CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of Godrej Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate /consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as were audited by the other auditors, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and its joint ventures as at 31 March 2022, and of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and its joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of the other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the 'other matters' section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate/consolidated financial statements of components audited by them, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition from sale of goods (refer note 29 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

Revenue is recognized when the control of the products being sold has been transferred to the customer.

We have identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter as revenue is a key performance indicator. Also, there is a risk of revenue being fraudulently overstated through manipulation on the timing of transfer of control arising from pressure to achieve performance targets and meeting external expectations.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of estimated sales returns.

Revenue recognition from sale of products for certain subsidiaries involves estimation and significant judgment for accounting of accruals for sales returns, mainly in the crop protection segment of one of the Holding Company's subsidiary.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess revenue recognition from sale of goods included the following:

- Assessing the group's compliance of the revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers";
- Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key manual application controls and general IT application controls and key IT application controls over the Company's/ Group's systems for revenue recognition, by involving our IT specialists;
- Performing substantive testing (including period end cut-off testing) by selecting statistical samples of revenue transactions recorded for the year, and agreeing to the underlying documents, which included sales invoices/contracts and shipping documents, dispatch documents and proof of delivery, depending on the terms of contracts with customer;
- Evaluating the design and testing the implementation and operating effectiveness of the internal controls over accrual for sales returns, in crop protection segment;
- Checking completeness and accuracy of the data used by the Holding Company's subsidiary for accrual of sales returns in crop protection segment;
- Examining historical trend of sales returns claims to assess the assumptions and judgements used in accrual of sales returns in crop protection segment. Comparing historically recorded accruals to the actual amount of sales returns;
- Examining sample manual journal entries (using statistical sampling) posted to revenue and for sales returns to verify any unusual or irregular items;
- Evaluating adequacy of disclosures given for revenue in consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Revenue recognition from sale of residential and commercial units (refer notes 29 and 58A to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

Certain of the Holding Company's subsidiaries' most significant revenue streams involve sale of residential and commercial units.

Revenue is recognised post transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for the amount / consideration which the subsidiaries expect to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion, post which the contract becomes non-cancellable. The subsidiaries record revenue, over time till the actual possession to the customers, or on actual possession to the customers, as determined by the terms of contract with customers.

The risk for revenue being recognized in an incorrect period presents a key audit matter due to the financial significance and geographical spread of the subsidiaries' projects across different regions in India.

Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete

Revenue recognition for certain subsidiaries involves significant estimates related to measurement of costs to complete for the projects. Revenue from projects is recorded based on the subsidiaries' assessment of the work completed, costs incurred and accrued and the estimate of the balance costs to complete.

Considering the significant estimate involved in measurement of revenue, we have considered measurement of revenue as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures on revenue recognition included the following:

- Evaluating the design and implementation and tested operating effectiveness of key internal controls over revenue recognition.
- Evaluating the accounting policies adopted by the subsidiaries for revenue recognition to check those are in line with the applicable accounting standards and their consistent application to the significant sales contracts.
- Scrutinising the revenue journal entries raised throughout the reporting period and comparing details of a sample of these journals, which met certain risk-based criteria, with relevant underlying documentation.
- Testing timeliness of revenue recognition by comparing individual sample sales transactions to underlying contracts.
- Conducting site visits during the year for selected projects to understand the scope, nature and progress of the projects.
- Considering the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the judgments taken in recognising revenue for residential and commercial property units in accordance with Ind AS 115.

Revenue recognition prior to receipt of Occupancy Certificate/ similar approval and intimation to the customer

- Obtaining and understanding revenue recognition process including identification of performance obligations and determination of transfer of control of the asset underlying the performance obligation to the customer.
- Evaluating revenue overstatement or understatement by assessing subsidiaries' key judgments in interpreting contractual terms. Determining the point in time at which the control is transferred by evaluating subsidiaries' inhouse legal interpretations of the underlying agreements i.e. when contract becomes non-cancellable.
- Identifying and testing operating effectiveness of key controls around approvals of contracts, milestone billing, intimation of possession letters / intimation of receipt of occupation certificate and controls over collection from customers.

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Revenue recognition from sale of residential and commercial units (Continued) (refer notes 29 and 58A to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	 Testing sample sales of units for projects with the underlying contracts, completion status and proceeds received from customers.
	 Requesting confirmations, on a sample basis, from major customers for selected projects and reconciling them with revenue recognised. In case of non-receipt of confirmations, we have performed alternative procedures by comparing details with contracts, collection details and other underlying project related documentation.
	Measurement of revenue recorded over time which is dependent on the estimates of the costs to complete
	 Identifying and testing operating effectiveness of key controls over recording of project costs.
	 Assessing the costs incurred and accrued to date on the balance sheet by examining underlying invoices and signed agreements on a sample basis. Assessing contract costs to check no costs of revenue nature are incorrectly recorded in the balance sheet.
	 Comparing, on a sample basis, revenue transactions recorded during the year with the underlying contracts, progress reports, invoices raised on customers and collections in bank accounts. Also, checked the related revenue had been recognised in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policies.
	 Comparing the costs to complete workings with the budgeted costs and inquiring for variance.
	 Sighting subsidiaries' internal approvals, on sample basis, for changes in budgeted costs along with the rationale for the changes.

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Inventories

(refer note 10 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

Inventories held by certain of the Holding Company's subsidiaries comprising of finished goods and construction work in progress may be held for long periods of time before sale making it vulnerable to reduction in net realisable value (NRV). This could result in an overstatement of the value of inventory when the carrying value is higher than the NRV.

Assessing NRV

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale and estimated costs of completion (in case of construction work-in- progress). The inventory of finished goods and construction work-in- progress is not written down below cost when completed flats/ under-construction flats /properties are expected to be sold at or above cost.

For NRV assessment, the estimated selling price is determined for a phase, sometimes comprising multiple units. The assessment and application of write-down of inventory to NRV are subject to significant judgement by the Group.

As such inappropriate assumptions in these judgements can impact the assessment of the carrying value of inventories.

Considering the Group's judgement associated with long dated estimation of future market and economic conditions and materiality in the context of total assets of the subsidiaries, we have considered assessment of NRV of inventory as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess the net realizable value (NRV) of inventories included the following:

- Understanding from subsidiaries the basis of estimated selling price for the unsold units and units under construction.
- Evaluating the design and testing operating effectiveness of controls over preparation and update of NRV workings by designated personnel. Testing controls related to Group's review of key estimates, including estimated future selling prices and costs of completion for property development projects.
- Evaluating the subsidiaries' judgement with regards to application of write-down of inventory units by auditing the key estimates, data inputs and assumptions adopted in the valuations. Comparing expected future average selling prices with available market conditions such as price range available under industry reports published by reputed consultants and the sales budget plans maintained by the subsidiaries.
- Comparing the estimated construction costs to complete each project with the subsidiaries' updated budgets. Recomputing the NRV, on a sample basis, to test inventory units are held at the lower of cost and NRV.

Deferred Tax Assets (refer note 8 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

Recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets

Certain of the Holding Company's subsidiaries are required to reassess recognition of deferred tax asset at each reporting date. The subsidiaries have deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward losses and other temporary differences.

The subsidiaries' deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses are based on the projected profitability. This is determined on the basis of approved business plans demonstrating availability of sufficient taxable income to utilise such brought forward business loss.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets included:

- Obtaining the approved business plans, projected profitability statements for the existing ongoing projects.
- Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls over quarterly assessment of deferred tax balances and underlying data.
- Evaluating the projections of future taxable profits.
 Testing the underlying data and assumptions used in the profitability projections and performing sensitivity analysis.

Deferred Tax Assets (Continued) (refer note 8 to the consolidated financial statements)

(refer note o to the consolidated infancial statements)	ta mandar statements,			
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit			
We have identified recognition of deferred tax assets as a key audit matter because of the related complexity and subjectivity of the assessment process. The assessment process is based on assumptions affected by expected future market or economic conditions.	 Checking other convincing evidence like definitive agreements for land / development rights and verifying the project plans in respect of new projects and review of contractual agreements with customers and estimates on unsold inventory for existing projects. 			
	 Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets by evaluating profitability, Group's forecasts and fiscal developments. 			
	 Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in consolidated financial statements on deferred tax and assumptions used. 			

Recoverability of investments in joint ventures and an associate and loans/financial instruments to joint ventures (refer note 4b, 11 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

Recoverability of investments in joint ventures and an associates

Certain of the Holding Company's subsidiaries have investments in joint ventures and an associates which are carried at cost less impairment provision. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The impairment assessment involves the use of estimates and judgements. The identification of impairment event and the determination of an impairment charge also require the application of significant judgement by the subsidiaries. The judgement, in particular, is with respect to the timing, quantity and estimation of projected cash flows of the real estate projects in these underlying entities.

In view of the significance of these investments, we consider valuation / impairment of investments in joint ventures and an associate to be a key audit matter.

Recoverability of loans/financial instruments to joint ventures

The subsidiaries have given loans to joint ventures. These are assessed for recoverability at each period end.

Due to the nature of the business in the real estate industry, the subsidiaries are exposed to heightened risk in respect of the recoverability of the loans granted to its joint ventures. In addition to nature of business, there is also significant judgment involved as to the recoverability of the working capital and project specific loans. This depends on property developments projects being completed over the time period specified in agreements.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess recoverability of investments in joint ventures and an associates included the following:

- Evaluating design and implementation and testing operating effectiveness of controls over the Group's process of impairment assessment and approval of forecasts.
- Assessing the valuation methods used, financial position
 of the joint ventures and an associates to identify
 excess of their net assets over their carrying amount
 of investment by the subsidiaries and assessing profit
 history of those joint ventures and an associates.
- For the investments where the carrying amount exceeded the net asset value, understanding from the subsidiaries regarding the basis and assumptions used for the projected profitability.
- Verifying the inputs used in the projected profitability.
- Testing the assumptions and understanding the forecasted cash flows of joint ventures and an associates based on our knowledge of the subsidiaries and the markets in which they operate.
- Assessing the comparability of the forecasts with historical information.
- Analysing the possible indications of impairment and understanding subsidiaries' assessment of those indications.
- Considering the adequacy of disclosures in respect of the investment in joint ventures and an associate.

Recoverability of investments in joint ventures and an associates and loans/financial instruments to joint ventures (refer note 4b, 11 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements) (Continued)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
We have identified measurement of loans to joint ventures as a key audit matter because recoverability assessment involves	Our audit procedures to assess recoverability of loans to joint ventures included the following:
Group's significant judgement and estimate.	 Evaluating the design and implementation and testing operating effectiveness of key internal controls placed around the impairment assessment process of the recoverability of the loans.
	 Assessing the net worth of joint ventures on the basis of latest available financial statements.
	 Assessing the controls for grant of new loans and sighting the Board approvals obtained. We have tested subsidiaries' assessment of the recoverability of the loans, which includes cash flow projections over the duration of the loans. These projections are based on underlying property development appraisals.
	Tracing loans advanced / repaid during the year to bank statements.
	 Obtaining independent confirmations to assess completeness and existence of loans and advances given to joint ventures as on 31 March 2022.

