	14.69	425.37
Provision for indirect taxes and litigations	20.65	16.78
Provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	(24.52)	(12.18)
Net (gain)/ loss on sale/disposal of property, plant & equipment and right of use assets	(1.87)	0.67
Gain on sale of current investments (net)	(5.03)	(2.32)
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	0.05
Bad debts written off	0.36	2.07
Provision for slow and non-moving stores and spares	3.25	0.65
Interest income on bank deposits	(1.50)	(1.18)
Interest income on others	(14.43)	(4.14)
Finance costs	532.63	511.90
Operating profit before working capital adjustments	1,649.26	1,249.87
Adjustments for working capital :		
Decrease in Inventories	100.10	16.88
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3.12)	(111.20)
Increase in loans and advances and other non-current/current assets	(44.16)	(55.97)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables, provisions and other non-current / current liabilities	(69.25)	628.00
	1,632.83	1,727.58
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(40.29)	(16.18)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,592.54	1,711.40
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for purchase/construction of property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Other intangible assets	(581.38)	(486.33)
Proceeds from fixed deposit (net) [including balance in escrow account]	1.60	34.79
Investments in Associate	(0.78)	-
Purchase of current investments	(3,973.15)	(2,386.12)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	3,978.18	2,573.91
Loans and advances (given)/repaid (net)	(1.08)	(0.15)
Interest received	3.25	3.54
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(573.36)	(260.36)
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,230.56)	(952.21)
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	650.00	350.00
Proceeds from current borrowings (Net)	115.00	(170.39)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(149.99)	(118.36)
Finance costs paid	(498.54)	(470.72)
NET CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,114.09)	(1,361.68)
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(94.91)	89.36



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	192.74	103.38
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	97.83	192.74
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet		
Cash and Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer note: 13)		
Bank balances including bank deposits	87.97	173.40
Cheques/drafts on hand	9.84	19.32
Cash on hand	0.02	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	97.83	192.74

Notes :

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - "Cash Flow Statements".
- Disclosure as required by Ind AS 7 - "Cash Flow Statements" - Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Opening balance	4,617.70	5,398.84
Non Cash movement		
- Accrual of interest	483.43	381.19
Cash movement		
- Proceeds from current/non-current borrowings (net)	765.00	179.61
- Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,230.56)	(952.21)
- Interest payment	(498.54)	(389.73)
Closing balance	4,137.03	4,617.70

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
Partner
Membership No. 116084

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited

CIN: L26940MH1999PLC118229

Jayakumar Krishnaswamy
Managing Director
DIN: 02099219

Maneesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

Bhavna Doshi
Director
DIN: 00400508

Shruta Sanghavi
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	35,71,56,153	357.16	35,71,56,153	357.16
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	35,71,56,153	357.16	35,71,56,153	357.16

Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus										Total	
	Capital reserve	Capital reserve on amalgamation	Capital reserve on merger	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Debt redemption reserve	Amalgamation Reserves	General reserve	Statutory Reserve Under Section 451C of RBI Act	Retained earnings		Cash Flow hedge reserve
Balance at April 01, 2022	37.33	(1,053.75)	878.19	5,618.16	23.33	63.04	2.53	90.00	0.01	2,805.62	(0.40)	8,464.06
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.86	-	15.86
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	0.03	1.91
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.74	0.03	17.77
Transfer to Retained earnings from Debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.39	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	37.33	(1,053.75)	878.19	5,618.16	23.33	41.65	2.53	90.00	0.01	2,844.75	(0.37)	8,481.84
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.37	-	147.37
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.93)	0.08	(2.85)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.44	0.08	144.52
Transfer to Retained earnings from Debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(12.50)	-	-	-	12.50	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	37.33	(1,053.75)	878.19	5,618.16	23.33	29.15	2.53	90.00	0.01	3,001.69	(0.29)	8,626.36

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
Partner
Membership No. 116084
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited
CIN: L26940MH1999PLC118229

Jayakumar Krishnaswamy
Managing Director
DIN: 02099219

Maneesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

Bhavna Doshi
Director
DIN: 00400508

Shruti Sanghavi
Company Secretary



NOTES

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1A GROUP INFORMATION

Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited (“the Holding Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office is located at Equinox Business Park, Tower-3, 4th Floor, LBS Marg, Off BKC, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400070.

On July 14, 2020, Holding Company acquired 100% of equity shares of Emami Cement Limited (subsequently renamed to Nu Vista Limited (“NVL”) from Emami Group). The Holding Company and its subsidiary (collectively, the Group) is principally engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of Cement and building material products. The Holding Company’s shares are listed on the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

1B MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of preparation

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual and going concern basis using the historical cost except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortised cost.

Items included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (‘the functional currency’). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is Group’s functional and presentation currency.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on April 30, 2024.

b) Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statement comprises the financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and its joint venture. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

The financial information of the Holding Company and its subsidiary is combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions. Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group’s accounting policies.

The list of companies which are included in consolidation and the holding company’s holdings therein are as under:

Name of the Company	Percentage Holding March 31, 2024
a) Subsidiary Company	
1) Nu Vista Limited	100.00%
b) Joint Venture	
1) Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited	19.14%
c) Associate	
2) AMP Energy Green (C&I) Two Private Ltd	26.36%(*)

* No equity pick-up.

The above companies are incorporated in India and Consolidated Financial Statements are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company i.e., March 31, 2024

c) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost comprising of purchase price and any initial directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

NOTES

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An item of spare parts that meets the definition of 'PPE' is recognised as "PPE" as on the date of acquisition. When significant parts of PPE are required to be replaced at regular intervals, the Group recognises such parts as separate component of assets. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is derecognised with consequent impact in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When a major repair is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the Property, Plant and Equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital work in progress ('CWIP') is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including interest and incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as CWIP and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective item of property, plant and equipment.

Pre-operating costs, being indirect in nature, are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from the financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Gains or Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of occurrence.

The Group has a policy of capitalising overburden cost, if the overburden removal exceeds normal annual overburden removal by more than 50% and the total amount of stripping cost related to excess removal is more than ₹ 0.50 crores.

Depreciation/Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation (other than on mining land & quarry development) is calculated on a straight-line basis to allocate the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Components having value significant to the total cost of the asset and having life different from that of the main asset are depreciated over its useful life. The useful lives have been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the PPE and the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of management's best

estimation of obtaining economic benefits from those classes of assets. The useful lives so determined are as follows:

Asset Type	Useful life (in years)/ Basis of Depreciation/ amortisation
Buildings and roads	1 to 60
Plant and machinery	1 to 50
Railway sidings and locomotives	30
Office equipment	1 to 20
Vehicles	5 to 10
Furniture and fixtures	1 to 15
Mining land and quarry development	Amortised on the unit of production method based on extraction of limestone from mines in proportion to the estimated quantity of extractable mineral reserve.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

The management believes that the estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Residual values, useful life and methods of depreciation/amortisation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost on initial recognition. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives based on underlying contracts where applicable, except for mining rights.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The useful lives so



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

determined are as follows:

Asset Type	Useful life/ Basis of amortisation
Mining Rights	For leasehold land -Amortised on the unit of production method based on extraction of limestone from mines but restricted upto the lease period For Freehold land- Amortised on the unit of production method based on extraction of limestone from mines
Trademark	(Finite) 25 years
Software	(Finite) 4 to 15 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

Useful life and methods of amortisation of Intangible assets are reviewed periodically, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which it relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives cannot be reversed in future periods.

f) Leases:

The Group evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS

116.

The Group as a lessee:

The Group assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of the contract or upon the modification 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.

The Group at the commencement of the lease contract recognises a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value leases). For these short-term and low-value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, any lease incentives received and expected costs for obligations to dismantle and remove right-of-use assets when they are no longer used.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease over the shorter of the end of the lease term or useful life of the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the balance sheet carrying amount may not be recoverable using cash flow projections for the useful life.

For lease liabilities at commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments as from the commencement date of the lease to end of the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, the Group's incremental borrowing rate for the asset subject to the lease in the respective markets.

Subsequently, the Group measures the lease liability by adjusting carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever there is a change to the lease terms or expected payments under the lease, or a modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease.

The portion of the lease payments attributable to the repayment of lease liabilities is recognised in cash flows used in financing activities. Also, the portion attributable to the payment of interest is included in cash flows from financing activities. Further, short-term lease payments and payments for leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value and variable

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is also included in cash flows from operating activities.

g) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

1. Financial assets at amortised cost
2. Financial assets at fair value

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (i.e. fair value through profit and loss) (FVTPL), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income) (FVTOCI)

Financial asset at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost, if following two conditions are met:

1. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
2. The contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109

are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration, recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at fair value through other comprehensive income, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the fair value through profit or loss category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's statement of financial position) when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
2. The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights



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and obligations that the Group has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

1. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
2. Debt Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

1. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
2. Full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

B. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Group recognises a financial liability in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of trade and other payable,

loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost as appropriate.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

1. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
2. Loans and borrowings measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or Losses, including any interest expense on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

h) Investment in Joint ventures and Associate

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions

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about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

An Associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group accounts for investment in Joint venture and Associate using the equity method of accounting in the Consolidated Financial Statement.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in Group's profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in Group's other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. The Group resumes recognising its share of profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

i) Business combinations

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Company or ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory, are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination, however, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.
- The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the standalone financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.
- The identity of the reserves is preserved and the

reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee

Business Combination not under common control:

The Company accounts for its business combination under acquisition method of accounting. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value. Acquisition related costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Company recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the

- consideration transferred,
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised as capital reserve

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and Net Realisable Value (NRV).

Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the actual level



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of production which approximates normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

Stores, spares and other supplies: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. An item of stores and spares that does not meet the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' is recognised as a part of inventories.

Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net Realisable Value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

l) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contract with customers:

Revenue from the sale of the goods is recognised when dispatch/ delivery has taken place and control of the goods has been transferred to the customer according to the specific delivery term that have been agreed with the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Group as part of the contract. Revenue is recognised net of returns and allowances, related discounts, incentives and volume rebates.

Returns, allowances, incentives, volume rebates, discounts etc. are estimated at contract inception considering the terms of various schemes with customers using expected value method and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that significant reversal will not occur.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms largely ranging between 30 days and 60 days depending on the specific terms agreed with customers.

An entity collects Goods and Services Tax ("GST") on behalf of the government and not on its own account and therefore it is excluded from revenue.

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the services is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised

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

m) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. Government grants relating to income under State Investment Promotion schemes linked with GST payment are recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss over the period to which it relates and presented as other operating income. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset and presented as other operating income.

Government grants receivable are disclosed under financial assets.

n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time (generally over twelve months) to get ready for its intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that a Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

o) Income tax

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

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken

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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 is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their corresponding carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- a. When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- b. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- a. When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- b. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a period

is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The Group recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

The Government of India, on September 20, 2019, vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019, inserted a new Section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which provides an option to the Group for paying Income Tax at reduced rates as per the provisions/conditions defined in the said section. The Group is continuing with a higher income tax rate option, based on the available outstanding MAT credit entitlement and different exemptions and deduction enjoyed by the Group. However, the Group has estimated and applied the lower income tax rate on the deferred tax assets / liabilities to the extent these are expected to be realised or settled in the future period when the Group may be subjected to lower tax rate.

p) Employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

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. The Group presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, Superannuation Fund, Employees State Insurance Corporation and Labour Welfare Fund are a defined contribution plan. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable under these plans. The Group recognises contribution payable to under respective plan as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The Holding Company also has additional death benefit scheme for specific set of employees which is unfunded.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method by an independent actuary. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of



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Profit and Loss:

- a. Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and Net interest expense or income
- b. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets, are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Other Long-term employee benefits

Other long term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognised at the present value of the amount payable determined using actuarial valuation technique. Actuarial gains and loss in respect of other long term benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

q) Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at functional currency, using the foreign exchange rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the functional currency using the foreign exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated at foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit and 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 transaction.

r) Provision for Mines Restoration

An obligation for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental cost arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing extraction from mines. Cost arising from restoration at closure of the mines and other site preparation work are provided based on their discounted net present value, with a corresponding amount being capitalised at the start of each project. The amount provided for is recognised, as soon as the obligation to incur such cost arises. These costs are charged to the statement

of profit and loss account over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for changes in the provision due to factors such as changes in mining plan and updated cost estimates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as a finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

s) Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

1. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
2. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
3. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares attributable to equity

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shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

u) Operating Segment

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Group to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter Segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

v) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

1. In the principal market for the asset or liability,
- Or
2. 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.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

1. Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or Liabilities.
2. Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the

lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

3. Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

w) Current and 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:

1. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period,

Or

4. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period,

Or

4. 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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

x) Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which based on its size, nature or incidence requires separate disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Group is disclosed separately as an exceptional item in the financial statements.

y) Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes have been rounded off to the



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nearest crore as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated. Any amount appearing as ₹ 0.00 represents amount less than ₹ 50,000.

z) Significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are described below:

(a) Impairment of Goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than the carrying amount, a material impairment loss may arise.