Loss allowance on trade receivables - crop protection segment (refer note 5 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

One of the Holding Company's subsidiary which has trade receivables of crop protection segment consist of individual / small customers in different jurisdictions within India.

Accordingly, there are significant large number of customers subject to different business risk, climate risk, political risk and interest rate risk. The balance of loss allowance for trade receivables of crop protection segment represents the Holding Company's subsidiary's best estimate at the balance sheet date of expected credit losses (ECL) under Ind AS 109.

The subsidiary assesses the ECL allowance for these individual / small customers resulting from the possible defaults over the expected life of the receivables. ECL is assessed at each reporting date on collective basis using provision matrix.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess the ECL on trade receivables of crop protection segment included the following:

- Assessing the subsidiaries' accounting policy for ECL on trade receivables with applicable accounting standards;
- Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over measurement of ECL on trade receivables in crop protection segment. Evaluating the processes of credit control and collection of trade receivables:
- Using our internal IT specialists to assess and obtain comfort over ageing report. Assessing the classification of trade receivables based on such ageing report generated from system;
- Challenging the ECL estimates by examining the information used to form such estimates;
- Checking completeness and accuracy of the data used by the Group for computation of assumptions used for computing ECL on trade receivables. Assessing assumptions such as the basis of segmentation of trade receivables, historical default rate and other related factors;

Loss allowance on trade receivables - crop protection segment (Continued) (refer note 5 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

The measurement of ECL involves significant judgements and assumptions, primarily including:

- Loss rate in provision matrix depending on days past due:
- credit risk of customers and
- historical experience adjusted for future economic conditions.

For measuring ECL, the subsidiary adopted provision matrix and applied significant estimates and judgements. In addition, the exposures of the trade receivables of crop protection segment and the ECL involve significant amounts. In view of this, we identified the assessment of ECL on trade receivables of crop protection segment as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- Obtaining independent customers confirmations on the outstanding invoices on sample (using statistical sampling) basis. Verifying balance obtained from customer with balance in the books along with applicable reconciling items. Inspecting subsequent bank receipts from customers and other relevant underlying documentation relating to closing trade receivable balances, when confirmations are not received;
- Examining sample manual journal entries (using statistical sampling) for loss allowances to identify unusual or irregular items.

Impairment of financial assets (Expected Credit Loss) - Housing Finance business (refer note 5 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

One of the Holding Company's subsidiary has determined that the allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on loan assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes for the financial statements.

Ind AS 109 requires the subsidiary to provide for impairment of its financial assets designated at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income (including loan receivables and investments) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach.

ECL involves an estimation of probability-weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the subsidiary's financial assets.

The key areas where the auditors of the subsidiary identified greater levels of judgement by the subsidiary and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the subsidiary's estimation of ECLs are:

- In process for or estimation of ECL for the subsidiary, the entire portfolio has been segmented into various homogenous product segments.
- The subsidiary's portfolio currently has neither a sufficiently long history nor adequate number of defaults to use own data for estimation of Probability of Default (PD). A Logistic Regression model developed on the data obtained from Experian for estimating the PD of applicant for a 24 months period, has been used for PD estimation.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The audit procedures by the auditors of the subsidiary to assess the ECL on housing loans included the following:

- Examining the ECL methodology of the subsidiary, which has been reviewed by the Board of Directors, and confirming that adjustments to the output of the ECL model is consistent with the documented methodology.
- Reading and assessing the subsidiaries accounting policies for impairment of financial assets and their compliance with Ind AS 109.
- Testing the design and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls relevant to the impairment loss allowance process, as detailed below:
 - completeness and accuracy of the Exposure at Default ("EAD").
 - appropriateness of information used in the estimation of probability of default ("PD") and Loss given default ("LOD") for the different loan portfolio.
 - reconciling the total loans considered for ECL assessment with the books of accounts to ensure the completeness.
- Testing categorization of loan portfolio into different segments.
- Testing the accuracy of information such as ratings and other related information used in estimating the PD;

Impairment of financial assets (Expected Credit Loss) - Housing Finance business (Continued) (refer note 5 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

- Bureau data for product segment during the period January 2016 to October 2017 was considered for scorecard development. The lookalike population was arrived at by considering the ticket size, location, age and peer institution. Performance was monitored for the above selected accounts from account open date, giving an outcome period of 24 months for all customers. Appropriate adjustments based on bureau data has been carried out to align the PD models to the required ECL performance period.
- The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD. The subsidiary's portfolio is at a nascent stage and has till date had no defaults. Given the nature of the business, nascency of business and restricted observation period, a Loss Given Default (LUD) Rate has been considered based on the industry trend.
- In case of Exposure at Default (EAD), the principal outstanding for the accounts has been considered as EAD.
- If required, definition of the above segments can change with business expansion, change in portfolio performance or economic cycle. Each segment is further split into delinquency buckets. For each such bucket, Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and EAD are estimated.
- In addition to the output of the ECL models, macroeconomic overlays and adjustments are recognised by the subsidiary to align historic LGD estimates with the current collection and recovery practices.

The subsidiary has considered certain overlay as part of its ECL, to reflect among other things an increased risk of deterioration in macro-economic factors. The overlay is based on various uncertain variables, which could result in actual credit loss being different than that being estimated.

In view of such high degree of judgement involved in estimation of ECL, it is a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- Reviewing the JSON file obtained from Credit Rating Agency to re-compute the score as per the ECL Model provided by the subsidiary, on sample basis.
- Performing inquiries with the subsidiary and its risk management function to assess basis for determining the PD and LGD rates.
- Evaluating the methodology used to determine macroeconomic overlays.
- Testing the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the subsidiaries in spreadsheets.
- Assessing the disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements in respect of ECL to confirm compliance with Ind AS provisions.

Impairment of financial assets (Expected Credit Loss) - in respect of loan against property - Housing Finance business

(refer note 5 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

One of the Holding Company's subsidiary has determined that the allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on loan and advances assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty.

Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' requires the subsidiary to provide for impairment of its financial assets using the ECL approach involving an estimation of probability of loss on the financial assets over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the subsidiary's loans and advances.

The key areas where the auditors of the subsidiary identified greater levels of judgement by the subsidiary and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the subsidiary's estimation of ECLs are;

- Judgements about credit risk characteristics, taking into account class of borrowers, credit risk ratings, date of initial recognition, remaining term to maturity, time taken for recovery of stressed loans, industry scenario and other relevant factors for collective evaluation of impairment under various stages of ECL.
- Loan staging criteria
- Calculation of probability of default and loss given default.
- Consideration of probability weighted scenarios and forward looking macro-economic factors

The application of ECL model requires several data inputs. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used to create assumptions in the model. In view of such high degree of judgement involved in estimation of ECL, it is a key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The audit procedures by the auditors of the subsidiary to assess the ECL on loan against property included the following:

- Evaluating appropriateness of the impairment principles used by the subsidiary based on the requirements of Ind AS 109, and business understanding.
- assessing the design and implementation of key internal financial controls over loan impairment process used to calculate the impairment charge.
- evaluating controls of the subsidiary over collation of relevant information used for determining estimates for overlays.
- testing review controls over measurement of impairment allowances and disclosures in consolidated financial statements.

Information Technology ("IT") Systems and Controls – Housing Finance business

The Key Audit Matter

One of the Holding Company's subsidiary has a complex IT architecture to support its day-to-day business operations. Moderate volume of transactions is processed and recorded in multiple applications. The reliability and security of IT systems plays a key role in the business operations of the subsidiary. Since transactions are processed on daily basis in multiple applications hence IT controls are required to ensure that applications process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The Audit procedures by the auditors of the subsidiary with respect to this matter included the following:

- Involving IT specialists as part of the audit for the purpose of testing the IT general controls and application controls (automated and semiautomated controls) to determine the accuracy of the information produced by the subsidiary's IT systems.
- Obtaining an understanding of IT applications landscape implemented by the subsidiary, including an understanding of the process, mapping of applications and understanding financial risks posed by people-process and technology.

Information Technology ("IT") Systems and Controls - Housing Finance business (Continued)

The Key Audit Matter

Appropriate IT general controls and application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data, as required, completely, accurately and consistently for reliable financial reporting.

The auditors of the subsidiary have identified 'IT systems and controls' as a key audit matter because of the high-level automation, significant number of systems being used by the subsidiary and the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact on the financial reporting system.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- Testing effectiveness of key controls over user access management, change management (including compliance of change release in production environment to the defined procedures), program development (including review of data migration activity), computer operations, including testing of key controls pertaining to, backup, batch processing (including interface testing), incident management and data centre security.
- Also testing entity level controls pertaining to IT policy and procedure and business continuity plan assessment.
- Testing the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated controls that were considered as key internal controls over the financial reporting system.

Impairment of Goodwill and intangible assets

(refer note 43 and 3c to the consolidated financial statements)

The Key Audit Matter

Certain of the Holding Company's subsidiaries' test goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite life for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

The goodwill and intangible assets are attributable to cash generating units and are tested for impairment using a value in use model. The auditors of the subsidiary company and we consider the impairment evaluation of goodwill by management to involve significant estimates and judgement, due to the inherent uncertainty involved in forecasting and discounting future cash flows.