(b) Legal & tax matters and contingent liabilities

Various litigations and claims related to Group are assessed primarily by the management and also in certain cases by with the support of the relevant external advice. Financial impact related to such provision for legal & tax matters, as well as disclosure of contingent liabilities, require judgment and estimations.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Group provides various discounts to the customers. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate the same are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions.

(d) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Assessment of unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised require judgment and estimations.

(e) Defined benefit plan

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(f) Mines restoration obligation

In determining the mines restoration obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of mines restoration and the expected timing of those costs.

(g) Useful Lives of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Group uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

aa) New and amended standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year, MCA amended the following Indian Accounting Standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 01, 2023:

a) 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 financial statements.

bb) Recent accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendment to existing standard under Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standard or amendment to existing standards applicable to the Group.

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Particulars	Land - Freehold (Refer Note (a))	Quarry Development	Building and Roads	Plant and Machinery (Refer note (d))	Railway Sidings & Locomotives	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost as at April 01, 2022	1,363.07	39.34	2,206.74	10,735.88	677.93	37.57	49.44	22.99	15,132.96
Additions	16.64	42.40	41.50	206.02	9.65	1.31	6.17	0.16	323.85
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.05)	(38.88)	-	(0.03)	(0.14)	-	(39.10)
Cost as at March 31, 2023 (A)	1,379.71	81.74	2,248.19	10,903.02	687.58	38.85	55.47	23.15	15,417.71
Additions	34.68	20.41	128.28	522.19	0.88	3.91	2.75	0.06	713.16
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(2.29)	(1.09)	(48.30)	-	(0.09)	(0.55)	(0.35)	(52.67)
Cost as at March 31, 2024 (C)	1,414.39	99.86	2,375.38	11,376.91	688.46	42.67	57.67	22.86	16,078.20
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2022	57.08	0.18	761.20	4,136.70	318.32	19.93	34.85	19.64	5,347.90
Depreciation for the year	11.87	4.36	79.77	587.99	22.38	4.73	3.45	0.73	715.28
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	(0.05)	(32.49)	-	(0.02)	(0.14)	-	(32.70)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023 (B)	68.95	4.54	840.92	4,692.20	340.70	24.64	38.16	20.37	6,030.48
Depreciation for the year	11.03	5.67	80.93	571.85	20.57	3.57	4.02	0.69	698.33
Disposals/adjustments	-	(2.28)	(1.09)	(48.21)	-	(0.09)	(0.55)	(0.35)	(52.57)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024 (D)	79.98	7.93	920.76	5,215.84	361.27	28.12	41.63	20.71	6,676.24
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023 (A)- (B)	1,310.76	77.20	1,407.27	6,210.82	346.88	14.21	17.31	2.78	9,387.23
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024 (C)- (D)	1,334.41	91.93	1,454.62	6,161.07	327.19	14.55	16.04	2.15	9,401.96

Notes:

- Freehold land includes ₹2.11 crores (March 31, 2023 : ₹2.11 crores) being used by third party
- Refer Note 19(a), 19(c), and 19(d) for Property, plant and equipment provided as collateral against borrowings.
- Borrowing costs capitalised during the year amounting to ₹6.82 crores (March 31, 2023 : ₹ Nil)
- During the year, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company (together referred as Group) has reassessed the useful life of "Plant and Machinery". Accordingly, the balance written down value of said Plant and Machinery has been depreciated over the revised remaining useful life from the date of change. This has resulted into lower depreciation charge for the year ended March 31, 2024 by ₹20.87 crores (deferred tax impact of ₹7.29 crores).

3A WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					As at March 31, 2023				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of					Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Projects in progress	205.59	42.01	16.03	207.13	470.76	287.44	41.62	23.61	166.47	519.14
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	14.72	60.10	74.93
Total	205.59	42.01	16.03	207.13	470.76	287.55	41.62	38.33	226.57	594.07



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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

3B INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					As at March 31, 2023				
	Amount in IAUD for a period of					Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Projects in progress	15.05	1.77	-	-	16.82	1.81	-	-	-	1.81
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.05	1.77	-	-	16.82	1.81	-	-	-	1.81

Notes:

a) For Capital work-in-progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					As at March 31, 2023				
	Amount in CWIP to be completed in					Amount in CWIP to be completed in				
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress										
(i) Andhra Mines	-	-	-	99.72	99.72	-	-	-	99.61	99.61
(ii) Railway Siding Jajpur	153.98	-	-	-	153.98	75.73	-	-	-	75.73
Total	153.98	-	-	99.72	253.70	75.73	-	-	99.61	175.34
Projects temporarily suspended										
(i) Railway Siding at Risda	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.71	-	-	74.71
(ii) Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.22
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.71	-	0.22	74.93

* Project execution plans are modulated basis sustenance requirement assessment on an annual basis and all the sustaining projects are executed as per rolling annual plan.

- (b) There are no Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- (c) The Holding Company had started greenfield expansion project at Gulbarga. All permits for startup of the project including environmental clearance of plant and mines are in place. The Holding Company has mining lease which was operationalised in 2016. The ground-breaking for the expansion project is expected to be done in the next 21 to 30 months. The tentative date of completion of the project is 2 to 2.5 years from the date of ground-breaking.

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Amount
Cost as at April 01, 2022	0.97
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Cost as at March 31, 2023 (A)	0.97
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Cost as at March 31, 2024 (C)	0.97
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2022	0.00
Depreciation for the year	0.05
Disposals	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023 (B)	0.05
Depreciation for the year	0.05
Disposals	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024 (D)	0.10
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023 (A)- (B)	0.92
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024 (C)- (D)	0.87

Note:

In March 2024, the Holding Company has received quotation for investment property at ₹0.97 crores. The fair value, as on March 31, 2023, was ₹0.97 crores.

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

5 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (ACQUIRED SEPARATELY)

Particulars	Other Intangible Assets							Goodwill
	Software	Mining rights	Trade Mark	Non Compete Agreement	Suppliers Agreement	License Fees	Total	
Cost as at April 01, 2022	71.45	1,660.40	804.46	71.90	17.78	-	2,625.99	3,278.47
Additions	3.31	88.80	-	-	-	-	92.11	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2023 (A)	74.76	1,749.20	804.46	71.90	17.78	-	2,718.10	3,278.47
Additions	5.06	-	-	-	-	30.00	35.06	-
Disposals/adjustments	(0.20)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.20)	-
Cost as at March 31, 2024 (C)	79.62	1,749.20	804.46	71.90	17.78	30.00	2,752.96	3,278.47
Accumulated amortisation as at April 01, 2022	63.09	144.66	334.00	71.90	17.78	-	631.43	-
Amortisation for the year	3.21	45.11	79.28	-	-	-	127.60	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023 (B)	66.30	189.77	413.28	71.90	17.78	-	759.03	-
Amortisation for the year	2.84	45.16	36.83	-	-	0.50	85.33	-
Disposals/adjustments	(0.20)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.20)	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024 (D)	68.94	234.94	450.11	71.90	17.78	0.50	844.16	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023 (A)- (B)	8.46	1,559.43	391.18	-	-	-	1,959.07	3,278.47
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024 (C)- (D)	10.68	1,514.26	354.35	-	-	29.50	1,908.80	3,278.47

Notes :

- Refer Note 19(a), 19(c), and 19(d) for other intangible assets provided as collateral against borrowings.
- During the year, the Holding Company has reassessed the estimates relating to the useful life of "Trademarks". Accordingly, unamortised depreciable amount of Trademarks has been amortised over the revised remaining useful life from date of change. This has resulted into lower amortisation charge for the year ended March 31, 2024 by ₹42.80 crores (deferred tax impact of ₹14.96 crores).

Impairment testing of goodwill

As at March 31, 2024, the carrying value of goodwill relating to business acquisition is ₹3,278.47 crores. Management has identified three operating cash generating units (CGUs) as below for the purpose of impairment testing

- ▶ Cement CGU of Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited (NVCL)
- ▶ Cement CGU of NU Vista Limited (NVL)
- ▶ Ready Mix CGU of NVCL

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of NU Vista Limited (NVL) amounting to ₹834.61 crores has been allocated to NVL Cement CGU as management is monitoring Goodwill at the that level.

Particulars	NVCL Cement		NVL Cement		NVCL RMX	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Goodwill	2,017.85	2,017.85	834.61	834.61	426.01	426.01

The Group performed its annual impairment test for all the CGUs for years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively and no Goodwill impairment was deemed necessary.

i. NVCL Cement CGU

The recoverable amount of the NVCL Cement CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections covering a five-year period. The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the demand for Cement. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the the year ended March 2024 is 14.94% (March 2023: 15.86%) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a 2% (March 2023: 2%) growth



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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

5 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (ACQUIRED SEPARATELY) (Contd.)

rate that is the same as the long-term average growth rate for the industry. It was concluded that the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying value of cash generating unit hence there is no impairment.

ii. NVL Cement CGU

The recoverable amount of the NVL Cement CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections covering a five-year period. The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the demand for Cement. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the the year ended March 2024 is 13.79% (March 2023: 15.86%) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a 2% (March 2023: 2%) growth rate that is the same as the long-term average growth rate for the industry. It was concluded that the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying value of cash generating unit hence there is no impairment.

iii. NVCL Ready Mix CGU

The recoverable amount of the Ready mix CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections covering a five-year period. The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the demand for Ready mix. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the the year ended March 2024 is 15.17% (March 2023: 15.86%) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a 4% (March 2023-4%) growth rate that is the same as the long-term average growth rate for the industry. It was concluded that the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying value of cash generating unit hence there is no impairment.

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations

The calculation of value in use for both units is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- (1) Growth rate
- (2) Discount rate

Growth rate - The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Management determines the budgeted growth rates based on past performance and its expectations on demand condition.

Discount rate - Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessment of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Group and its operating segments and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The Group has also performed sensitivity analysis calculations on the projections used and discount rate applied. The Group has concluded that, given the headroom that exists, and the results of the sensitivity analysis performed, there is no significant risk that reasonable changes in any key assumptions would cause the carrying value of goodwill to exceed its value in use.