The auditors of the subsidiary company and us accordingly consider the impairment evaluation of goodwill and intangible assets by these subsidiaries as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The audit procedures by the auditors of the subsidiary/ us in respect of impairment of goodwill and intangible assets included the following:

- Assessing the Group's accounting policy for impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with applicable accounting standards;
- Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls placed around the impairment assessment process of goodwill and intangible assets;
- Assessed the indicators of impairment of goodwill and intangible assets;
- Testing the appropriateness of management's basis to identify relevant CGUs for which Goodwill and intangible assets are being tested;
- Obtaining and assessing the valuation working prepared by the subsidiaries for its impairment assessment;
- Involving our/subsidiary company auditors valuation specialists to assist in the evaluation of assumptions such as discount rate, growth rate etc. in estimating projections, cash flows and methodologies used by the Group;
- Assessing the sensitivity of the outcome of impairment assessment to changes in key assumptions; and
- Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in respect of goodwill and intangible assets in accordance with the accounting standards.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

The respective management and Board of Directors of the companies/Designated Partners of the limited liability partnerships included in the Group and respective Management and Board of Directors/Designated Partners of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company/ limited liability partnerships.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in
 the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the
 company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group, its associates and its joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information/statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in sub-paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

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

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

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

Other matters

- a) We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of nine subsidiaries, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2,808.95 crores as at 31 March 2022, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 766.11 crores and net cash inflows (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs 286.75 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax (and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 39.95 crores for the year ended 31 March 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements/financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- b) The financial statements/financial information of one subsidiary, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 0.00 as at 31 March 2022, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. Nil and net cash outflows/(inflows) (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs Nil for the year ended on

Other matters (Continued)

that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements have not been audited either by us or by other auditors. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss after tax (and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 12.81 crores (before consolidation adjustments) for the year ended 31 March 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate and three joint ventures. whose financial statements/financial information have not been audited by us or by other auditors. These unaudited financial statements/financial information have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary, associate and joint ventures, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, associate and joint ventures is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. (A) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate/consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and its joint venture companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
 - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
 - (B) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate/consolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:
 - a) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures,- Refer Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- b) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associate and joint ventures.
- c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associates companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2022.
- d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in note 56 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- e) The dividend declared or paid during the year by one of the subsidiary company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act. The Holding Company and its other subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197 (16) of the Act, we report that:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Vijay Mathur Partner

Membership No.: 046476

UDIN: 22046476AJRZKO4479

Mumbai May 27, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report-31 March 2022

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 1 in "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of the Company on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, we report that:

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavorable remarks, qualifications, or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding	Clause number of the CARO
No.			Company/	
			Subsidiary/ Joint Venture/	report which is unfavourable or
			Associate	qualified or adverse
1.	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	U70102MH2015PTC263223	Subsidiary	xvii
2	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	U70102MH2015PTC263237	Subsidiary	xvii
3	Godrej Projects Development Limited	U70102MH2010PLC210227	Subsidiary	xvii
4	Godrej Residency Private Limited	U70109MH2017PTC292515	Subsidiary	xvii
5	Vivrut Developers Private Limited	U70103MH2019PTC332253	Joint Venture	xvii
6	Munjal Hospitality Private Limited	U55204PB2007PTC039380	Joint Venture	xvii
7	Creamline Dairy Products Limited	UI 5201TG 1986PLC006912	Subsidiary	xvii
8	Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited	U01119MH2016PTC280677	Subsidiary	xvii

The above does not include comments, if any, in respect of the following entities as the CARO report relating to them has not been issued by its auditor till the date of principal auditor's report:

Name of the entities	CIN	Subsidiary/ JV/ Associates
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	U70102MH2013PTC240297	Joint Venture
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	U70102MH2015PTC264491	Joint Venture
Godrej Macbricks Private Limited	U70100MH2017PTC302864	Joint Venture
Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	U70100MH2013PTC247696	Joint Venture
Godrej Green Woods Private Limited	U45309MH2020PTC340019	Subsidiary
Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	U45309MH2016PTC285438	Joint Venture
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	U70102MH2015PTC263486	Joint Venture
Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	U70102MH2015PTC265969	Joint Venture
Godrej Realty Private Limited	U70100MH2005PTC154268	Subsidiary
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	U45309MH2016PTC287858	Joint Venture
Godrej Precast Construction Private Limited	U45309MH2020PTC342204	Subsidiary
Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	U45309MH2016PTC285479	Joint Venture
Godrej Green Homes Private Limited	U70200MH2013PTC251378	Joint Venture
Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	U70200MH2015PTC266010	Subsidiary
Godrej Living Private Limited	U45201MH2022PTC375864	Subsidiary

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Vijay Mathur

Partner

Membership No.: 046476 UDIN: 22046476AJRZKO4479

Mumbai May 27, 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report on the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited for the year ended – 31 March 2022

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture companies, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture companies, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to 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 the internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report on the consolidated financial statements of Godrej Industries Limited for the year ended – 31 March 2022 (Continued)

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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

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 in so far as it relates to four subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Vijay Mathur

Partner Membership No.: 046476

UDIN: 22046476AJRZKO4479

Mumbai May 27, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
ASSETS			(Nestateu)
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3,349.52	3,059.16
Capital Work in Progress	3a	458.54	438.85
Rights of use Assets	45	196.63	195.93
Investment Property	3b	324.98	512.81
Goodwill	43	972.79	683.34
Other Intangible Assets	3c	106.27	68.74
Intangible Assets Under Development	3d	24.53	4.76
Biological Assets other than bearer plants	3e	20.43	17.66
Equity accounted investees	4a	4,689.15	4,189.03
Financial Assets			
Investments	4b	759.00	724.35
Trade Receivables	5	173.22	71.71
Loans	6	1,748.92	1.27
Other Financial Assets	7	60.17	816.51
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8	425.39	398.69
Other tax assets (Net)		158.66	126.98
Other Non Current Assets	9	107.03	75.51
Current Assets			
Biological Assets other than bearer plants	3e	77.91	61.55
Inventories	10	7,718.66	6,187.42
Financial Assets			
Investments	11	4,161.07	5,038.60
Trade Receivables	12	1,676.04	1,523.05
Cash and cash equivalents	13a	600.37	394.36
Other Bank balances	13b	1,223.57	457.79
Loans	14	2,675.06	2,301.29
Other Financial Assets	15	1,303.85	1,055.45
Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	0.04
Other Current Assets	16	1,035.42	597.62
TOTAL ASSETS		34,047.18	29,002.47
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	17	33.66	33.66
Other Equity	18	7,092.90	7,519.64
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		7,126.56	7,553.30
Non-controlling interest		5,954.47	5,817.11
TOTAL EQUITY		13,081.03	13,370.41
LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	19	5,453.40	3,110.60
Lease Liabilities	45	79.55	77.99
Other Financial Liabilities	20	92.39	121.84
Provisions	21	42.05	39.08
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	206.42	221.33
Other Non Current Liabilities	23	16.95	18.06
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	24	8,995.25	6,844.06
Lease Liabilities	45	36.83	38.16
Trade Payables	25		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		133.96	56.90
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,595.06	3,347.22
Other Financial Liabilities	26	929.71	638.56
Other Current Liabilities	27	1,184.16	988.63
Provisions	28	178.69	98.99
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		21.73	30.64
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,966.15	15,632.06
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		34,047.18	29,002.47
	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our Report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

Vijay Mathur Partner M.No.: 046476 Mumbai, May 27, 2022 N. B. Godrej

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00066195 Boston, May 27, 2022

Clement Pinto Chief Financial Officer N. S. Nabar

Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Godrej Industries Limited CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

Tejal Jariwala Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Amount ₹ in Crore Year ended March 31, 2021
			(Restated)
Revenue from Operations	29	14,130.15	9,333.51
Other Income	30	934.52	661.26
Total Income		15,064.67	9,994.77
Expenses Cost of Materials Consumed	31a	8,562.50	5.713.16
Cost of Property Development	31b	2,082.10	3,014.96
Purchases of Stock in Trade	310	1.014.81	752.49
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	32	(1,109.27)	(2,618.42)
Employee Benefits Expenses	33	768.79	806.96
Finance Costs	34	623.14	468.93
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	35a	273.58	242.34
Other Expenses	35b	1,767.76	1,350.88
Total Expenses		13,983.41	9,731.30
Profit Before Exceptional Items, Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees and Tax	00	1,081.26	263.47
Exceptional Items Profit Paragraph Profit of Equity Associated Investors and Tay	36	(83.85)	000 47
Profit Before Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees and Tax Share of Profit (net) of Equity Accounted Investees (net of Income Tax)		997.41 284.95	263.47 352.46
Profit before Tax		1,282.36	352.46 615.93
Tax Expense		1,202.50	010.00
Current Tax			
-for the year	44	335.38	146.58
-for Prior Period	44	(4.88)	4.06
Deferred Tax	44	(40.57)	75.51
Total Tax Expenses		289.93	226.15
Profit for the Year from continuing operations		992.43	389.78
Exceptional Items - Gain on sale of discontinued operations	55	-	1.27
Profit / (Loss) for the Year from discontinued operations		-	1.27
Profit for the Year		992.43	391.05
Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to Profit / (Loss)			
a) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(4.87)	0.60
b) Equity accounted investees' share of other comprehensive income /(loss)		1.42	3.12
Income Tax related to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		0.55	(0.71)
Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			(411.1)
a) Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		(1.74)	1.10
b) Equity accounted investees' share of other comprehensive income		88.06	(39.89)
Income Tax related to Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		83.42	(35.78)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,075.85	355.27
Profit Attributable to :		050.70	004.00
a) Owners of the Company b) Non-Controlling Interest		653.73 338.70	334.63 56.42
Other Comprehensive Income Attributable to :		336.70	30.42
a) Owners of the Company		84.70	(36.33)
b) Non-Controlling Interest		(1.28)	0.55
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to :		(1127)	
a) Owners of the Company		738.43	298.30
b) Non-Controlling Interest		337.42	56.97
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to owners arising from:			
Continuing operations		738.43	297.03
Discontinued operations		-	1.27
Earnings Per Equity share for continuing operations (Face Value of ₹ 1 each)	37	40.40	0.00
Basic		19.42	9.90
Diluted Earnings Per Equity share for discontinued operations (Face Value of ₹ 1 each)	37	19.42	9.90
Basic	31	-	0.04
Diluted		-	0.04
Earnings Per Equity share for continuing and discontinued operations (Face Value of ₹ 1 each)	37		0.04
Basic	· ·	19.42	9.94
Diluted		19.42	9.94
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements			·

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

As per our Report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

N. B. Godrej

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00066195 Boston, May 27, 2022

Clement Pinto Chief Financial Officer N. S. Nabar

Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Godrej Industries Limited CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

DIN: 06521655

Tejal JariwalaCompany Secretary

Vijay Mathur Partner M.No.: 046476

Mumbai, May 27, 2022

(₹ in Crore)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

Equity Share Capital (refer note 17) Ä

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	AS at Indicit 31, 2022	131, 2022	As at Iviaion	As at infaich of, 2021
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
		₹ In Crore		₹ In Crore
Balance at the beginning of the year	336,525,098	33.66	336,466,016	33.65
Changes in equity share capital during the year*	59,215	0.00	59,082	0.01
Balance at the end of the year	336,584,313	33.66	336,525,098	33.66
* Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.				