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

6 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Particulars	Land - Leasehold	Building	Office Premises*	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Total
Cost as at April 01, 2022	246.93	50.43	52.45	115.33	2.99	468.13
Additions	11.23	35.25	3.77	63.68	-	113.93
Disposals	(4.86)	(38.89)	(2.66)	(50.96)	(0.25)	(97.62)
Cost as at March 31, 2023 (A)	253.30	46.79	53.56	128.05	2.74	484.44
Additions	29.61	70.72	38.89	116.81	5.99	262.02
Disposals	(16.29)	(28.67)	(29.14)	(39.40)	-	(113.50)
Cost as at March 31, 2024 (C)	266.62	88.84	63.31	205.46	8.73	632.96
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2022	39.20	27.09	10.83	39.98	0.81	117.91
Amortisation for the year	15.31	21.71	10.38	60.20	0.60	108.20
Disposals	(4.86)	(33.27)	(1.60)	(37.95)	(0.11)	(77.79)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023 (B)	49.65	15.53	19.61	62.23	1.30	148.32
Amortisation for the year	16.09	33.82	11.41	70.87	2.74	134.93
Disposals	(13.95)	(19.11)	(16.72)	(37.59)	-	(87.37)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024 (D)	51.79	30.24	14.30	95.51	4.04	195.88
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023 (A)- (B)	203.65	31.26	33.95	65.82	1.44	336.12
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 24 (C)- (D)	214.83	58.60	49.01	109.95	4.69	437.08

* including furniture

Note: For additions and movement in lease liabilities, refer note : 43

7 INVESTMENTS (NON CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unquoted, valued at cost unless stated otherwise		
a. Investment in joint venture (Refer note (a) below)		
8,61,300 (31 March 2023: 8,61,300) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited	0.86	0.86
Less: Impairment in the value of investments	(0.86)	(0.86)
b. Investment in associate (Refer note (b) below)		
Investments in - AMP Energy Green (C&I) Two (P) Ltd	0.78	-
c. Investment in Others		
i. Equity investment (at FVTOCI)		
19,25,924 (March 31, 2023: 19,25,924) Class A equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up in VS Lignite Power Private Limited.	-	-
ii. Debt investment (at FVTPL)		
48,28,298 (March 31, 2023: 48,28,298) 0.01% cumulative class A redeemable preference shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up in VS Lignite Power Private Limited.	-	-
iii. Un-quoted government securities at amortised cost		
National savings certificates lodged with various authorities	0.05	0.05
Total	0.83	0.05



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7 INVESTMENTS (NON CURRENT)

Notes:

- a) The Ministry of coal had allotted a coal block in the state of Maharashtra to a consortium in which the Holding Company is a member. The Holding Company plans to carry out mining activities through Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited, a Joint Venture Company incorporated in India as a special purpose vehicle. The Holding Company's ownership in the Joint Venture Company is 19.14%. The other owners in the Joint Venture Company being IST Steel & Power Limited (53.59%) and Ambuja Cements Limited (27.27%).

In prior years, the allotment of the coal block has been cancelled and the Joint Venture Company has been show caused for allegedly not achieving the progress milestones in the development of the mine. Deallocation of the coal block has been challenged before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the matter is sub-judice. The guarantees given by the Joint Venture Company has also been sought to be invoked but the same has been stayed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court subject to the guarantee being kept alive. The Ministry of Coal vide its order dt November 9, 2023 has decided to invoke bank guarantee to the extent of ₹1.55 crores and return the balance amount, however this decision is subject to the out come of the pending writ petition before Delhi High Court .

- b) During the year, subsidiary company NU Vista Ltd (NVL) has invested in 26.36% equity shares of AMP Energy Green (C&I) Two Pvt Ltd (AMP) for ₹0.78 crores. The SPV is formed for developing, constructing, operating and maintaining Solar Power Plant at one of the NVL's unit for its captive consumption. Further, the subsidiary company has also entered in a Power Purchase Agreement ('PPA') with AMP to procure 100% of the output of power produced for next 25 years as per the rates negotiated in the PPA. Further, in the event of termination of the contracts or completion of the PPA term, the subsidiary company will receive nominal value of its investment on the date of termination/ completion without any share of profit/loss in the associate. As the subsidiary company has significant influence, the investment has been accounted as investment in associate as per Ind AS 28 - Investments in associates and joint ventures. However, the equity pick up will not be considered in Consolidated Financial Statements.

8 LOANS NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans and advances to employees	1.25	1.51
Sub total (a)	1.25	1.51
Doubtful		
Loans to related party (Joint Venture) # (Refer note: 42)	1.31	1.29
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	(1.31)	(1.29)
Sub total (b)	-	-
Total (a+b)	1.25	1.51

Represents intercorporate loan given to Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited for working capital requirements.

9 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Deposits with government authorities and others	177.61	169.28
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits	(4.65)	(4.65)
Bank deposits for maturity more than 12 months	0.15	0.50
Sub total (a)	173.11	165.13
Industrial promotional assistance (Refer note: 57)	785.11	785.15
Less: Allowance for excepted credit loss	(405.80)	(405.80)
Sub total (b)	379.31	379.35
Total (a+b)	552.42	544.48

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10 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	34.29	105.84
Other advances	72.13	72.13
Balances with indirect tax authorities	2.27	2.08
Prepaid expenses	5.68	3.78
Sub total (a)	114.37	183.83
Doubtful		
Capital advances	1.26	1.26
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(1.26)	(1.26)
Sub total (b)	-	-
Total (a+b)	114.37	183.83

11 INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Valued at cost and net realisable value whichever is lower)		
Raw materials	116.76	101.46
(includes stock with third party ₹0.01 crores (March 31, 2023 : ₹ Nil crores))		
Work-in-progress	226.66	290.83
(includes in transit ₹24.90 crores (March 31, 2023 : ₹13.10 crores))		
Finished goods	116.22	118.10
(includes in transit ₹24.46 crores (March 31, 2023 : ₹33.17 crores))		
Stock-in-Trade	1.99	2.63
Stores and Spare Parts, Packing material and fuel	485.06	537.02
(includes in transit and stock with third parties ₹7.36 crores (March 31, 2023 : ₹128.34 crores))		
Total	946.69	1,050.04

The Group has made provision for slow moving and non-moving stores and spare parts during the year amounting to ₹3.25 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹0.65 crores).

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- Secured, considered good	240.62	247.49
- Unsecured, considered good	345.19	352.02
- Which have significant increase in credit risk and credit impaired	4.87	1.67
- Credit impaired	157.55	143.77
	748.23	744.95
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (Refer note: 45(b)(i))	(157.55)	(143.77)
Total (Net of provision)	590.68	601.18

Notes:

- For trade receivables outstanding to related parties(Refer note 42)
- Trade receivable ageing schedule is given below:



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12 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					
	Outstanding from the date of transactions					
	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	527.17	39.11	8.12	4.52	4.17	583.09
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	4.07	-	-	-	-	4.07
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables credit impaired	15.67	5.69	9.44	4.09	116.14	151.03
(iv) Disputed trade receivables considered good	2.46	-	0.21	0.05	-	2.72
(v) Disputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	0.21	0.17	0.31	0.06	0.05	0.80
(vi) Disputed trade receivables credit impaired	-	0.17	0.31	0.37	5.67	6.52
Total	549.58	45.14	18.39	9.09	126.03	748.23
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables						(157.55)
Total (Net of provision)						590.68

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					
	Outstanding from the date of transactions					
	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	577.68	13.78	3.51	0.84	1.38	597.19
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	1.75	-	-	-	-	1.75
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables credit impaired	0.83	1.19	8.70	2.63	119.53	132.88
(iv) Disputed trade receivables considered good	0.23	-	-	-	0.32	0.55
(v) Disputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	0.03	0.42	0.54	0.17	0.53	1.69
(vi) Disputed trade receivables credit impaired	0.03	1.17	0.75	1.87	7.07	10.89
Total	580.55	16.56	13.50	5.51	128.83	744.95
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables						(143.77)
Total						601.18

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with bank		
- On current accounts	67.95	73.88
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	20.02	99.52
Cheques/drafts on hand	9.84	19.32
Cash on hand	0.02	0.02
Total	97.83	192.74

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14 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Earmarked (restricted) balances with bank for:		
Deposits pledged as margin money against bank guarantee	3.97	5.23
Collateral for disputed indirect tax cases	5.18	5.18
Total	9.15	10.41

15 LOANS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans and advances to employees	3.90	2.57
Total	3.90	2.57

16 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with government authorities and others	208.86	188.31
Industrial promotional assistance	264.16	200.13
Interest accrued	8.07	6.72
Derivative Assets (Refer note: 46)	0.07	0.05
Other receivables	25.12	17.42
Sub total (a)	506.28	412.63
Doubtful		
Interest accrued on loan to related party (Joint Venture) (Refer note: 42)	1.41	1.31
Less: Allowance for doubtful loan	(1.41)	(1.31)
Sub total (b)	-	-
Total (a+b)	506.28	412.63

17 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to suppliers	110.16	132.54
Balances with statutory/government authorities	48.46	82.22
Prepaid expenses	38.57	34.40
Advance with gratuity fund (Refer note: 41)	3.00	1.53
Other receivables	-	3.58
Total	200.19	254.27



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18A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
7,80,11,10,000 (March 31, 2023: 7,80,11,10,000) Equity shares of ₹10/- each	7,801.11	7,801.11
1,00,00,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 1,00,00,00,000) Preference shares of ₹10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	8,801.11	8,801.11
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
35,71,56,153 (March 31, 2023: 35,71,56,153) Equity shares of ₹10/- each	357.16	357.16
Total	357.16	357.16

(a) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The shareholders are entitled to dividends in Indian Rupees, proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

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

(b) Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% in the Company

<u>Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited (Holding Company) and its nominees</u>		
No of Shares	21,48,55,889	21,40,24,889
Shareholding %	60.16%	59.92%
<u>Mr. Karsanbhai K. Patel</u>		
No of Shares	NIL	2,49,84,351
Shareholding %	NIL	7.00%
<u>Mr. Hiren K. Patel</u>		
No of Shares	3,34,36,478	84,52,127
Shareholding %	9.36%	2.37%
<u>Sbi Flexicap Fund</u>		
No of Shares	2,93,76,784	1,96,95,804
Shareholding %	8.23%	5.51%
<u>Mirae Asset Emerging Bluechip Fund</u>		
No of Shares	NIL	2,14,88,182
Shareholding %	NIL	6.02%

As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholder/members and other declarations received from shareholder regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(c) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

- On February 19, 2019, the Holding Company has converted Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCD) of ₹1,000 crores into 5,00,00,000 numbers of equity shares of ₹10/- each. Difference between the equity component of CCD and face value of the equity shares issued on conversion has been credited to security premium account. Difference between the outstanding debt component related to CCD (including accrued interest till the date of conversion accounted as per Ind AS) and interest payable @ 2% till the date of conversion, has been credited to retained earnings. Remaining portion of the debt component has been treated as Inter Corporate Deposit from Nirma Limited to the Holding Company bearing interest @ 8% p.a..
- Pursuant to the Scheme of arrangement between the Holding Company and Nirma Limited in February, 2020, 4,23,61,787 equity shares were allotted as fully paid up to the equity shareholders of Nirma Limited, without payment being received in cash.

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

18A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Contd.)

(d) Shares held by Promoters

Particulars	Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) and its nominees	Mr. Karsanbhai K. Patel
As at March 31, 2024		
No. of Shares	21,48,55,889	NIL
% of total shares	60.16%	NIL
% change during the year	0.39%	100%
As at March 31, 2023		
No. of Shares	21,40,24,889	2,49,84,351
% of total shares	59.92%	7.00%

18B OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital reserve	37.33	37.33
Capital reserve on amalgamation	(1,053.75)	(1,053.75)
Capital reserve on merger	878.19	878.19
Securities premium	5,618.16	5,618.16
Capital redemption reserve	23.33	23.33
Debenture redemption reserve	29.15	41.65
Amalgamation Reserves	2.53	2.53
General reserve	90.00	90.00
Statutory Reserve Under Section 45IC of RBI Act	0.01	0.01
Retained earnings	3,001.69	2,844.75
Cash Flow hedge reserve	(0.29)	(0.37)
Total Other Equity	8,626.36	8,481.84

Nature and purpose of reserve

A - Capital Reserve, Capital Reserve on Amalgamation, Capital Reserve on Merger and Amalgamation Reserve

The aforesaid reserves were created to record excess of net assets taken over pursuant to amalgamation and merger transaction undertaken by the Group.

B - Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR)

The Holding Company has issued non-convertible debentures. The Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended) as well as the amendment in the Companies (Specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014 vide notification dated February 19, 2021, requires the holding company to create DRR out of profits available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 10% of the value of debentures issued. Accordingly, DRR has been created over a tenure of the debenture.

C - Cash flow hedge reserve

The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk associated with its highly probable forecast transactions. For hedging foreign currency risk, the Group uses foreign currency forward contracts which are designated as cash flow hedges. To the extent these hedge are effective; the change in fair value of hedging instrument is recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve. Amount recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss when hedged item affects profit or loss.

D - Securities premium

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

E - Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital redemption reserve was created by transferring from retained earnings. The balance will be utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.



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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

18B OTHER EQUITY (Contd.)

F - General Reserve

The general reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

G - Statutory Reserve under Section 451C of RBI Act

Statutory Reserve under section 451C of RBI Act was created by transferring profits as per the rules stated therein when the Company was registered as a Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC).

H - Retained earning

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, debenture redemption reserve. Retained earnings include remeasurement (loss)/gain on defined benefit plans net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss. Retained Earnings is a free reserve available to the Group.

19 BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured redeemable non convertible debentures (Refer note 19(a))	364.98	882.11
Unsecured redeemable non convertible debentures (Refer note 19(b))	641.79	640.46
Secured term loans (Refer note 19(c) and (d))	3,015.26	3,095.13
	4,022.03	4,617.70
Less: Amount disclosed under the head Current Borrowings (Refer note 24)	(1,143.77)	(1,292.27)
Total	2,878.26	3,325.43

Nature of securities	Term of Repayment	Rate of Interest p.a.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
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19(a) Secured redeemable non convertible debentures :

First ranking pari passu charge in favour of the debenture trustee over all rights, title, interest and benefit of the Company in respect of and over the fixed assets of the Holding Company.	3,500 Secured listed NCD of ₹10,00,000 each redeemable at par on August 28, 2025.	7.75% p.a. payable annually	-	364.07
	5,000 Secured listed NCD of ₹10,00,000 each redeemable at par on September 25, 2023.	7.25% p.a. payable annually	364.98	518.04
Total			364.98	882.11

19(b) Unsecured redeemable non convertible debentures :

	3,000 Unsecured, Subordinated, Rated, Listed NCD of ₹10,00,000 each redeemable at par on July 06, 2077. The Holding Company has a call option to redeem debenture at the end of 7 years from July 06, 2017 and annually every year thereafter with the maximum additional interest of 2% p.a.	9.65% p.a. payable annually	321.29	320.50
	3,000 Unsecured, Subordinated, Rated, Listed NCD of ₹10,00,000 each redeemable at par on July 06, 2077. The Holding Company has a call option to redeem debenture at the end of 10 years from July 06, 2017 and annually every year thereafter with the maximum additional interest of 2% p.a.	10.15% p.a. payable annually	320.50	319.96
Total			641.79	640.46

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

19 BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT) (Contd.)

Nature of securities	Term of Repayment	Rate of Interest p.a.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
19(c) Secured term loans :				
First pari passu charge to be shared with other term lenders and debenture holders on all rights, title, interest and benefits of the borrower pertaining to all existing and future moveable fixed assets and immovable properties and second pari passu charge over current assets of the Holding Company.	State Bank of India: 20 equal quarterly installment of ₹18.75 crores each from December 31, 2020 to September 30, 2025	3 months T-Bill rate + Spread	112.32	187.20
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited: 20 equal quarterly installment of ₹18.75 crores each from December 12, 2020 to September 12, 2025	Repo Rate + Spread	113.18	188.56
	RBL Bank Limited: 20 equal quarterly installment of ₹10.00 crores each from June 19, 2022 to March 19, 2027	6 months T-Bill rate + Spread	119.80	159.73
First pari passu charge to be shared with other term lenders and debenture holders on all rights, title, interest and benefits of the borrower pertaining to all existing and future fixed assets and immovable properties and second charge on current assets of the Holding Company.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited: 34 structured quarterly installment payable from January 31, 2022 to April 30, 2030	Repo Rate + Spread	165.54	187.82
	Axis Bank Limited: 20 equal quarterly installment of ₹10.00 crores each from June 30, 2022 to March 31, 2027	1 year T-Bill rate + Spread	119.80	159.73
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited: 34 structured quarterly installment payable from January 31, 2022 to April 30, 2030.	1 months T-Bill rate + Spread	246.75	280.00
	HDFC Bank Limited: 34 structured quarterly installment payable from January 31, 2022 to April 30, 2030.	1 months T-Bill rate + Spread	287.69	326.43
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited: 20 equal quarterly installment of ₹7.50 crores each from June 10, 2022 to March 10, 2027	1 months T-Bill rate + Spread	90.00	120.00
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited: 16 structured quarterly installment payable from December 04, 2020 to September 04, 2024	1 months T-Bill rate + Spread	22.50	67.50
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited: 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹15.63 crores each from November 30, 2024 to August 30, 2028.	Repo Rate + Spread	251.34	-
	HDFC Bank Limited: 24 structured quarterly instalments payable from December 31, 2023 to September 27, 2029.	1 month T-Bill rate + Spread	234.08	-
	HDFC Bank Limited: 23 structured quarterly instalments payable from March 31, 2024 to September 27, 2029.	1 month T-Bill rate + Spread	145.36	-



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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

19 BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT) (Contd.)

Nature of securities	Term of Repayment	Rate of Interest p.a.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
In the books of subsidiary company 19(d) Secured term loans : First pari-passu charge on entire fixed assets (movable & immovable), present and future of Risda (Chhattisgarh) & Panagarh (West Bengal). Second pari-passu charge on the entire present & future, current assets of cement plants of the Company situated at Risda (Chattisgarh), Panagarh (West Bengal), Jajpur (Odisha) and Bhabua (Bihar).	Bank of Baroda	Overnight MCLR	280.53	364.32
	Central Bank of India	Overnight MCLR	60.23	77.84
	Union Bank of India	Overnight MCLR + Spread	190.20	252.61
	Axis Bank Limited	1 Year MCLR + Spread	51.58	68.18
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Repo Rate + Spread	57.77	76.78
	HDFC Bank Limited	Repo Rate + Spread	90.95	116.54
	Repayable in 38 unequal quarterly installments commencing from March 31, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2027 for the above banks under consortium except Axis bank where maturity date is March 31, 2027			
First pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (movable & immovable) of the Cement Grinding unit at Jajpur, Odisha. Second pari-passu charge on the entire present & future, current assets of cement plants of the Company situated at Risda (Chattisgarh), Panagarh (West Bengal), Jajpur (Odisha) and Bhabua (Bihar).	Union Bank of India	Overnight MCLR + Spread	184.36	227.64
	Repayable in 37 quarterly unequal installments starting from December 31, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2030 for the above bank under consortium.			
	HDFC Bank Limited	Repo Rate + Spread	81.92	106.01
Repayable in 30 quarterly unequal installments starting from December 31, 2021 and ending on March 31, 2029 for the above bank under consortium.				
First charge on the entire fixed assets (movable & immovable) of the Cement Grinding unit at Bhabua, Bihar. Second pari-passu charge on the entire present & future, current assets of cement plants of the Company situated at Risda (Chattisgarh), Panagarh (West Bengal), Jajpur (Odisha) and Bhabua (Bihar).	HDFC Bank Limited : Repayable in 40 equal quarterly instalments commencing from September 30, 2020 ending on September 30, 2030.	Repo Rate + Spread	109.36	128.24
Total			3015.26	3,095.13

20 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retention Money	55.42	55.95
Total	55.42	55.95

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

21 PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for death benefit (Refer note: 41)	2.06	2.63
Provision for gratuity (Refer note: 41)	11.05	10.10
Provision for site restoration (Refer note: 44)	161.81	157.12
Provision for contractors' charges (Refer note: 44)	13.78	12.32
Total	188.70	182.17

22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (REFER NOTES BELOW)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liability	2,005.26	2,058.80
- Depreciation and amortisation	2,005.26	2,058.68
- Others	-	0.12
Deferred tax asset	831.64	868.86
- Disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act	38.27	34.82
- Allowance for doubtful debts, advances and incentives receivable	143.55	138.68
- Unabsorbed depreciation	460.13	475.19
- Others	15.02	18.53
- MAT credit entitlement	174.67	201.64
Total	1,173.62	1,189.94

Notes:

a) Movement for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	2023-2024			As at March 31, 2024
		Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in other equity	
Deferred tax liability					
Depreciation and amortisation difference	2,058.68	(53.42)	-	-	2,005.26
Others	0.12	(0.12)	-	-	-
Total (a)	2,058.80	53.54	-	-	2,005.26
Deferred tax Asset					
Disallowance under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	34.82	2.27	1.18	-	38.27
Allowance for bad/doubtful debts, advances and incentives receivable	138.68	4.87	-	-	143.55
Unabsorbed depreciation	475.19	(15.06)	-	-	460.13
Others	18.53	(3.69)	0.35	-	15.02
MAT credit entitlement	201.64	(26.97)	-	-	174.67
Total (b)	868.86	38.75	1.53	-	831.64
Net deferred tax liability (a-b)	1,189.94	(14.79)	(1.53)	-	1,173.62



22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (REFER NOTES BELOW) (Contd.)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	2022-2023			As at March 31, 2023
		Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in other equity	
Deferred tax liability					
Depreciation and amortisation difference	2,619.22	(560.54)	-	-	2,058.68
Others	7.98	(7.86)	-	-	0.12
Total (a)	2,627.20	(568.40)	-	-	2,058.80
Deferred tax Asset					
Disallowance under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	50.85	(15.74)	(0.29)	-	34.82
Allowance for bad/doubtful debts, advances and incentives receivable	50.04	88.64	-	-	138.68
Unabsorbed depreciation	450.31	24.88	-	-	475.19
Others	18.93	(0.38)	(0.02)	-	18.53
MAT credit entitlement	203.03	(1.39)	-	-	201.64
Total (b)	773.16	96.01	(0.31)	-	868.86
Net deferred tax liability (a-b)	1,854.04	(664.41)	0.31	-	1,189.94

23 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred government grants	32.23	34.17
Total	32.23	34.17

24 BORROWINGS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer note: 19)	1,143.77	1,292.27
Loans repayable on demand (Secured):		
Working Capital	115.00	-
	1,258.77	1,292.27

Note: Working capital facilities under consortium banking arrangement lead by Union Bank of India, carries interest rates ranging from 7.25% p.a to 7.45% p.a. Working capital facilities are secured by first pari passu charge on current assets of the Cement Plants of the subsidiary company situated at Risda, Panagarh, Jajpur and Bhabua and second pari passu charge on moveable and immovable fixed assets (present and future) of the Cement Plants of the subsidiary company situated at Risda, Panagarh, Jajpur and Bhabua.