Other Equity (refer note 18)

					5	ner Equit	Other Equity (Restated)					Items of Oi	Items of Other Comprehensive Income		ပ	Total
Particulars	Retained	Non Controlling Interest Reserve	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve on account of Amalgamation	Special	Employee Stock Grant Outstanding	Debenture Redemption Reserve	benture Gain on sale emption of subsidiary Reserve without losing control	Cash flow Hedge Reserve	Foreign Operations - Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Controlling Interest	Interest	
Balance at April 01, 2020 (Restated)	2,289.66	2,090.97	64.24	31.46	916.63	28.81	20.34	4.03	9.48	49.29	180.67	(7.62)	76.72	5,754.68	3,562.34	9,317.02
Profit for the year (Restated) (Refer note 54)	334.63											ľ		334.63	56.42	391.05
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	2.46											4.98	(43.78)	(36.33)	0.55	(35.78)
Transfer from Employee Stock Option Grant		5.69			3.18				(8.87)			ľ				
Exercise of Stock Grant (Net of Deferred Stock Grant Expense)									7.53					7.53	·	7.53
Adjustment for IND AS Put option Liability	(5.41)													(5.41)	·	(5.41)
Transactions with the owners of the Company, recorded directly in equity																
Final Dividend	(43.02)											ı.		(43.02)		(43.02)
Additions during the year		3,676.85						•				ľ		3,676.85	Ċ	3,676.85
Transfer of debenture redemption reserve			100.00							(100.00)				·	·	
On Amalgamation (refer note 54 - II (c) and III (c))							8.90							8.90	·	8.90
Adjustment arising on acquisition / Deletion and Non Controlling Interest	141.21	(2,301.61)	(57.19)				(11.76)		0.08	50.71			0.37	(2178.20)	2,197.80	19.60
Balance at March 31, 2021 (Restated)	2,719.54	3,471.90	107.05	31.46	919.81	28.81	17.48	4.03	8.22		180.67	(2.64)	33.31	7,519.64	5,817.11	13,336.75
Profit for the year	653.73					•								653.73	338.70	992.43
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(1.54)							•			ľ	19:0	85.57	84.70	(1.28)	83.42
Transfer from Employee Stock Option Grant		2.90			2.79			•	(8.69)		•	Ľ				
Exercise of Stock Grant (Net of Deferred Stock Grant Expense)									8.93					8.93	·	8.93
Adjustment for IND AS Put option Liability	(13.03)							•				·		(13.03)	·	(13.03)
Transactions with the owners of the Company, recorded directly in equity																
Final Dividend	(27.69)		•			•					•		-	(57.69)		(57.69)
Additions during the year	(2.75)	809.05				•					•		-	806.31		806.31
Transfer of debenture redemption reserve										•						
Adjustment arising on acquisition / Deletion and Non Controlling Interest	81.57	(1,970.27)					(5.56)	(0.52)	90.0		•		(14.96)	(1,909.68)	(200.06)	(2,109.74)
Balance at March 31, 2022	3.379.83	2,316.59	107.05	31.46	922.60	28.81	11.92	3.51	8.51	•	180.67	(1.97)	103.92	7.092.90	5.954.47	13,047.37

As per our Report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

Vijay Mathur

Mumbai, May 27, 2022 M.No.: 046476

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00066195 Boston, May 27, 2022 Clement Pinto Chief Financial Officer

N. B. Godrej

Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655

N. S. Nabar

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Industries Limited CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

Tejal Jariwala Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Amount ₹ in Crore Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
A.	Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		(
	Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	1,282.36	615.93
	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax from Discontinued Operations	-	1.27
	Adjustments for:	070.70	0.10.01
	Depreciation and Amortisation	273.58	242.34
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange revaluation	3.98	(12.32)
	Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	(62.42)	(38.08)
	Loss / (Profit) on Sale, Write off and Provision of Property Plant and Equipment (net) Grant amortisation	3.17 (1.10)	0.27 (1.15)
	Non-Financial Assets Written off	27.54	(1.13)
	Impairment of Goodwill	5.05	
	Expenses on Amalgamation	5.05	1.50
	Interest Income	(621.94)	(510.06)
	Interest & Finance Charges	622.41	468.93
	Employee Stock Grant Scheme	8.97	7.53
	Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	(105.50)	(47.70)
	Bad Debts written off	47.65	33.18
	Write down of inventories	85.46	130.67
	Share of profit of Equity accounted investees (net of tax)	(284.95)	(352.46)
	Provision for Doubtful Debts and Sundry Balances (net)	36.66	61.72
	Liabilities no longer required written back	(5.42)	(8.63)
	Profit on sale of Subsidiary	(0.00)	(1.52)
	Write down of Property, Plant and Equipment	66.57	
	Change in fair value of Biological Assets	1.18	0.90
	Entitlement of Transferable Development Rights	-	(195.20)
	Dividend Income	(0.16)	(0.05)
	Contingent consideration received	(42.08)	
	Gain on Lease modification	(1.76)	
	Write Off of Investments	-	10.42
	Lease rent from investment property	(1.60)	(0.14)
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,337.65	407.35
	Adjustments for:		
	Increase in Non-financial Liabilities	78.50	371.91
	Increase in Financial Liabilities	156.24	1,052.60
	(Increase) in Inventories (Increase) / Decrease in Biological assets other than bearer plants	(954.22) (17.95)	(2,456.02)
	(Increase) in Non-financial Assets (Increase) in Non-financial Assets	(459.25)	(36.71)
	(Increase) /Decrease in Financial Assets	(1,526.69)	96.97
	Cash (used in) Operations	(1,385.72)	(563.14)
	Direct Taxes Paid (net of refunds)	(370.47)	(109.02)
	Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities	(1,756.19)	(672.16)
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities:	(1,100110)	(**=:**)
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(523.85)	(737.03)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	23.93	9.93
	(Investment) in joint ventures and associate (net)	(94.79)	(277.60)
	Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations (net)	-	1.27
	(Purchase) of Investment (net)	1,080.23	(3,587.58)
	Purchase of Investments in subsidiaries (refer note 54)	(405.90)	(61.06)
	(Repayment) to joint ventures, others (net)	(413.75)	(633.46)
	Investment in debentures of joint ventures	(139.29)	(73.44)
	Proceeds from redemption of debentures of joint ventures	97.50	15.00
	Contingent consideration received	42.08	
	Expenses on Amalgamation	-	(1.50)
	Interest Received	344.70	133.76
	Dividend Received	30.30	59.52
	Lease rent from investment property	1.60	0.14
_	Net Cash generated from / (used) in Investing Activities	42.76	(5,152.05)
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities:	2.22	0.50
	Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	0.00	0.59
	Transportions with non-controlling interests		
	Transactions with non-controlling interests	(1,313.47)	
	Transactions with non-controlling interests Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	2,529.73 (215.53)	3,630.02 2,659.51 (583.12

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(Restated)
Proceeds from Current Borrowings (net)	1,761.34	758.46
Interest & Finance Charges Paid	(741.24)	(606.04)
Dividend Paid	(63.07)	(49.58)
Payment of unclaimed fixed deposits	(0.09)	(0.04)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities	1,915.93	5,772.23
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	202.50	(51.98)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	394.36	441.57
Acquisition of Cash pursuant to acquisition of subsidiaries (refer note 54)	3.43	4.84
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	0.08	(0.07)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	600.37	394.36

Notes:

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount ₹ in Crore

		,
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	350.78	111.67
Deposits having maturity less than 3 months	237.53	267.37
Cheques, Drafts on Hand	9.92	12.18
Cash on Hand	2.14	3.14
Cash and Cash Equivalents	600.37	394.36

			Amount ₹ in Crore
	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
			(Restated)
3	Effect of acquisition of full control in Joint Venture on the financial position of the Group		
	Property, plant and equipment	0.41	2.60
	Intangible assets	0.00	<u>-</u>
	Non-current financial assets	12.36	
	Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	(3.81)
	Income tax assets (Net)	2.37	5.56
	Inventories	84.67	135.49
	Current financial assets	139.57	1.17
	Cash and cash equivalents	2.83	4.85
	Current non-financial assets	29.37	14.25
	Provisions	(0.07)	<u>-</u>
	Current financial liabilities	(237.09)	(56.06)
	Current non-financial liabilities	(34.30)	(96.32)
	Current tax liabilities	(0.12)	<u>-</u>
	Assets net of liabilities	(0.00)	7.73
	Consideration paid, satisfied in cash	-	0.00
	Cash and cash equivalents acquired	2.83	4.85
	Net cash (Inflows)	(2.83)	(4.85)

4.	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities				/	Amount ₹ in Crore
	Particulars	As at	Business	Cash Flow	Non Cash	As at
		April 01, 2021	combination		Changes	March 31, 2022
	Non Current Borrowings	3,110.60	28.39	2,314.20	0.22	5,453.40
	Current Borrowings	6,790.28	387.20	1,761.34	0.32	8,939.14
	Total Borrowings	9900.88*	415.59	4,075.54	0.54	14448.65**

^{*}This amount excludes Interest Accrued of ₹ 53.78 Crore

As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Godrej Industries Limited**

CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

N. B. Godrej

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 00066195

Boston, May 27, 2022

N. S. Nabar

Executive Director & President (Chemicals)

DIN: 06521655

Vijay Mathur Partner

M.No.: 046476

Mumbai, May 27, 2022

Clement Pinto Chief Financial Officer Tejal Jariwala

Company Secretary

^{**}This amount excludes Interest Accrued of ₹ 56.11 Crore

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

Note 1: General Information

1. Group Overview

Godrej Industries Limited ("the Company") including its Subsidiaries, and interests in Joint Ventures, Associates and Limited Liability Partnerships (collectively referred to as "the Group"), is engaged in the business of Chemicals, Agri Inputs, Estate and Property Development, Vegetable Oil, Finance and Investments, Dairy, Animal Feeds, and other related activities. The Company is domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of India with its registered address situated at Godrej One, Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai - 400079 and is listed on BSE Limited and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

2. Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared on an accrual basis to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other generally accepted accounting principles in India, under the historical cost convention except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- asset held for sale and biological assets measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation; and
- share based payments measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle of each entity in the Group and other criteria as set out in Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities except for under construction real estate projects.

The normal operating cycle in respect of operations relating to under construction real estate projects depends on signing of agreement, size of the project, phasing of the project, type of development, project complexities, approvals needed & realization of project into cash & cash equivalents and range from 3 to 7 years. Accordingly, project related assets & liabilities have been classified into current & non-current based on operating cycle of respective projects.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 27, 2022.

3. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian rupees have been rounded to the nearest crore, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Key estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, are as follows:

Note 1 : General Information (Contd.)

- Evaluation of satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time for the purpose of revenue recognition

Determination of revenue under the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentages of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project or activity and the foreseeable losses to completion. Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The effect of changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

- Determination of the estimated useful lives of property plant and equipments and intangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized (Refer note 2.1).
- Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Financial assets (Refer note 2.6) and Other Non-Financial Assets (Refer note 7.ii below)
- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations (Refer note 46)
- Recognition of deferred tax assets (Refer note 2.26, 44 IV)
- Fair valuation of employee share options (Refer note 46)
- Recognition and measurement of other provisions (Refer note 21 and 28)
- Rebate and Sales Incentives (Refer note 2.18)
- Fair value of financial instruments (Refer note 49)
- Provisions and Contingent Liabilities (Refer note 2.17 and 38)
- Evaluation of Control (Refer note 40)
- Leases (Refer note 45)

Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, Key amendments are as below:

Ind AS 16 - Property Plant and equipment- The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that related directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

None of the amendments notified by MCA, which are applicable from April 1, 2022, are expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

6. Measurement of fair values

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Note 1 : General Information (Contd.)

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

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

7. Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of previous year. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and the unrealised profits/ losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiaries, is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for. Where the share of equity in subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus' in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately within equity.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

- (a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
- (b) The non-controlling interests share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

The profit and other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Changes in Equity.

Upon loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is

Note 1 : General Information (Contd.)

recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit & Loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost and the differential is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee depending on the level of influence retained.