25 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	182.99	169.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises *	1,502.99	1,533.04
Total	1,685.98	1,702.62

* Includes acceptances

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

25 TRADE PAYABLES (Contd.)

Note:

(a) Trade Payables ageing schedule is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					
	Outstanding from the date of transactions					
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues-MSME	29.19	153.42	0.17	0.04	0.17	182.99
(ii) Undisputed dues-Others	224.87	1,264.48	4.17	1.48	7.74	1,502.74
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	0.23	0.02	0.25
Total	254.06	1,417.90	4.34	1.75	7.93	1,685.98

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					
	Outstanding from the date of transactions					
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues-MSME	8.06	161.22	0.09	0.02	0.19	169.58
(ii) Undisputed dues-Others	213.06	1,306.30	1.65	3.66	8.05	1,532.72
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	0.32	-	-	0.32
Total	221.12	1,467.52	2.06	3.68	8.24	1,702.62

26 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposits from dealers, transporters and others	664.11	701.69
Creditors for capital expenditure	125.21	117.34
Liability for employee related expenses	73.20	76.23
Liability for Retention against revenue expenditure	101.74	76.12
Total	964.26	971.38

27 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Liability towards discount to dealers	377.47	243.56
Advance from customers (Refer note: 39)	144.34	150.96
Deferred government capital grants	1.99	2.03
Others (including statutory dues)	248.68	283.65
Total	772.48	680.20

28 PROVISION

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for gratuity (Refer note: 41)	0.76	1.24
Provision for leave benefits	44.01	37.42
Provision for death benefit (Refer note: 41)	0.72	0.72
Provision for indirect taxes/litigations (Refer note: 44)	224.85	230.05
Provision for dealers' discounts (Refer note: 44)	164.47	265.48
Provision for site restoration (Refer note: 44)	14.71	12.25
Provision for contractors charges (Refer note: 44)	0.46	-
Total	449.98	547.16



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29 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (REFER NOTE: 39)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of manufactured goods	10,363.02	10,217.90
Sale of traded goods	175.65	71.08
Total (a)	10,538.67	10,288.98
Other operating revenue		
Industrial promotional assistance - fiscal incentive	72.81	193.72
Provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	24.52	12.18
Scrap sales & others	21.13	26.25
Recoveries of shortages & damages	22.97	44.52
Other operating revenue	52.79	20.52
Total (b)	194.22	297.19
Total (a+b)	10,732.89	10,586.17

30 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Gain on sale of current investments	5.02	2.32
Interest income on bank deposits	1.50	1.55
Interest income on others (Refer note: 42)	14.43	5.13
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	4.07	-
Net gain on sale/disposal of property, plant & equipment and right of use assets	1.87	-
Other non-operating income	6.60	4.21
Total	33.49	13.21

31 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Inventory at the beginning of the year	101.46	100.02
Add: Purchases	1,756.69	1,766.39
	1,858.15	1,866.41
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(116.76)	(101.46)
Total	1,741.39	1,764.95

32 PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Construction chemicals and others	145.62	44.33
Total	145.62	44.33

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

33 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	116.22	118.10
Work-in-progress	226.66	290.83
Stock-in-Trade	1.99	2.63
	344.87	411.56
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	118.10	127.70
Work-in-progress	290.83	258.26
Stock-in-Trade	2.63	2.01
	411.56	387.97
Changes in inventories		
Changes in inventories of finished goods	1.88	9.60
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	64.17	(32.57)
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade	0.64	(0.62)
Total	66.69	(23.59)

34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, bonus and wages	589.04	522.16
Contribution to provident fund and other retirement benefit plans (Refer note 41)	52.76	46.08
Staff welfare expenses	39.97	37.27
Total	681.77	605.51

35 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Interest on :		
Non convertible debentures	106.91	127.66
Term loans	262.80	257.46
Security deposits from dealers, transporters and others	30.77	35.36
Others*	138.97	91.42
	539.45	511.90
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised (Refer note: 2)	(6.82)	-
Total	532.63	511.90

*Includes interest unwinding on site restoration ₹13.00 crore (March 31, 2023 ₹8.52 crores), interest on lease liability ₹24.38 crores, (March 31, 2023 ₹15.90 crores)



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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

36 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) (Refer note: 2)	698.33	715.28
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note: 5)	85.33	127.60
Depreciation of right of use assests (Refer note: 6)	134.93	108.20
Depreciation on investment property (Refer note: 4)	0.05	0.05
Total	918.64	951.13

37 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	0.05
Consumption of stores and spare parts	185.16	211.13
Consumption of packing materials	299.93	351.43
Lease rent (Refer note: 43)	32.95	23.38
Rates & taxes	17.03	18.80
Insurance	30.61	28.03
Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery, building and others	139.91	115.21
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer note: 42 and 56)	3.78	3.66
Advertisement, commission and sales promotion expenses	159.39	135.73
Travelling and conveyance expenses	59.56	51.63
Legal and professional charges	30.15	27.86
Payment to auditors (Refer note (a))	1.76	1.59
Donations (Refer note (b))	7.04	12.76
Allowance for bad/doubtful debts and advances	14.69	19.57
Net loss on sale/disposal of property, plant & equipment and right of use assets	-	0.70
Bad debts	0.36	1.33
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	5.40
Equipment hire, labour and subcontract charges	335.26	306.34
Security service charges	26.71	25.04
Miscellaneous expenses	61.62	38.64
Less : Captive Consumption (Cement & Concrete)	(0.89)	(4.28)
Total	1,405.02	1,374.00

Notes:

(a) Payment to auditor (excluding taxes)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Statutory Auditors :		
Audit fee (including quaterly limited review)	1.30	1.24
Tax audit fee	0.19	0.18
Other services	0.04	0.07
Reimbursement of expenses	0.23	0.10
Total	1.76	1.59

(b) During the year, The group has made political contribution to Bhartiya Janta Party amounting to ₹2.00 crores (March 31, 2023 ₹0.15 crores) and Chhattishgarh Pradesh Congress Committee amounting to ₹2.00 crores (March 31, 2023 ₹5.50 crores).

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

38 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company for basic and diluted EPS (₹ in crores)	147.37	15.86
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (Nos)	35,71,56,153	35,71,56,153
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (Nos)	35,71,56,153	35,71,56,153
Basic earnings per equity share (in ₹)	4.13	0.44
Diluted earning per equity share (in ₹)	4.13	0.44
Face value per equity share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00

39 REVENUE

The Group is primarily in the Business of manufacturing and sale of cement and building material products. All sales are made at a point in time and revenue recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations. The Group has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established. The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers. The Group does not provide performance warranty for products, therefore there is no liability towards performance warranty.

In compliance with Ind AS 115, certain sales promotion schemes treated as variable components of consideration and have been disclosed as deductions from the revenue.

Revenue recognised from contract liability (Advances from customers - Refer Note: 27)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Closing contract liability	144.34	150.96

The contract liability outstanding at the beginning of the year has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2024

Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Revenue as per contract price	11,707.58	11,606.09
Less: Discounts and Incentives	(1,168.91)	(1,317.11)
Revenue from contract with customers as per statement of profit and loss	10,538.67	10,288.98

40 TAX EXPENSES

(a) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Current tax	63.63	3.61
Tax expense relating to earlier years*	(19.29)	(0.72)
Deferred tax (net)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(32.52)	(195.13)
Reversal of deferred tax liabilities due to reduced tax rate (Refer note below)	-	(468.86)
Minimum Alternate Tax credit (MAT)	46.74	-
Deferred tax (net)	14.22	(663.99)
Tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss	58.56	(661.10)

* Tax expenses relating to earlier years include adjustment related to MAT credit entitlement of ₹19.77 crore, (March 31, 2023: MAT credit utilisation of ₹1.38 crore), Deferred tax credit of ₹9.23 crore (March 31, 2023: Deferred tax credit of ₹1.80 crore) and Current tax charge of ₹9.71 crore (March 31, 2023 current tax credit of ₹0.32 crore).



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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

40 TAX EXPENSES (Contd.)

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Tax rate	34.944%	34.944%
Profit / (Loss) before tax	205.93	(645.24)
Tax using the applicable tax rate	71.96	(225.47)
Tax effect of:		
Allowances and inadmissible expenses under Income Tax Act, 1961	1.81	1.35
Adjustment related to earlier years	(19.29)	(0.72)
Impact of Deferred tax on tax losses	-	9.64
Reversal of deferred tax liabilities due to reduced tax rate (Refer note below)	-	(468.86)
Impact of lower tax rate on Deferred tax on provision for incentives receivables	-	23.29
Others	4.08	(0.33)
Tax expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss	58.56	(661.10)
Effective tax rate	28.43%	102.46%

Note : Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, provides an option to an assessee of paying Income Tax at reduced rates. As the Holding Company has accumulated MAT credit entitlement available for utilisation, the Holding Company has opted for and recorded current tax expenses as per the existing tax structure. However, the Holding Company has measured its net deferred tax liabilities by applying the tax rates, as are expected to be applicable, at the time of its reversal in future. The impact of this change amounting to ₹468.86 crores is included in the deferred tax line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023.

41 Employee benefits

The Group contributes to the following post-employment benefit plans

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group makes contributions towards provident fund, superannuation fund and Pension scheme to a defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution plans to fund the benefits.

The Group recognised ₹5.97 crores (March 31, 2023 : ₹5.56 crores) for superannuation contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group recognised ₹26.53 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹20.97 crores) for provident fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group recognised ₹8.01 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹7.14 crores) for pension contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the respective schemes.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

A. The Holding Company makes annual contributions to HDFC Group Unit Linked Plan, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for payment as under:

- On normal retirement / early retirement / withdrawal / resignation: As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with vesting period of 5 years of service.
- On death in service: As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without any vesting period.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2024. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the financial statement as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Gratuity (Funded)		Death Benefit (Unfunded)	
Defined benefit obligation	107.24	(97.19)	(2.78)	(3.35)
Fair value of plan asset	98.43	87.38	-	-
Net defined benefit (obligation)/asset	(8.81)	(9.81)	(2.78)	(3.35)
Non-current - Assets/(Liabilities)	(11.05)	(10.10)	(2.06)	(2.63)
Current - Assets/(Liabilities)	2.24	0.29	(0.72)	(0.72)

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

41 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT (Contd.)

B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) / liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit liability/(asset) and its components.

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Gratuity (Funded)		Death Benefit (Unfunded)	
Defined benefit obligation				
Opening balance	97.19	98.28	3.35	3.72
Included in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Current service cost	9.03	9.36	0.04	0.05
Past service cost	-	(0.42)	-	-
Interest cost	6.49	6.03	0.22	0.22
	15.52	14.97	0.26	0.27
Included in OCI				
Actuarial loss / (gain) - experience adjustments	9.22	0.21	(0.17)	0.14
Actuarial loss / (gain) - financial assumptions	(0.79)	(5.14)	0.01	(0.09)
	8.43	(4.93)	(0.16)	0.05
Other				
Benefits paid	(13.90)	(11.13)	(0.67)	(0.69)
Closing balance (a)	107.24	97.19	2.78	3.35
Fair value of plan asset				
Opening balance	87.38	84.53	-	-
Included in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Interest income	6.29	5.41	-	-
	93.67	89.94	-	-
Included in OCI				
Actuarial gain / (loss)	4.76	(2.66)	-	-
	98.43	87.28	-	-
Other				
Contributions paid by the employer	-	0.10	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Closing balance (b)	98.43	87.38	-	-
Represented by				
Net defined benefit asset (b-a)	-	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liability (a-b)	8.81	9.81	2.78	3.35

C. Plan assets

Plan assets comprises the following :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Gratuity	
Investments with Insurer managed funds-ULIP products	100%	100%



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

41 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd.)

D. Defined benefit obligations

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	6.9%-7.00%	7.17%- 7.20%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.50%
Mortality pre and post retirement	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Employee turnover rate (for different age groups)	4%-10%	4%-10%

The estimate of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation takes into consideration inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks as follows:

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's asstes.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

E. Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	Gratuity		Death Benefit		Gratuity		Death Benefit	
Discount rate (1% movement)	(5.44)	6.08	(0.07)	0.07	6.58	16.87	(0.09)	0.10
Future salary growth (1% movement)	4.93	(4.70)	0.02	(0.02)	16.17	7.01	0.03	(0.03)
Employee turnover rate (1% movement)	0.11	(0.06)	(0.02)	0.02	11.31	11.60	(0.03)	0.03
Mortality pre-retirement	-	-	0.08	(0.08)	11.44	11.44	0.11	(0.10)

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

F. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (undiscounted)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Within the next 12 months	15.14	13.14
Between 1 and 5 years	61.34	56.31
Between 5 and 10 years	79.68	68.08
More than 10 years	-	12.66

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

41 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT (Contd.)

G. Other information

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Expected employer contribution for the next year	11.81	10.00
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years

42 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS, TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties and nature of relationship

(i) Ultimate Controlling Parties

Mr. Karsanbhai K. Patel

Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited (Holding Company)

(ii) Joint Venture Company

Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited

(iii) Associate

AMP Energy Green (C&I) Two (P) Ltd (w.e.f December 20, 2023)

(iv) Entities over which Directors / Close family members of Directors have control / significant influence (with whom the Company has transactions)

Nirma Limited

Constera Realty Pvt. Ltd.