(ii) Associates and joint ventures (equity accounted investees)

Associates are those entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entities but is not control or joint control of those policies.

Joint arrangements are those arrangements over which the Group has joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions. Investments in associates and joint ventures entities are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees) and are initially recognised at cost. The carrying value of the Group's investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The Group does not consolidate entities where the non-controlling interest ("NCI") holders have certain significant participating rights that provide for effective involvement in significant decisions in the ordinary course of business of such entities. Investments in such entities are accounted by the equity method of accounting. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to zero and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as part of 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

(iii) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisition of some or all of the non-controlling interest ("NCI") is accounted for as a transaction with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. Consequently, the difference arising between the fair value of the purchase consideration paid and the carrying value of the NCI is recorded as an adjustment to Statement of changes in equity that is attributable to the parent company. The associated cash flows are classified as financing activities. No goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

8. Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognised at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Group 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. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 1 : General Information (Contd.)

Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, other than those incurred in relation to the issue of debt or equity securities. Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Business combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted for based on pooling of interests method where the assets and liabilities of the acquiree are recorded at their existing carrying values. The identity of reserves of the acquiree is preserved and the difference between consideration and the face value of the share capital of the acquiree is transferred to capital reserve, which is shown separately from other capital reserves.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at Original cost net of tax / duty credit availed less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are classified as capital advances under Other Non-Current Assets and Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

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

Property, Plant and Equipment are de-recognised from consolidated financial statements on disposal and gains or losses arising from disposal are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of occurrence.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

When significant parts of Property, Plant and equipments are required to be replaced, the Group derecognises the replaced part and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except where the Group, based on technical evaluation, the condition of the plants, regular maintenance schedule, material of construction and past experience, has considered useful life of the following items of PPE different from that prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Category		Useful life
Leasehold Land	:	Amortised over the primary lease period
Plant and Equipments	:	7.5 to 30 years
Vehicles	:	3 to 13 years
Computer Hardware	:	Depreciated over the estimated useful life of 4 years
Leasehold Improvements	:	Lower of the useful life or Lease Period

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Subsidiaries has been provided as per the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets costing less than INR 5,000 are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

2. Investment Property

(i) Recognition and measurement

Investment Property comprise of Freehold Land and Building.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on Buildings classified as Investment Property is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Intangible Assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization (other than goodwill and indefinite life intangibles) and any accumulated impairment losses.

Gain or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on Straight Line Method. The useful life of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. Indefinite life intangibles are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Intangible assets are amortised as follows

Category	Useful life
Trademark	: 10 to 20 years
Product Registration	: 6 years
Computer Software	: 3 to 10 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. An intangible asset that is not being amortised shall

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

be reviewed each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset.

4. Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure on Research & Development is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which it is incurred. Capital expenditure incurred during the year on Research & Development is included under additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and is depreciated on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment.

5. Biological Assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any change therein recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

6. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

Goodwill on business combinations and indefinite life intangibles are included in intangible assets. These are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss only, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets, such reversal is not recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period.

7. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Slow and non-moving material, obsolescence, defective inventories are duly provided for and valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Goods and materials in transit are valued at actual cost incurred upto the date of balance sheet. Materials and supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Land development project in progress includes cost of land, development management fees, construction cost, allocated interest and expenses attributable to the construction of the project undertaken by the Group.

If payment for inventory is deferred beyond normal credit terms then cost is determined by discounting the future cash flows at an interest rate determined with reference to market rates. The difference between the total cost and the deemed cost is recognised as interest expense over the period of financing under the effective interest method.

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction Work-in-Progress are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Construction Work in Progress includes cost of land, premium for development rights, construction costs, allocated interest and expenses incidental to the projects undertaken by the Group.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

8. Cash and Cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the Consolidated Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

9. Grants and Subsidies

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an asset, the cost of the asset is shown at gross value and grant thereon is treated as a deferred grant which is recognised as income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the period and in proportion in which depreciation is charged.

Revenue grants are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period as the related cost which they are intended to compensate are accounted for.

10. Assets held for Sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all of the following criteria's are met: (i) decision has been made to sell. (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition. (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

11. Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. In other cases, the transaction cost are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

(iii) Trade Receivables and Loans:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(iv) Debt Instruments

Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

- (a) Measured at amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (b) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (c) Measured at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'other income' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) Equity Instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL.

The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

(vii) Impairment of Financial Assets for other than Property Development Business

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Group recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Groups trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Impairment of financial assets for Property Development business

The Group applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Measurement of impairment of Financial assets for Financing business

i) 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.

The financial assets include investments in mutual funds, trade and other receivables, loans and advances and cash and bank balances.

ii) Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- At amortised cost, and
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and
- At fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets at amortised cost include loans receivable, and other financial assets that are held with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). The effective interest rate (EIR) amortisation is included in interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of profit and loss and recognised in other gains/(losses) (net). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL').

iii) Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period in which the group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

iv) Impairment

The provision for credit risks, which is recognized in accordance with the expected credit loss method specified by Ind AS 109 and in accordance with uniform standards applied, encompasses all financial assets measured at amortised cost. The calculation of the provision for credit risks generally takes into account the exposure at default, the probability of default and the loss given default.

Financial assets are subject to credit risks, which are taken into account by recognising the amount of the expected loss; such allowances are recognised for both financial assets with objective evidence of impairment and non-impaired financial assets.

The general approach is used for financial assets measured at amortised cost on initial recognition. Financial assets are broken down into three stages in the general approach.

Stage 1 consists of financial assets that are being recognised for the first time or that have not demonstrated any significant increase in probability of default since initial recognition. In this stage, the model requires the calculation of an expected credit loss for the next twelve months.

Stage 2 consists of financial assets for which there is a significant increase in credit risk. The group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

Stage 3 Financial assets demonstrating objective indications of impairment are allocated to satge 3. The Group assumes that the financial asset is credit impaired if it is more than 90 days past due.

In stage 2 and 3, an expected credit loss is calculated for the entire remaining maturity of the asset.

The group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the group in full or in part, without recourse by the group to actions such as realising security (if any is held): or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Both historical information, such as average historical default probabilities for each portfolio, and forward-looking information is used to determine the measurement parameters for calculating the provision for credit risks.

Impairment arises in a number of situations, such as delayed payment over a certain period, the initiation of enforcement measures, the threat of insolvency or over indebtedness, application for or the initiation of insolvency proceedings, or the failure of restructuring measures.

Reviews are regularly carried out to ensure that the allowances are appropriate. Uncollectible loans or receivables that are already subject to a workout process and for which all collateral has been recovered and all further options for recovering the loan or receivable have been exhausted are written off directly. Any valuation allowances previously recognised are utilised. Income subsequently collected in connection with loans or receivables already written off is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans are reported in the balance sheet at the net off Expected Credit Loss (ECL) provision.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Measurement of ECL

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

The Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date of repayments of principal and interest.

The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

When estimating the ECL, the group adds a management override to account for stressed scenarios which are then reviewed on a periodic basis. This takes into account the expected inherent risk for different segments in the portfolio and the macro economic environment. The assumptions are periodically validated and modified as appropriate.

Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value.

v) Write - offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety when the group has no reasonable expectations of recovery. This is generally the case when the group determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment of financial instruments in the statement of profit and loss. However, financial assets that are written off may be subject to enforcement activities to comply with the group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Judgement is required by management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining an impairment loss for loans and advances in new businesses. In estimating these cash flows, the group makes judgements about the borrower's financial situation compare the borrower's profile with customers having similar profile to estimate probability of default and the net realisable value of collateral, if any. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors including forward looking information, and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance.

12. Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of Loans and Borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR (Effective Interest Rate) method or are measured at fair value through profit and loss with changes in fair value being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms,

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

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 recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

13. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

14. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

15. Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. The Group also uses commodity futures contracts to hedge the exposure to oil price risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of hedge. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion is recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

16. Share Capital

(i) Ordinary equity shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary equity shares, are recognized as a deduction from equity.

17. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation 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 when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Capital Commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advance) issued to parties for completion of assets. Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

18. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from operations comprise sales of goods after the deduction of discounts, goods and service tax and estimated returns. Discounts given by the Group includes trade discounts, volume rebates and other incentives given to the customers. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for discounts. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Revenue from sales is recognised when goods are supplied and control over the Goods sold is transferred to the buyer which is on dispatch / delivery as per the terms of contracts and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods. This is considered the appropriate point where the performance obligations in the contracts are satisfied as the Group no longer has control over the inventory. Sales are presented net of returns, trade discounts, rebates and sales taxes / Goods and Service Tax (GST).

Income from processing operations is recognised on completion of production / dispatch of the goods, as per the terms of contract.

Other Operating revenues

Rental Income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss due to its operating nature.

Dividend income, including share of profit in LLP, is recognised when the right to receive the same is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Export Incentives are accrued when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with such incentives.

Other Income

Income on assets given on operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

19. Revenue Recognition for Property Development

The Group also derives revenues from sale of properties comprising of both commercial and residential units.

The Group recognises revenue when it determines the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products.

In arrangements for sale of units the Group has applied the guidance in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with customers generally meet the criteria for considering sale of units as distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Group has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

For sale of units the Group recognises revenue when its performance obligations are satisfied and customer obtains control of the asset.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract Liability is recognised when there is billing in excess of revenue and advance received from customers.

The Group has been entering into Development and Project Management agreements with land-owners. Accounting for income from such projects, measured at fair value, is done on accrual basis as per the terms of the agreement.

The Group receives maintenance amount from the customers and utilises the same towards the maintenance of the respective projects. Revenue is recognised to the extent of maintenance expenses incurred by the Group towards maintenance of respective projects. Balance amount of maintenance expenses to be incurred is reflected as liability under the head other current liabilities.

20. Revenue recognistion of Housing Finance Business

Interest income is presented in the statement of profit and loss includes interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost calculated on an effective interest basis. Fee income and expense that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset are included in the effective interest rate computation. The amortization of income and expenses for financial assets under EIR approach is done on a systematic basis that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial assets through the expected life of the assets.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets. (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial asset (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowances for ECLs).

Commissions earned by the group which are not directly attributable to disbursal of loans are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Fee and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The group recognises the fee and commission income in accordance with the terms of the relevant contracts / agreement and when it is probable that the group will collect the consideration.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

21. Employee Benefits

(i) Short-Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Short Term benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service.

The Group has a scheme of Performance Linked Variable Remuneration (PLVR) which rewards its employees based on Economic Value Added (EVA) or Profit Before Tax (PBT). The PLVR amount is related to actual improvement made in EVA or PBT over the previous year when compared with expected improvements.

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund and Family Pension maintained with Regional Provident Fund Office are charged as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity Fund

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Provident Fund

Provident Fund Contributions other than those made to the Regional Provident Fund Office of the Government which are made to the Trust administered by the Group are considered as Defined Benefit Plans. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Group.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed at each reporting period by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Pension

Pension plan for eligible employees are considered as defined benefit obligations and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(iii) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods are provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Re-measurement are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

(iv) Termination Benefits

All terminal benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

22. Share-Based Payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share based payments in consideration of the services rendered.

Under the equity settled share based payment, the fair value on the grant date of the awards given to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The fair value of the options at the grant date is calculated basis Black Scholes model. At the end of each reporting period, apart from the non-market vesting condition, the expense is reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes to the level of options expected to vest. When the options are exercised, the Group issues fresh equity shares.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, an additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

23. Leases

At the inception it is assessed, whether a contract is a lease or contains a lease. A contract is a lease or contains a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, for a period of time, in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, Group assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset. Use may be specified explicitly or implicitly.

- (i) Use should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset.
- (ii) If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.
- (iii) Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- (iv) Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.
- (v) In cases where the usage of the asset is predetermined the right to direct the use of the asset is determined when the Group has the right to use the asset or the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At the commencement or modification of a contract, that contains a lease component, Group allocates the consideration in the contract, to each lease component, on the basis of its relative standalone prices. For leases of property, it is elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

As a Lessee:

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

Right-of-use asset (ROU):

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. Cost comprises of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee, an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located less any lease incentives received.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset applying cost model, which is Cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and also adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated using straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. If the lease transfers the ownership of the underlying asset to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects Group will exercise the purchase option, ROU will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined based on the same basis as property, plant and equipment.

Lease liability:

Lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. Discounting is done using the implicit interest rate in the lease, if that rate cannot be readily determined, then using Group's incremental borrowing rate. Incremental borrowing rate is determined based on entity's borrowing rate adjusted for terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments), variable lease payments that depends on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date, amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability is re-measured when there is a change in the lease term, a change in its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or a revised in-substance fixed lease payment, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate.

When the lease liability is re-measured corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero it will be recorded in statement of profit and loss.

Right-of-use asset is presented as a separate category under "Non-current assets" and lease liabilities are presented under "Financial liabilities" in the balance sheet.

Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lessor:-

At the commencement or modification of a contract, that contains a lease component, Group allocates the consideration in the contract, to each lease component, on the basis of its relative standalone prices.

At the inception of the lease, it is determined whether it is a finance lease or an operating lease. If the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, then it is a financial lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

If the lease arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the consideration in the contract is allocated using the principles of IND AS 115. The Group tests for the impairment losses at the year end. Payment received under operating lease is recognised as income on straight line basis, over the lease term.

24. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is put to use.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Borrowing costs, pertaining to development of long term projects, are transferred to Construction work in progress, as part of the cost of the projects upto the time all the activities necessary to prepare these projects for its intended use or sale are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

25. Foreign Exchange Transactions

- (i) Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').
- (ii) Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, remaining unsettled at the period end are translated at closing rates. The difference in translation of monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- (iii) Realised gains or losses on cancellation of forward exchange contracts are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which they are cancelled.
- (iv) In case of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the parent company's functional currency, the assets and liabilities of such foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising upon acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of such foreign operations are translated to the reporting currency at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Resulting foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income/ (loss) and presented within equity as part of 'Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations' (FCTR). When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

26. Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

(i) Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

(ii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognised as a deferred tax assets only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that respective entity in the Group will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

(iii) Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax liability is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes (including those arising from consolidation adjustments such as unrealized profit on inventory etc.).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

27. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

28. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

29. Exceptional Items

In certain cases when, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expenses, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and disclosed in the notes accompanying the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

											Amount ₹ in Crore	in Crore
Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Buildings Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computer Hardware	Office Equipments	Leasehold Improvements	Livestock used for R&D	Research Centre	Total
Gross Carrying Amount												
Balance as at April 01, 2020	365.16	23.07	1,234.44	1,809.78	55.21	78.91	31.29	80.19	17.39	0.55	0.97	3,696.96
Additions	13.24		66.21	166.91	31.66	5.77	4.16	21.43	4.20	0.03	0.16	313.77
Acquisition through business Combination	0.05			9.63	0.14		0.03	0.12				9.94
Disposals	(1.36)		(35.66)	(10.96)	(0.73)	(5.52)	(0.85)	(0.56)	•	(0.01)		(59.65)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	377.06	23.07	1,264.99	1,975.35	86.28	79.15	34.63	101.19	21.59	0.57	1.13	3,965.02
Additions	9.71		72.46	253.77	7.71	14.84	11.60	32.64	0.72	0.08	0.01	403.55
Acquisition through business Combination		•	•	•	1.09	1.20	2.46	0.39	0.80			5.95
(refer note 54)												
Disposals / Adjustments (refer note 6 below)			190.86	(26.52)	(0.21)	(5.31)	(1.30)	(1.75)	•	(0.16)		155.61
Balance as at March 31, 2022	386.77	23.07	1,528.30	2,202.60	94.87	89.87	47.40	132.48	23.12	0.50	1.14	4,530.13
Accumulated Depreciation												
Balance as at April 01, 2020	•	1.36	146.56	425.62	23.59	37.06	23.76	42.09	9.37	0.14	0.45	709.98
Additions	•	0.27	38.97	131.46	5.72	9.23	4.27	9.63	2.58	0.02	0.14	202.32
Acquisition through business Combination				7.13	0.10		0.01	0.10	•			7.34
Disposals	•		(3.70)	(5.40)	(0.46)	(3.07)	(0.78)	(0.37)	•	00.00	•	(13.78)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	•	1.63	181.84	558.81	28.94	43.22	27.26	51.45	11.95	0.19	0.59	902.86
Additions (refer note 4 below)		0.27	47.91	201.65	7.26	8.46	5.55	13.13	2.30	0.04	0.15	286.72
Acquisition through business Combination	•		0.04	•	0.64	0.38	0.72	0.20	0.69	•	•	2.67
(refer note 54)												
Disposals	•	•	8.16	(16.60)	(0.13)	(3.43)	(1.23)	(1.38)	•	(0.01)	•	(14.64)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	•	1.90	237.94	743.87	36.71	48.62	32.30	63.40	14.93	0.22	0.74	1,180.61
Net Carrying Amount												
Balance as at April 01, 2020	365.16	21.71	1,087.88	1,384.17	31.62	41.85	7.53	38.10	8.02	0.41	0.51	2,986.98
Balance as at March 31, 2021	377.06	21.44	1,083.15	1,416.53	57.34	35.93	7.38	49.74	9.64	0.38	0.53	3,059.17
Balance as at March 31, 2022	386.77	21.17	1,290.36	1,458.73	58.16	41.25	15.10	80.69	8.18	0.28	0.39	3,349.52
Notes:												

Refer Note No 39 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Legal formalities relating to the transfer of title of immovable assets situated at Chennai (acquired as a part of the take over of Agrovet business from Godrej Industries Limited), Ariyalur & Varanavasi (as part of the merger of Cauvery Oil Palm Limited), and Dahej are being complied with. Stamp duty payable thereon is not determinable.

Of the above, a Building carrying value ₹ 39.70 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 48.62 Crore) is subject to first charge for secured bank loans (Refer Note 19).

The Company has reassessed the future economic benefits from certain Plant and Machiney and considering expected usage and market conditions, it has recorded an exceptional expense of ₹ 66.57 crore to write down the Property Plant & Equipment to estimated recoverable amount. (Refer Note 36)

Refer to note 19 and note 24 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group. . 9

The Company has reclassified Building aggregating ₹ 160.88 crore from Investment Property to Property Plant and Equipment.

Note 3a: Capital Work In Progress

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment	Investment Property	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2020	317.75	11.54	329.29
Additions during the year	354.39	7.89	362.28
Less : Capitalised during the year	241.49	13.73	255.22
Transferred from Inventories	-	2.50	2.50
Balance as at March 31, 2021	430.64	8.20	438.85
Additions during the year	357.08	17.73	374.81
Less: Capitalised during the year	350.46	12.06	362.52
Transferred from Inventories	-	7.41	7.41
Balance as at March 31, 2022	437.26	21.28	458.54

- 1. Additions to Capital Work in Progess includes ₹ 20.52 crore (previous year ₹ ₹13.93 crore) on account of Capitalisation of borrowing cost on eligible project.
- 2. Fair valuation of an investment property under construction which is at initial design concept stage is based on Cost method which is ₹ 21.25 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3.23). The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.
- 3. Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Property	, Plant and Equi	pment	Inv	estment Propert	у
	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended	Total	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2021						
Less than 1 year	268.65	-	268.65	7.62	-	7.61
1-2 years	63.87	-	63.87	0.44	-	0.44
2-3 years	25.12	-	25.12	0.14	-	0.14
More than 3 years	71.61	1.39	73.00	-	-	-
Total	429.25	1.39	430.64	8.20	-	8.20
Balance as at March 31, 2022						
Less than 1 year	212.51	-	212.51	18.05	-	18.05
1-2 years	73.70	-	73.70	3.23	-	3.23
2-3 years	53.78	-	53.78	-		-
More than 3 years	95.87	1.39	97.27	-	-	-
Total	435.86	1.39	437.26	21.28	-	21.28

4 Projects Overdue as compared to Original timeline

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Project at Ambernath Factory	Projects at Valia Factory
To be Completed in		_
Less than 1 year	0.47	8.09
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-

Note 3b: Investment Property

Amount	∌ iı	n Crore	

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
Balance as at April 01, 2020	0.38	204.73	205.11
Additions	-	329.51	329.51
Disposals	-	(0.92)	(0.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.38	533.32	533.70
Additions	-	12.31	12.31
Disposals/Other adjustments (refer note 5 below)	-	(202.01)	(202.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.38	343.62	344.00
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	12.76	12.76
Additions	-	4.86	4.86
Disposals	-	3.27	3.27
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	20.89	20.89
Additions	-	7.63	7.63
Disposals / Other Adjustments	-	(9.50)	(9.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	19.02	19.02
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance as at April 01, 2020	0.38	191.97	192.35
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.38	512.43	512.81
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.38	324.60	324.98
Fair Value			
As at April 01, 2020	4.15	233.41	237.56
As at March 31, 2021	4.15	548.14	552.29
As at March 31, 2022	10.88	399.52	410.40

1. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rental income derived from investment properties	29.42	11.68
Direct operating expenses	7.11	3.91
Profits arising from investment properties before depreciation	22.31	7.77
Less - Depreciation	7.63	4.86
Profits arising from investment properties	14.68	2.91

- 2. The management has determined that the investment property consists of two class of assets Freehold Land and Buildings based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property.
- 3. The Company has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.
- 4. The fair valuation is based on current prices in the active market for similar properties. The main input used are quantum, area, location, demand, age of building and trend of fair market rent in the location of the property.
- 5. The Company has reclassified Building aggregating Rs 160.88 crore from Investment Property to Property Plant and Equipment.
- 6. The fair value is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on replacement cost method. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.