Aculife Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

Nirma University

Nirma Education and Research Foundation

Nairutya Associate LLP

NIDHEE Trust

(v) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Director - Mr. Hiren K. Patel (Non executive chairman)

Managing Director - Mr. Jayakumar Krishnaswamy

Director - Mr. Kaushikbhai Patel

Independent Director - Mr. Shishir Desai (w.e.f. August 16, 2023)

Independent Director - Mr. Achal Bakeri

Independent Director - Mr. Berjis Minoo Desai (resigned w.e.f. August 17, 2023)

Independent Director - Mrs. Bhavna Doshi

(vi) Close family members of Directors (with whom Company has transaction)

Mrs. Toralben Kaushikbhai Patel (Spouse of Mr. Kaushikbhai Patel)

Mr. Rakesh K. Patel (Brother of Mr. Hiren K. Patel)

(vii) Entities over which Directors of Holding company are able to exercise control /significant influence (with whom the Company has transactions)

Bhavna Doshi Associates LLP

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

42 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS, TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Contd.)

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024					As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023						
	Holding Company	Entities over which Directors / Close family members of Directors have control / significant influence	KMP, close family member of directors and entities in which director has significant influence	Joint Venture Company	Associate	Total	Holding Company	Entities over which Directors / Close family members of Directors have control / significant influence	KMP, close family member of directors and entities in which director has significant influence	Joint Venture Company	Associate	Total
Details of Related Party Transactions carried out during the year												
Purchases	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.14
<i>Nirma Limited</i>	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.14
Sales	-	15.23	1.18	-	-	16.41	-	8.29	0.30	-	-	8.59
<i>Nirma Limited</i>	-	5.56	-	-	-	5.56	-	3.99	-	-	-	3.99
<i>Constera Realty Private Limited</i>	-	6.06	-	-	-	6.06	-	1.71	-	-	-	1.71
<i>Nirma University</i>	-	3.51	-	-	-	3.51	-	1.30	-	-	-	1.30
<i>Mr. Rakesh Patel</i>	-	-	0.17	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Mr. Hiren K. Patel</i>	-	-	1.01	-	-	1.01	-	-	0.30	-	-	0.30
<i>Aculife Healthcare Private Limited</i>	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
<i>Nirma Education and Research Foundation</i>	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	1.14	-	-	-	1.14
Finance Cost (Refer below note (b))	-	-	0.65	-	-	0.65	-	-	0.65	-	-	0.65
<i>Mr. Kaushikbhai Patel</i>	-	-	0.39	-	-	0.39	-	-	0.39	-	-	0.39
<i>Mrs. Toralben Kaushikbhai Patel</i>	-	-	0.26	-	-	0.26	-	-	0.26	-	-	0.26
Interest Income	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.11	-	0.11
<i>Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited</i>	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.11	-	0.11
Provision against Interest and Loan	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15
<i>Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited</i>	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

42 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS, TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Contd.)

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024						As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023					
	Holding Company	Entities over which Directors / Close family members of Directors have control / significant influence	KMP, close family member of directors and entities in which director has significant influence	Joint Venture Company	Associate	Total	Holding Company	Entities over which Directors / Close family members of Directors have control / significant influence	KMP, close family member of directors and entities in which director has significant influence	Joint Venture Company	Associate	Total
Loans given	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
<i>Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited</i>	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
Rent and Manpower Expense	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nairutya Associate LLP</i>	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expense reimbursement to	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Constera Realty Pvt. Ltd.</i>	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSR Contribution	-	3.15	-	-	-	3.15	-	3.64	-	-	-	3.64
<i>NIDHEE Trust</i>	-	3.15	-	-	-	3.15	-	3.64	-	-	-	3.64
Professional Services	-	-	0.30	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
<i>Bhavna Doshi Associates LLP</i>	-	-	0.30	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
IPO Expense reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.78)	-	-	-	-	(2.78)
<i>Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.78)	-	-	-	-	(2.78)
Purchase of power from	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>AMP Energy Green (C&I) Two (P) Ltd</i>	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate	-	-	-	-	0.78	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>AMP Energy Green (C&I) Two (P) Ltd</i>	-	-	-	-	0.78	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

42 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS, TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Contd.)

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024					As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023						
	Holding Company	Entities over which Promoters exercise control	KMP, relatives of KMP and entities in which KMP has significant influence	Joint Venture Company	Associate	Total	Holding Company	Entities over which Promoters exercise control	KMP and relatives of KMP	Joint Venture Company	Associate	Total
Details of Related party balances												
Outstanding amount Receivable/(Payable)	-	2.06	(0.67)	-	0.11	1.50	-	1.32	(0.53)	-	-	0.80
<i>Nirma Limited</i>	-	0.65	-	-	-	0.65	-	0.55	-	-	-	0.55
<i>Constera Realty Private Limited</i>	-	1.02	-	-	-	1.02	-	0.40	-	-	-	0.40
<i>Aculife Healthcare Private Limited</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
<i>AMP Energy Green (C&I) Two (P) Ltd</i>	-	-	0.11	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Mr. Hiren K. Patel</i>	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
<i>Mr. Kaushikbhai Patel</i>	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
<i>Mr. Berjis Minoo Desai</i>	-	-	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
<i>Mrs. Bhavna Doshi</i>	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
<i>Nirma University</i>	-	0.38	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.36	-	-	-	0.36
<i>Nirma Education and Research Foundation</i>	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.00)
<i>Mr. Achal Bakeri</i>	-	-	(0.09)	-	-	(0.09)	-	-	(0.08)	-	-	(0.08)
<i>Mr. Shishir Desai</i>	-	-	(0.07)	-	-	(0.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bhavna Doshi Associates LLP</i>	-	-	(0.30)	-	-	(0.30)	-	-	(0.12)	-	-	(0.12)
Loans and Advances (including accrued interest) (Refer note 56)	-	-	-	2.72	-	2.72	-	-	-	2.60	-	2.60
<i>Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited</i>	-	-	-	2.72	-	2.72	-	-	-	2.60	-	2.60
NCD Outstanding	-	-	8.40	-	-	8.40	-	-	6.40	-	-	6.40
<i>Mr. Kaushikbhai Patel</i>	-	-	5.80	-	-	5.80	-	-	3.80	-	-	3.80
<i>Mrs. Toralben Kaushikbhai Patel</i>	-	-	2.60	-	-	2.60	-	-	2.60	-	-	2.60
Provision against the receivables	-	-	-	2.72	-	2.72	-	-	-	2.60	-	2.60
<i>Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited</i>	-	-	-	2.72	-	2.72	-	-	-	2.60	-	2.60



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42 RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS, TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Contd.)

Compensation to Key Management Personnel	Mar-24	Mar-23
- Short term	7.96	6.80
- Post retirement	0.32	0.25
- Sitting Fees & Commission	0.86	0.73
Total	9.14	7.78

Note:

- (a) Provision for contribution to gratuity fund and leave encashment are made based on actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis are not included in remuneration to key management personnel. The expense relating to the same is shown under Note: 34 - 'Employee benefits expense'.
- (b) Finance costs on Non-convertible debentures held by Mr. Kaushikbhai Patel has been disclosed on payment basis. Hence, interest accrued from July 07, 2023 to March 31, 2024 amounting to ₹0.43 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹0.28 crores) has not been disclosed under Related party transactions and balances outstanding as on March 31, 2024. Similarly, interest accrued on Non-convertible debentures held by Mrs. Toralben Kaushikbhai Patel from July 07, 2023 to March 31, 2024 amounting to ₹0.19 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹0.19 crores) has not been disclosed under Related party transactions and balances outstanding as on March 31, 2024.

43 LEASE LIABILITIES

The following table summarises the movement of lease liabilities during the year:

Particulars	Land - Leasehold	Building	Office Premises*	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Total
Lease liability as at April 01, 2022	25.21	22.86	44.08	81.97	2.26	176.38
Additions	11.23	35.25	3.77	63.68	-	113.93
Interest Expense (included in finance costs)	2.57	1.85	4.11	7.24	0.13	15.90
Lease Payments	(11.46)	(24.07)	(13.80)	(68.31)	(0.72)	(118.36)
Adjustment on termination of lease	-	(6.09)	(1.41)	(12.77)	(0.14)	(20.41)
Lease liability as at March 31, 2023	27.55	29.80	36.75	71.81	1.53	167.44
Current						74.38
Non current						93.06
Additions #	20.47	70.72	38.89	116.81	5.99	252.88
Interest Expense (included in finance costs)	3.20	5.44	6.54	8.67	0.53	24.38
Lease Payments	(15.11)	(39.45)	(15.21)	(77.31)	(2.91)	(149.99)
Adjustment on termination of lease	(1.04)	(9.80)	(15.95)	(0.98)	(0.22)	(27.99)
Lease liability as at March 31, 2024	35.07	56.71	51.02	119.00	4.92	266.71
Current						115.27
Non current						151.44

* Including Furniture

* Excludes onetime payment for leasehold land and registration charges thereon amounting to ₹9.14 crores.

The undiscounted lease liabilities by maturity are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less than one year	123.89	85.04
Between one and five years	145.99	102.53
After five years	85.70	39.06
Total	355.58	226.63



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43 LEASE LIABILITIES (Contd.)

Amount with respect to leases recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	37	32.95	23.38
Depreciation on right of Use assets	36	134.93	108.20
Interest expense of lease liabilities	35	24.38	15.90
Amount recognised in Cash flow statement		Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Repayment of lease liabilities		149.99	118.36

44 DISCLOSURES RELATING TO MOVEMENT IN PROVISION

Particulars	Provision for site restoration		Provision for dealer discount		Provision for indirect taxes and litigations		Provision for contractors charges		Total	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	169.37	69.53	265.48	229.38	230.05	217.93	12.32	10.23	677.22	527.07
Additions	13.00	104.57	144.24	374.68	20.65	16.78	2.67	3.71	180.55	499.74
Utilised/Adjustment	(5.85)	(4.73)	(229.75)	(333.45)	(25.72)	(0.80)	(0.75)	(1.62)	(262.06)	(340.60)
Written back	-	-	(15.50)	(5.13)	(0.13)	(3.86)	-	-	(15.63)	(8.99)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	176.52	169.37	164.47	265.48	224.85	230.05	14.24	12.32	580.08	677.22

This includes current and non current portion. (Refer note 21 and 28)

i. Provision for site restoration

The Group provides for the expenses to reclaim the quarries used for mining. The total estimate of reclamation expenses is apportioned over the life of the operation through depreciation of the assets and unwinding of the discount on the provision. Mines reclamation expenses are incurred on an ongoing basis and until the closure of the mine. The actual expenses may vary based on the nature of reclamation and the estimate of reclamation expenditure.

ii. Provision for dealer discount

The provision for discounts is on account of various promotion and incentive schemes proposed to be announced for dealers in respect of products sold by the Group. The provision is based on the historic data/ estimated figures of discounts passed on. The timing and amount of the cash flows that will arise will be determined as and when these schemes are formalised and pay-offs approved by the management.

iii. Provision for Indirect taxes and litigations

Provision for indirect tax and litigations includes disputed cases of GST, excise duty, value added tax, sales tax, entry tax and other disputed legal cases.

iv. Provision for contractors charges

Provision for contractors' charges pertains to gratuity amount payable by contractor to its employees which as per the terms of the contract shall be reimbursed by the Group.

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45 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Accounting classification and fair values

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

The carrying amount of cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

March 31, 2024	Carrying amount				Fair value #			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	590.68	590.68	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	97.83	97.83	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9.15	9.15	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	5.15	5.15	-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets	-	0.07	-	0.07	-	0.07	-	0.07
Others	-	-	1,058.63	1,058.63	-	-	-	-
	-	0.07	1,762.27	1,762.34	-	0.07	-	0.07
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	4,137.03	4,137.03	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	1,685.98	1,685.98	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	266.71	266.71	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	1,019.68	1,019.68	-	-	-	-
	-	-	7,109.40	7,109.40	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2023								
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	601.18	601.18	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	192.74	192.74	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	10.41	10.41	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	4.08	4.08	-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets	-	0.05	-	0.05	-	0.05	-	0.05
Others	-	-	957.06	957.06	-	-	-	-
	-	0.05	1,765.52	1,765.57	-	0.05	-	0.05
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	4,617.70	4,617.70	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	1,702.62	1,702.62	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	167.44	167.44	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	1,027.33	1,027.33	-	-	-	-
	-	-	7,515.09	7,515.09	-	-	-	-

Fair value is disclosed for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL and FVTOCI.



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45 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

B. Financial risk management - objectives and policies

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk, and
- Market risk

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Group's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk is determined by the individual characteristics and specifications of each customer. The profile of the customer, including the market risk of the industry has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to from the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. For summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers refer note: 12

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

Expected credit loss assessment for trade receivables

Trade receivables consist of large number of customers. Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Group to determine credit losses. As per simplified approach, the Group makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

As per policy, receivables are classified into different buckets based on the overdue period ranging from 6 months to more than three years. There are different provisioning norms for each bucket which are ranging from 50% to 100%.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance as at beginning of the year	143.77	130.10
Impairment loss recognised during the year (net of reversal)	13.78	13.67
Balance at the end of the year	157.55	143.77

Cash and bank balances

The Group held cash and bank balances with credit worthy banks and financial institutions. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Group's reputation.

The Group has obtained both fund based and non-fund based working capital facilities from various banks. The Group also constantly monitors, as and when required, funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintain financial liquidity. The Holding Company also enjoys A1+ ratings from CRISIL on short term facilities from banks indicating very strong degree of safety regarding timely payment of financial obligations and carries lowest credit risk.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities (undiscounted basis).

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45 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2024	Contractual cash flows					
	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (Refer note (a) below)	1,456.15	1,328.45	1,857.86	269.84	4,912.30	4,137.03
Trade payables	1,685.98	-	-	-	1,685.98	1,685.98
Lease Liabilities	123.89	58.49	87.50	85.70	355.58	266.71
Other financial liabilities	964.26	2.66	52.76	-	1,019.68	1,019.68
As at March 31, 2023	Contractual cash flows					
	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (Refer note (a) below)	1,655.14	1,340.22	2,638.05	773.33	6,406.74	4,617.70
Trade payables	1,702.63	-	-	-	1,702.63	1,702.63
Lease Liabilities	85.04	53.42	49.11	39.06	226.63	167.44
Other financial liabilities	971.38	3.19	52.76	-	1,027.33	1,027.33

Note:

(a) Including interest calculated upto the respective maturity date.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings. The Group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

a. Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Considering economic environment in which the Group operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuation in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates of USD & EURO, on account of payables to foreign suppliers, for import of petcoke, gypsum and spares.

The Group, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge foreign exchange exposure (Refer note: 47). The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The carrying amount of the Company's unhedge foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	EUR	USD	Total	EUR	USD	Total
Trade Payable	1.49	3.86	5.35	0.85	51.53	52.38
Net exposure	1.49	3.86	5.35	0.85	51.53	52.38

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening/weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of Group would result in decrease or increase in profit before tax and equity as shown in table below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of the financial statements.



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45 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

Effect in ₹ crores	As at March 31, 2024	
	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	(0.39)	0.39
EURO	(0.15)	0.15

Effect in ₹ crores	As at March 31, 2023	
	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	(5.15)	5.15
EUR	(0.09)	0.09

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Total Borrowings	Floating rate borrowing	Fixed rate borrowing	Total Borrowings	Floating rate borrowing	Fixed rate borrowing
Borrowings	4,137.03	3,130.26	1,006.77	4,617.70	3,095.13	1,522.57
Total	4,137.03	3,130.26	1,006.77	4,617.70	3,095.13	1,522.57

Sensitivity analysis

Interest rate sensitivity for floating rate borrowings (impact of increase in 100 bps)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Effect on profit for the year/total equity	(26.66)	(28.03)

Interest rate sensitivity for floating rate borrowings (impact of decrease in 100 bps)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Effect on profit for the year/total equity	26.66	28.03

c. Commodity risk

Commodity price risk for the Group is mainly related to fluctuations in coal and pet coke prices linked to various external factors, which can affect the production cost of the Group. Since the energy costs is one of the primary costs drivers, any fluctuation in fuel prices can lead to a drop in operating margin. To manage this risk, the Group take following steps:

- Optimising the fuel mix, pursue longer term and fixed contracts where considered necessary.
- Consistent efforts to reduce the cost of power and fuel by using both domestic and international coal and petcoke.
- Use of alternative Fuel and Raw Materials (AFR) and enhancing the utilisation of renewable power including its onsite and offsite solar power and Waste Heat Recovery System (WHRS).

Additionally, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and controlled by senior management and fuel requirements are monitored by the central procurement team.

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46 HEDGE DISCLOSURE

a) Details of Forward Foreign Currency Contracts outstanding at the end of the year

Particulars	Foreign currency of hedging instrument (in crores)		Value of hedging instrument (₹ crores)	Changes in fair value of the hedging instrument assets/ (Liabilities) (₹ crores) *	Maturity date	Weighted average strike price/ rate
Cash flow Hedge:						
March 31, 2024						
Buy USD: Sell ₹	USD	0.91	75.92	0.07	April 2024 to July 2024	83.54
March 31, 2023						
Buy USD: Sell ₹	USD	1.12	92.54	0.05	May 2023 to August 2023	82.53

* Included in the balance sheet under note: 16 'Other current financial assets'.

b) Hedge Accounting - Cash Flow Hedges

The Holding Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency exchange risk. The forward contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The Holding Company is following hedge accounting for foreign currency forward contracts. The Holding Company is having risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking these hedge transactions. The Holding Company has maintained adequate documents stating the nature of the hedge and hedge effectiveness test. The Holding Company assesses hedge effectiveness based on following criteria: (i) An economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument (ii) The effect of credit risk (iii) Assessment of the hedge ratio. The foreign exchange forward contracts are denominated in the same currency as the highly probable forecast transaction, therefore the hedge ratio is 1:1. All these derivatives have been marked to market to reflect their fair value and the fair value differences representing the effective portion of such hedge have been taken to equity. The Holding Company have used hypothetical derivative method for hedge effectiveness testing.

c) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance

Particulars	Changes in fair value of the hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from Cashflow Hedge reserve to profit or loss *	Line item affected in the profit or loss because of the reclassification
March 31, 2024				
Cash flow hedge	0.07	-	0.05	Cost of material consumed
March 31, 2023				
Cash flow hedge	0.05	-	(0.61)	Cost of material consumed

* Included in the balance sheet under Note :16 'Other current financial assets'.

d) The movement of effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges are shown below

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	(0.05)	0.61
Changes in fair value of effective portion of outstanding cash flows hedges	(0.07)	(0.05)
Amount reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss	0.05	(0.61)
Closing Balance	(0.07)	(0.05)

47 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maximise shareholders value through an efficient allocation of capital towards expansion of business, optimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of balance surplus funds on the back of an effective portfolio management of funds within a well defined risk management framework.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure on a regular basis to optimise cost of capital.

The Group's adjusted net debt to total equity ratio is as follows.



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47 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

	Note Ref	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total borrowings along with accrued interest	19 & 24	4,137.03	4,617.70
Less : Cash and bank balances	13 & 14	(106.98)	(203.15)
Adjusted net debt		4030.05	4,414.55
Equity share capital	18A	357.16	357.16
Other equity	18B	8,626.36	8,481.84
Total Equity		8,983.52	8,839.00
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio		0.45	0.50

48 SEGMENT REPORTING

A. General Information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and has two reportable segments, as follows:

- Cement Division
- RMX and Other Divisions

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments.

Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

B. Information about reportable segments

Particulars	Reportable segments				Total	
	Cement		RMX and others		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Revenue						
External sales	9,687.84	9,633.01	1,045.05	953.16	10,732.89	10,586.17
Inter segment sales	83.65	77.90	-	-	83.65	77.90
Total	9,771.49	9,710.91	1,045.05	953.16	10,816.54	10,664.07
Less : Eliminations	(83.65)	(77.90)	-	-	(83.65)	(77.90)
Net Revenue	9,687.84	9,633.01	1,045.05	953.16	10,732.89	10,586.17
Segment Results	682.89	264.31	22.18	(5.06)	705.07	259.25
Finance Costs					(532.63)	(511.90)
Other Income					33.49	13.21
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional item and tax					205.93	(239.44)
Exceptional item (Refer Note: 57)					-	405.80
Profit / (Loss) before tax					205.93	(645.24)
Tax expenses					58.56	661.10
Profit after tax					147.37	15.86
OTHER INFORMATION						
Segment assets	17,678.59	17,956.90	809.03	770.20	18,487.62	18,727.10
Un-allocated assets	-	-	-	-	222.31	260.63
Total Assets	17,678.59	17,956.90	809.03	770.20	18,709.93	18,987.73
Segment liabilities	4,021.55	3,992.55	335.61	296.43	4,357.16	4,288.98
Un-allocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	5,369.25	5,859.75
Total Liabilities	4,021.55	3,992.55	335.61	296.43	9,726.41	10,148.73

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

48 SEGMENT REPORTING (Contd.)

Particulars	Reportable segments				Total	
	Cement		RMX and others		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Capital Expenditure						
Tangible assets	576.29	513.55	13.56	5.58	589.84	519.13
Intangible assets	35.06	92.11	-	0.00	35.06	92.11
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	841.82	885.48	76.82	65.65	918.64	951.13
Other non cash expense/(income)	12.26	9.98	2.27	12.49	14.53	22.47

C. Geographic information

All assets of the Group are domiciled in India. Further the Group does not have any single customer contributing more than 10 % of revenue. The Group does not have any revenue from exports.

49 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts #		
a. Disputed demands in respect of Sales Tax/VAT/GST by various tax authorities	35.56	78.65
b. Disputed demand in respect of Entry Tax by various tax authorities	20.32	26.25
c. Disputed demand in respect of Excise Duty*	16.74	21.64
d. Disputed demand in respect of Service Tax	1.70	13.38
e. Disputed demands in respect of Custom duties	14.44	14.44
f. Disputed demands in respect of Income Tax	340.74	329.03
g. Other matters	31.16	38.69
Against the aforesaid demands, payments under protest/adjustments made by the Group	113.98	130.37

In respect of above matters, future cash outflows are determinable only on receipt of judgements /decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

* The Supreme Court in its judgement dated November 27, 2019 in case of Civil appeal no. 10193 of 2017 Commissioner of central Excise Vs M/s Madras Cements Limited. along with the Holding Company, dismissed the appeal filed by the Commissioner of Central Excise. Accordingly, the Holding Company is now entitled to concession rate of excise duty for sales made to Institutional consumer or industrial consumer. The Holding Company believes that identical matters amount to ₹4.90 Crores (March 31, 2023: ₹4.90 Crore) pending before various forums are squarely covered by the aforesaid judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and treated as remote.