Note 3b: Investment Property (Continued)

Reconciliation of Fair Value

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Opening balance as at April 01, 2020	4.15	233.41	237.56
Fair value changes	-	(14.78)	(14.78)
Purchases	-	329.51	329.51
Opening balance as at April 01, 2021	4.15	548.14	552.29
Fair value changes	6.73	41.08	47.81
Purchases/ transfer to Property Plant and Equipment	-	(189.70)	(189.70)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2022	10.88	399.52	410.40

Note 3c : Other Intangible Assets

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Trademark	Brand	Product Registration	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount					
Balance as at April 01, 2020	16.52	54.77	2.71	38.31	112.31
Additions	-	-	-	5.72	5.72
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.06)	(0.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	16.52	54.77	2.71	43.97	117.97
Additions	-	-	=	12.39	12.39
Acquisition through business Combination	-	-	-	40.85	40.85
Disposals	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Balance as at March 31, 2022	16.52	54.77	2.71	97.22	171.22
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at April 01, 2020	16.52	0.83	2.71	22.96	43.02
Additions	-	0.83	-	5.45	6.28
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.06)	(0.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	16.52	1.66	2.71	28.34	49.24
Additions	-	0.83	-	9.28	10.11
Acquisition through business Combination	-	-	-	5.59	5.59
Disposals	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Balance as at March 31, 2022	16.52	2.49	2.71	43.22	64.95
Net Carrying Amount					
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	53.94	-	15.35	69.28
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	53.11	-	15.63	68.74
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	52.28	-	54.00	106.27

Note 3d : Intangible Assets Under Development

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore
As at March 31, 2020	4.79
As at March 31, 2021	4.76
As at March 31, 2022	24.53

Note 3d : Intangible Assets Under Development (Continued)

Intangible assets under development Ageing

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Ageing sch March 3		Ageing sch March 3	
	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended
Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
Less than 1 Year	21.59	-	3.39	-
1-2 years	1.69	-	1.27	-
2-3 years	1.25	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	0.10	-
Total	24.53	-	4.76	-

Note 3e: Biological Assets other than bearer plants

A. Reconciliation of carrying amount

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Oil palm sa	plings	Cattle	На	PS Birds / tching eggs / Broilers	Total
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount	Amount	
Balance as April 1, 2020	808,247	6.27	781.00	5.26	68.16	79.69
Add:						
Purchases	687,500	3.30	6.00	0.04	76.37	79.71
Production/ Cost of Development		1.81	388.00	2.53	232.05	236.39
Less:						
Sales / Disposals	(688,580)	(5.61)	(210)	(0.54)	(311.23)	(317.38)
Change in fair value less cost to sell:	-	(80.0)	-	(0.82)	1.72	0.81
Realised	-	(0.40)	-	(0.51)	(18.21)	(19.12)
Unrealised	-	0.32	-	(0.31)	19.92	19.93
Balance as at March 31, 2021	807,167	5.69	965.00	6.46	67.07	79.21
Add:						
Purchases	856,000	4.78	187	1.59	87.04	93.41
Production/ Cost of Development		3.63	441	3.07	334.63	341.33
Less:						
Sales / Disposals	(751,224)	(6.92)	(486)	(2.31)	(405.61)	(414.84)
Change in fair value less cost to sell:	-	(0.73)	-	(0.45)	0.41	(0.78)
Realised	-	(0.30)	-	(0.45)	(19.92)	(20.67)
Unrealised	-	(0.43)	-	(0.00)	20.33	19.90
Balance as at March 31, 2022	911,943	6.45	1,107	8.36	83.54	98.32
As at March 31, 2021						
Non Current		5.69		6.46	5.51	17.66
Current		-		-	61.55	61.55
As at March 31, 2022						
Non Current		6.45		8.36	5.62	20.43
Current		-		=	77.91	77.91

The Group has trading operations in oil palm business whereby the group purchases the saplings and sells the saplings once it has achieved the desired growth. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the group purchased 8,56,000 (Previous year: 6,87,500) number of saplings, out of which 8,56,000 (Previous year: 6,87,500) were still under cultivation.

Note 3e: Biological Assets other than bearer plants (Continued)

B. Measurement of Fair value

i. Fair Value hierarchy

The fair value measurements for oil palm saplings, cattles and PS Birds /Hatching eggs /Broilers have been categorised as Level 3 fair values based on the inputs to valuation technique used.

ii. Level 3 Fair values

The following table shows a break down of the total gains (losses) recognised in respect of Level 3 fair values-

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Oil palm saplings/Cattles	Oil palm saplings/Cattles	PS Birds / Hatching eggs / Broilers	PS Birds / Hatching eggs / Broilers
Gain/(loss) included in 'other operating revenue'	(1.18)	(0.90)	0.41	1.71
Change in fair value (realised)	(0.75)	(0.91)	(19.92)	(18.21)
Change in fair value (unrealised)	(0.43)	0.01	20.33	19.92

iii. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Oil Palm Saplings - it comprises the stock under cultivation	Cost approach and percentage completion method	Estimated cost of completing the stock under cultivation ₹ 68.5 to 131.0 per sapling	
Riological assets - it comprises of	Discounted cash flows	Estimated price of each component	The estimated fair valuation
PS Bird; Hatching eggs; and Contract farm- Broilers	g eggs; and PS birds - ₹ 25.90 (31 March 202		would increase/(decrease) if - Estimated price of each component of poultry stock was higher/(lower)
		- Contract farms- Broilers (average rate)	 discounting is done for the expected cash flows
		- ₹ 118.00 (31 March 2021: ₹ 105.00) per kg for live bird	•
Cattles	Market approach with the help of Valuation certificate	Estimated price impact on age, breed and yield of the Cattle	The estimated fair valuation would increase/(decrease) if
			- Estimated yield of the cattle is increased or decreased

C. Risk Management strategies related to agricultural activities

The group is exposed to the following risks relating to its plantations, Cattles and PS Bird /Hatching egg /Broiler

i. Regulatory and environmental risks

The group is subject to laws and regulations in the country in which it operates. It has established various environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with the local environmental and other laws.

Note 3e: Biological Assets other than bearer plants (Continued)

ii. Supply and demand risks

The Group is exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in the price and sales volume of plants and milk. For oil palm plants, when possible, the group manages this risk by aligning its harvest volume to market supply and demand. Management performs regular industry trend analyses for projected harvest volumes and pricing. For milk, the Group manage this risk by effective marketing tie up for sale of milk.

The Group is exposed to the risk arising from the fluctuations in the price of Hatching eggs, commercial day old chicks and live birds. When the price goes down the management possibly manage this risk by diverting more live birds for processing and when prices goes up the management sells more Hatching eggs, Day old Chicks and Live Birds.

iii. Climate and other risks

The Group's oil palm plantations are exposed to the risk of damage from climatic changes, diseases, forest fires and other natural forces. The group has extensive processes in place aimed at monitoring and mitigating those risks, including regular plantation health surveys and industry pest and disease surveys.

The Group is exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in yield and health of the Cattle. Group manages this risk by effective sourcing and maintenance of cattle.

The Group's Live stock are exposed to the extreme climatic changes in summer and winter season. However, the Group has extensive processes in place aimed at monitoring and mitigating those risks, including regular health inspections of Live Stock and adopting Industry best practices by professional qualified veterinarian doctors.

A reasonably possible change of 10% in Estimated cost of completing the stock under cultivation and cattles at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

	Profit or (loss) for the year ended March 31,2022		Profit or (loss) for the year ended March 31,2021	
	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease
Variable cost (Oil palm saplings)	(0.18)	0.19	(0.13)	0.14
Estimated change in valuation- Cattle	0.84	(0.84)	0.65	(0.65)
Estimated change in valuation- Poultry (PS Birds /Hatching eggs / Broilers)	9.37	(9.37)	7.77	(7.77)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	10.03	(10.02)	8.29	(8.28)

Note 4a: Equity accounted investees

(Refer Note No 1 sub note 7 ii for Accounting Policy on Equity accounted investees)

						Amoun	t ₹ in Crore
Particulars		Note	Face Value	As a		As a	
			(₹ unless stated	March 31	, 2022	March 31 (Resta	
			otherwise)	Number	Value	Number	Value
(I) Investment in Equity Instrume	nts (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise)						
(a) Quoted Investment	,						
(i) Associates							
Godrej Consumer Pro	ducts Ltd.		1	242,812,860	3,744.50	242,812,860	3,244.65
(b) Unquoted Investment							
(i) Associates							
Personalitree Academ	y Ltd.	1	10	389,269	1.10	389,269	1.10
Share Application Mor	ney **				0.03		0.03
Less: Provision for Dir	minution in value of Investments				(1.13)		(1.13)
(ii) Joint Ventures							
ACI Godrej Agrovet P	rivate Limited		100	1,850,000	95.02	1,850,000	84.99
Omnivore India Capita	al Trust		100,000	2,444.37	45.42	2,444.37	35.16
Joint Ventures and As	sociates of Property Business						
Wonder City Buildcon			10	810,420	-	810,420	-
Godrej Home Constru	ctions Private Limited		10	1,071,770	-	1,071,770	-
Wonder Projects Deve	elopment Private Limited		10	1,070,060	-	1,070,060	-
Munjal Hospitality Priv	rate Limited		13.41	60,961,200	83.11	60,961,200	83.47
Yujya Developers Priv	rate Limited		10	8,653,476	0.81	7,912,201	3.79
Vivrut Developers Priv	rate Limited		10	19,737,459	16.75	1,840,000	15.96
Godrej Real View Dev	relopers Private Limited		10	2,140,000	-	2,140,000	-
Pearlite Real Propertie	es Private Limited		10	3,871,000	15.82	3,871,000	2.62
Godrej Greenview Ho	using Private Limited		10	1,264,560	-	1,264,560	-
Godrej Green Homes	Private Limited		10	360,813	100.01	360,813	184.14
Godrej Skyline Develo	ppers Private Limited		10	581,429	-	260,000	-
Vagishwari Land Deve	elopers Private Limited (w.e.f June10, 2021)		10	200	29.46	-	-
Yerwada Developers I	Private Limited (w.e.f January 31, 2022)		10	11,000,000	10.90	-	-
Godrej Mackbricks	Private Limited (formerly known as Ashank		10	1,675,000	-	1,675,000	-
Macbricks Private Lim	•						
	(Mumbai) Private Limited		10	28,567	36.78	28,567	1.03
	rence Shares (Fully paid-up unless stated						
otherwise) (at Amort	,						
(i) Investment in Joint \ Godrej Skyline Develo			10	13,000,000		13,000,000	
	d Liability Partnerships		10	13,000,000		13,000,000	
Mosiac Landmarks LL	·				0.11		0.11
Oxford Realty LLP	IT .				0.11		5.27
Dream World Landma	rke I I D				2.02		3.69
M S Ramaiah Venture					0.23		0.51
Godrej Housing Project					15.41		5.24
Mahalunge Township					154.22		179.05
Manjari Housing Proje					161.18		187.25
Maan-Hinge Township					97.78		104.85
	, Dovolopolo LLI		-		31.10		104.00

Note 4a: Equity accounted investees (Continued)