ii. (a) The State of Chhattisgarh had filed a Revision Application challenging the adjudication order of the District Registrar and Collector of Stamps, Janjgir - Champa w.r.t assessment of the stamp duty in the relation to instruments executed pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) dated August 26, 2000 entered between Raymonds Limited (Raymonds) and Lafarge India Limited (Lafarge). The Holding Company has not been made party to the said litigation by the State. Raymonds has informed the holding Company that Revenue Board, Raipur passed an order revising the stamp duty assessments in the aforesaid revision application and the order passed by the Revenue Board has	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable
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49 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Contd.)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<p>been challenged before the Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh which is admitted by the Hon'ble High Court. Raymonds has filed an application seeking modification of the interim order dated October 07, 2021 for submission of Bank-guarantee in lieu of pre-deposit.</p> <p>During the year, Pursuant to the notice issued by the Authority, Raymonds has deposited the 50% of the differential stamp duty demand of ₹14.79 crores, with the Authority in compliance with the direction of the Hon'ble High Court. The Holding Company also shared 50% of the amount deposited by Raymond as per BTA with Raymonds. Order of the Revenue Board will be continued to be stayed till the disposal of the writ petition.</p>		
<p>(b) The Collector of Stamps, Raipur has commenced enquiry proceedings under Section 47 (A)(3) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 questioning the amount of stamp duty paid by The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO) on transfer of the immovable properties at Sonadih from TISCO to the Holding Company. The Holding Company has filed a Writ Petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh challenging the enquiry commenced by the Collector of Stamps. The matter is pending before the High Court.</p> <p>The Holding Company's liability, if at all arises, in both the above cases, is restricted to 50% by virtue of business transfer agreement between Lafarge and Raymond Ltd/ TISCO.</p>	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable
<p>iii. The Subsidiary Company had availed stamp duty exemption as available under the Chattisgarh Industrial Policy, 2009-2014, subject to commencing of operations of the plant within a period of 5 years which could not be completed due to delay in land possession by the concerned State Authority, against which the office of the collector of stamps, Baloda Bazar, Chattisgarh has issued a demand notice on account of stamp duty (including interest and penalty). Since the delay was not due to any reasons attributable to the Subsidiary company, the matter was appealed before the Hon'ble High Court of Chattisgarh, which in turn has redirected the case to Board of Revenue, Bilaspur. The Board of Revenue dismissed the revision filed by the Subsidiary company and upheld the order passed by the Collector of Stamps, Baloda Bazar, Chattisgarh. The Subsidiary company has appealed before Hon'ble High Court of Chattisgarh against order of the Board of revenue. The Hon'ble High Court of Chattisgarh stayed the recovery order passed by collector of stamp till final decision on the writ petition.</p>	0.44	0.44
<p>iv. In August 2016, the Competition Commission of India (CCI) passed an Order levying a penalty of ₹490.00 crores on the Holding Company in connection with a complaint filed by the Builders Association of India against leading cement companies (including the Holding Company) for alleged violation of certain provisions of the Competition Act, 2002. The Holding Company had filed an appeal against the Order before the Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT). The COMPAT had passed an interim order directing the Holding Company to pre-deposit 10% of the penalty amount. COMPAT was replaced by the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) effective May 26, 2017, and NCLAT vide its judgment dated July 25, 2018, dismissed the Holding Company's appeal. Against the above judgment of NCLAT, an appeal is filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, and vide its order dated October 5, 2018, the Hon'ble Supreme Court admitted the appeal of the Holding Company and directed continuation of the interim order as originally passed by the COMPAT. The appeal is still pending.</p> <p>The Holding Company under the Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") is indemnified by erstwhile promoter group for any liability arising out of CCI. However, the erstwhile promoter had disputed their obligation towards indemnification of any amount including interest beyond the cap of ₹490.00 crores.</p> <p>Based on the reimbursable rights available with the Holding Company duly backed by legal opinion, no provision against the CCI order of ₹490.00 crores or interest thereon is considered necessary.</p>		

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

50 CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimate amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	144.46	136.67
Bank guarantee	391.43	343.76
Letter of credit	123.88	350.81

51 RATIOS

Sr. no	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Variations	Reasons
(a)	Current ratio (times) [Current assets / Current liabilities*] *excluding current maturities of non-current borrowings	0.57	0.63	(8.90%)	
(b)	Debt/ Equity ratios (times) [Total debt*/ Equity]	0.46	0.52	(11.85%)	
(c)	Debt Service Coverage ratio (times) # [(Net Profit/(loss) after tax + finance costs + Depreciation and amortisation expense + non-cash operating expenses) / (Finance cost paid+ lease payments+ Repayment of non-current borrowing)]	1.31	1.12	17.02%	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio [Profit after tax/ Average Equity]	1.65%	0.18%	820.05%	Return on equity is increase mainly on account of higher net profits after tax during the year.
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio (times) [Sale of Products / Average inventory]	10.56	9.71	8.71%	
(f)	Debtors turnover ratio (times) [Sale of Products / Average trade receivable]	14.12	14.23	(0.80%)	
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio [Purchases / Average net trade payable]	1.12	1.25	10.18%	
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio [Revenue from sale of product / Working Capital*] * (Current Assets less current liabilities excluding current borrowings)	(6.03)	(7.09)	(4.96%)	
(i)	Net Profit margin (%) [Net Profit/(loss) after tax / Sale of products]	1.40%	0.15%	806.51%	Net profit ratio is increase mainly on account of higher net profit after tax during the year
(j)	Return on Capital employed @ [Earning before Interest and Tax/ Capital Employed*] *(Total Assets less Current Liabilities)	5.49%	1.99%	175.67%	Return on capital employed is increased mainly on account of higher EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) during the year
(k)	Return on investment [Income generated from Investment/ Total Average Investments]	5.76%	2.50%	130.75%	Return on investment is higher mainly on account of Average investments during the year.

@ Excluding exceptional item

Excluding exceptional item and one time impact of deferred tax

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

52 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER DIVISION - II TO SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Name of the Entity	As at March 31, 2024						As at March 31, 2023										
	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit/(loss)		Share of other comprehensive income		Share of Total comprehensive income		Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit/(loss)		Share of other comprehensive income		Share of Total comprehensive income		
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount	As a % of consolidated comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of consolidated comprehensive income	As a % of consolidated comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit/(loss)	Amount	As a % of consolidated comprehensive income	As a % of consolidated comprehensive income	Amount	
Parent																	
Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited	102%	9,134.76	104%	153.03	74%	(2.11)		150.92	104%	102%	8,983.85	569%	90.17	29%	0.56	510%	90.73
Subsidiary																	
NuVista Limited	18%	1,609.07	31%	45.11	26%	(0.74)		44.37	31%	4%	335.24	-895%	(141.90)	71%	1.35	-790%	(140.55)
Joint Venture (Refer note (a) below)																	
Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment on account of consolidation	-20%	(1,760.31)	-35%	50.77	-	-	(50.77)	-35%	(50.77)	-6%	(480.09)	426%	67.59	-	-	380%	67.59
Total	100%	8,983.52	100%	147.37	100%	(2.85)	144.52	100%	144.52	100%	8,839.00	100%	15.86	100%	1.91	100%	17.77

Note:

a) The Company's share of loss of Joint Venture Company not recognised for in books is ₹0.04 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹0.06 crores). The group's interest in joint venture has been reduced to zero and the group does not have any legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of Joint Venture Company.

Existence of joint control and classification of joint arrangement

The joint venture agreement in relation to Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited require unanimous consent from all parties for all relevant activities, hence there is a joint control. Further the parties having joint control have the rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Hence it has been classified as joint venture.



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

53 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Group does not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

54 ADDITIONAL REGULATION INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

a. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):

The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

b. Details of Benami Property held:

The Group does not have any benami property in its name, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

c. Compliance with number of layers of companies :

The Holding Company has complied with requirement in respect to the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

d. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(i) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(ii) 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:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

e. Quarterly returns and wilful defaulter :

- (i) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (ii) The Group has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any banks or financial institutions or other lender or government or any government authority.

f. Undisclosed income:

The Group does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (previous 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).

g. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

55 The Holding Company had installed a Fly Ash classifier at its Mejia Cement Plant in earlier years and has a claim of ₹12.22 crores (March 31, 2023 ₹12.22 crores) on Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) towards their share of the capital expenditure on such Fly Ash classifier in terms of the agreement, which along with certain operational settlements are currently under discussion with DVC. Pending resolution on the matters, the Holding Company has not recognised the above claims in its books. Further, the management is confident that the use of the Fly Ash classifier and operational settlements shall be amicably resolved with the party.



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

- 56** As per the limit specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Holding Company was required to spend ₹1.01 crores (March 31, 2023 ₹4.33 crores) during the year on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The actual amount spent during the year amounts to ₹3.78 crores (March 31, 2023 ₹3.66 crores). Nature of CSR activities includes Sangrahit Bharat (Natural Resource Management), Swasth Bharat (Health), Shikshit Bharat (Education), Saksham Bharat (Livelihood and Skill Development) and Sanrachit Bharat (Rural Infrastructure Development). Refer Note: 42 for contribution to related party in relation to CSR expenditure.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Amount required to be spent during the year	1.01	4.33
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	3.78	3.66
(iii) Excess spent brought forward from previous year	0.68	1.35
(iv) (Excess spent)/ Shortfall at the end of the year [(iv)=(i)-(ii)-(iii)]	(3.45)	(0.68)
(v) Amount carried forward to next year	3.45	0.68

- 57** (a) The Holding Company availed Industrial Promotional Assistance for Mejia Cement Plant (MCP) from the Government of West Bengal under the West Bengal Incentive Scheme 2004 with effect from April 23, 2008. The authorities disputed the claim of the Holding Company, pursuant to which, the Holding Company had filed a writ petition against the Industry, Commerce & Enterprise Department, Government of West Bengal during the year FY 2017-18 in the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta (High Court). The matter is sub judice before the High Court.

From April 1, 2019, the Holding Company on a conservative basis discontinued the accrual of such incentives in the books on account of ongoing litigation as stated above. The outstanding claim balance as on March 31, 2024 is ₹427.14 crores (Gross). The Holding Company carries provision for expected credit Joss of ₹238.22 crores which was created during the year ended March 31, 2023 and was shown under the head 'Exceptional item'. The Holding Company, based on advice of legal counsel, is confident of the ultimate recovery of the balance accrued till date.

- (b) The subsidiary company had applied for Industrial Promotional Assistance related to its Panagarh Cement Plant (PCP) under the West Bengal State Support for Industries Scheme, 2013 (WBSSIS, 2013) and had been granted preliminary registration certificate (RC-I) as an eligible unit on June 27, 2017. Grant of final registration certificate (RC-II) is pending. In view of long pendency of the matter and inaction on the part of the concerned state authorities, the subsidiary company had filed writ petition before Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta (High Court). On December 08, 2022, the High Court had passed an order stating that the subsidiary company had complied with all the requirements in clause 5.3 of the policy for issuance of RC-II and directed the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC) to issue the RC-II. The subsidiary company is now awaiting issuance of RC-II in compliance with the order of High Court.

The outstanding claim balance as on March 31, 2024 is ₹300.44 crores (Gross). The provision for expected credit loss was created during the year ended March 31, 2023, amounting to ₹167.58 crores and shown under 'Exceptional item'. On conservative basis, the subsidiary company has discontinued the accrual of such incentive in the books of account from April 01, 2023. The subsidiary company, based on advice of legal counsel, is confident of the ultimate recovery of the balance accrued till date.

- 58** **Disclosures pursuant to securities and exchange board of India (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as per Companies Act 2013:**

Loan to Joint venture:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited		
Balance including accrued interest as at the year end	2.72	2.60
Maximum amount outstanding at anytime during the year	2.72	2.60
Provision against the receivables	2.72	2.60
(Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited has utilised the loan for its working capital requirement. The loan is repayable on demand after one year at interest rate of 9% p.a.)		

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(All amounts are in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

59 LOANS OR ADVANCES IN THE NATURE OF LOANS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan to Joint Venture:		
Wardha Vaalley Coal Field Private Limited	2.72	2.60
Repayable on demand after one year	Yes	Yes
Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	34.55%	38.92%

60 The Group uses an accounting software ("SAP S/4 HANA") for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software except audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes to the accounting software database. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting software. Presently, access for direct data changes to the accounting software database restricted to limited set of users who necessarily require this access for maintenance and administration of the database.

61 The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W

Siddharth Iyer
Partner
Membership No. 116084

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited**

CIN: L26940MH1999PLC118229

Jayakumar Krishnaswamy
Managing Director
DIN: 02099219

Maneesh Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

Bhavna Doshi
Director
DIN: 00400508

Shruta Sanghavi
Company Secretary