Particulars	Note	Face Value (₹ unless	As at March 31, 2022		Amour As March 3	
		stated	Neuroleau	Value	(Restated)	
Cadvai Vastamark II D (Classified as Isint Vantura v. of May 02, 2010)		otherwise)	Number	Value 29.91	Number	Value
Godrej Vestamark LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. May 03, 2019) Godrej Projects North LLP (Classified as Subsidiairy upto December				49.72		47.25
02, 2021)				49.72		-
Godrej Projects North Star LLP						
A R Landcraft LLP						
Caroa Properties LLP						
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP						
Oasis Landmarks LLP (Classified as Subsidiairy w.e.f. March 01, 2022)						
Godrei SSPDL Green Acres LLP						
Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (formerly known as Amitis Developers						
LLP)						
Godrej Construction Projects LLP (Classified as Subsidiairy w.e.f.						
March 21, 2021)						
Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP (upto November 24, 2021)				-		
Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP				-		
Godrej Highview LLP				-		
Godrej Irismark LLP				-		
Godrej Reserve LLP				-		
Godrej Property Developers LLP				-		
Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP				-		
Roseberry Estate LLP				-		
Universal Metro Properties LLP				-		
Godrej Odyssey LLP				-		
Embellish Houses LLP (Classified as Subsidiary upto May 10, 2020)				-		
Manyata Industrial Parks LLP				-		
				4,689.15		4,189.03
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments				3,744.50		3,244.65
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments				945.78		945.51
Aggregate Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investments				(1.13)		(1.13)
Market Value of Quoted Investments				18,145.41		17,694.99

Note

¹ Includes ₹ 0.03 crore paid towards share application money to Personalitree Academy Limited which is considered Doubtful.

Note 4b: Non Current Financial Assets- Investments

							ınt ₹ in Crore
Nan	ne	Note	Face Value	As a		As a	
				March 31		March 31, 2021	, ,
(I)				Number	Amount	Number	Amount
(I)	Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise)						
	At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss						
	(a) Quoted Investment			.==		.==	
	Zicom Electronics Security System Ltd.		10	173,918	-	,	0.03
	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.*	1	2	35	0.00		0.00
	Agro Tech Foods Ltd.*		10	1	0.00		0.00
	Colgate Palmolive India Ltd.*		1	2	0.00		0.00
	Dabur India Ltd.*		1	6	0.00		0.00
	Gillette India Ltd.*		10	1	0.00		0.00
	Hindustan Unilever Ltd.		1	751	0.15	751	0.18
	Marico Ltd.*		1	80	0.00		0.00
	Bajaj Finance Ltd.		2	450	0.33	450	0.23
	Procter & Gamble Hygiene & Health Care Ltd.*		10	1	0.00	1	0.00
	Cera Sanitaryware Ltd.		5	1,189	0.59	1,189	0.46
	HDFC Bank Ltd.		2	444	0.06	444	0.07
	Infosys Ltd.		5	610	0.12	610	0.08
	Venkys India Ltd.*		10	1	0.00	1	0.00
	Just Dial Ltd		10	82	0.01	82	0.0
	Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd.		2	3,000	0.08	3,000	0.10
	Vadilal Industries Ltd.		10	2,000	0.28	2,000	0.18
	DCM Ltd.		10	5,000	0.04	5,000	0.0
	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.		5	50	0.04	50	0.03
	KSE Limited		10	65,467	13.88	65,467	15.06
	Ujjivan Financial Services Ltd.		10	12,204	0.12	12,204	0.26
	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited		10	2,000	0.07	2,000	0.09
	Wockhardt Ltd.		5	1,000	0.03	1,000	0.04
	Whirpool of India Ltd.		10	500	0.08	500	0.1
	Ansal Buildwell Limited*		10	100	0.00	100	0.00
	Ansal Housing Limited*		10	300	0.00		0.00
	Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Limited*		5	600	0.00		0.00
	Unitech Limited*		2	13,000	0.00	13,000	0.00
	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited*		10	72	0.00		0.00
	Radhe Developers (India) Limited*		10	100	0.00		0.00
	DCM NOUVELLE LIMITED		10	5,000	0.12		0.04
	United Textiles Limited*		10	23,700	0.00		0.00
	(b) Unquoted Investment		10	20,700	0.00	20,700	0.00
	Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Ltd.		10	440,000	0.44	440,000	0.44
	Less : Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment		10	770,000	(0.44)	740,000	(0.44
	Less . I Tovision for Diffilliation fill the value of investment				(0.44)		(0.44
	Avesthagen I td		7	469,399	12.43		12.43
	Avesthagen Ltd. Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment		ı	409,399		409,399	
	Less: Provision for Diminution in the value of investment				(12.43)		(12.43)
	CDay Infatach Vanturas Dut 144		10	140 570	- 0.00		0.00
	CBay Infotech Ventures Pvt. Ltd.		10	112,579	2.33		2.33
	Less : Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment				(2.33)		(2.33)

Note 4b: Non Current Financial Assets- Investments (Continued)

No		Note	Face Value	100	.4	Amou As a	nt ₹ in Crore
Naı	ne	Note	race value	As a March 31		As a March 31, 2021	-
				Number	Amount	Number	Amount
_	Gharda Chemicals Ltd.	2	100	114	0.12	114	0.12
_	Less : Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment				(0.12)		(0.12)
					-		-
	HyCa Technologies Pvt. Ltd.		10	12,436	1.24	12,436	1.24
	Less : Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment				(1.24)		(1.24)
					-		-
	Tahir Properties Ltd (Partly paid) *	3	100	25	0.00	25	0.00
	Boston Analytics Inc.		\$1	1,354,129	6.91	1,354,129	6.91
	Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment				(6.91)		(6.91)
					-		-
	The Saraswat Co-op Bank Ltd. *		10	4,500	0.02	4,500	0.02
	Sachin Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. *				0.00		0.00
	Isprava Vesta Pvt. Ltd. (previously known as Isprava Technologies Ltd.)		10	195,831	0.04	195,831	0.04
	Isprava Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.		10	35,434	0.03	35,434	0.04
	Clean Max Enviro Energy Solution Pvt Ltd .		10	3,133	1.01	3,133	1.01
	AB Corp Limited*		10	25,000	0.00	25,000	0.00
	Lok Housing and Construction Limited*		10	100	0.00	100	0.00
	Global Infrastructure & Technologies Limited*		10	100	0.00	100	0.00
	Premier Energy and Infrastructure Limited*		10	100	0.00	100	0.00
	D.S. Kulkarni Developers Limited*		10	100	0.00	100	0.00
	GOL Offshore Limited *		10	18	0.00	18	0.00
	Modella Textiles Private Limited		100	2	0.00	2	0.00
	Lotus Green Construction Private Limited*		100	1	0.00	1	0.00
	Alacrity Housing Limited*		10	100	0.00	100	0.00
	Brookings Institution India Centre*		100	125	0.00	125	0.00
	Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd				0.01		0.01
(11)	Investment in Debentures or Bonds						
	At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss						
	(a) Unquoted Investment						
	(i) Joint Ventures						
	Godrej Green Homes Limited		1000	3,318,000	331.80	3,318,000	331.80
	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited		100	5,304,000	51.32	5,304,000	54.04
	Yujya Developers Private Limited		100	2,650,473	26.47	2,397,348	23.94
	Vivrut Developers Private Limited		1000	619,500	61.95	552,000	55.20
	Munjal Hospitality Private Limited		100	2,010,000	20.09	2,010,000	20.09
	Vagishwari Land Developers Private Limited (w.e.f June 10, 2022)		1000	805,224	80.52	-	-
	Yerwada Developers Private Limited (w.e.f January 31, 2022)		1000	330,000	33.00	-	-
<u>(III)</u>	Investment in Preference Shares (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise)						
	At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss						
	(a) Unquoted Investment						
	Tahir Properties Ltd (Class - A) (partly paid) *		100	25	0.00	25	0.00
	Less: Forfeited*				0.00		0.00
					0.00		0.00

Amount ₹ in Crore

Name	Note	Face Value	As a	t	As a	nt
			March 31	, 2022	March 31, 2021	(Restated)
			Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income						
(a) Quoted Investment						
KSE Limited		10	15,554	19.20	15,554	3.56
At Amortised Cost						
(a) Unquoted Investment						
(i) Joint Ventures						
Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited		1000	307,833	-	307,833	-
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited		1000	413,949	22.15	413,949	15.10
Wonder Projects Development Private Limited		1000	275,500	21.13	275,500	18.75
Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited		1000	461,700	29.53	461,700	45.07
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited		1000	260,946	5.57	260,946	6.91
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited		1000	-	-	843,736	84.08
Godrej Mackbricks Private Limited (formerly known as Ashank		1000	437,000	36.13	437,000	43.95
Macbricks Private Limited)						
(IV) Investment in Partnership Firms						
View Group LP *	4			0.00		0.00
Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment				(0.00)		(0.00)
				-		-
(V) Other Investment						
Investment in Units of Venture Capital Fund						
Indian Fund for Sustainable Energy (Infuse Capital)		100	204,024	3.04	299,900	3.74
Less: Provision for expected credit loss on investments				-		-
				759.00		724.35
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments				35.20		20.57
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments				747.27		727.25
Aggregate Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investments				(23.47)		(23.47)
Market Value of Quoted Investments				35.20		20.57

^{*} Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

Notes

- During the previous year as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble NCLT, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity capital of the Ruchi Soya Ltd stand reduced from ₹ 66,82,01,444/- consisting of 33,41,00,722 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each to ₹ 66,82,014/- consisting of 33,41,007 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each thereby reducing the value of issued, subscribed & paid-up equity share capital of the Company by ₹ 66,15,19,430 divided into 33,07,59,715 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each. Accordingly the number shares of Ruchi Soya Ltd held by GIL has been reduced from 3532 to 35 shares.
- 2 The said shares have been refused for registration by the investee company.
- 3 Uncalled Liability on partly paid shares
 - Tahir Properties Ltd. Equity ₹ 80 per share (Previous year 2021 ₹ 80 per share).
- 4 View Group LP has been dissolved on December 14, 2012, however, the Company has still not received an approval from RBI for writing-off the investment.

Note 5: Non Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(1)	Unsecured and Considered Good	173.22	71.71
		173.22	71.71

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

	Undispu	ited Trade rece	ivables	Dispu	ted Trade receiv	vables	Total
March 31, 2022	(i) Considered good	(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	(iii) Credit impaired	(i) Considered good	(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	(iii) Credit impaired	
Not due	93.97	-	-	-	-	-	93.97
Less than 6 months	60.12	-	-	-	-	-	60.12
6 months -1 year	5.18	-	-	-	-	-	5.18
1-2 Years	2.34	-	-	8.38	-	-	10.73
2-3 years	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	3.23
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	164.84	-	-	8.38	-	-	173.22

	Undisp	uted Trade rece	eivables	Dispu	ted Trade recei	vables	Total
March 31, 2021	(i) Considered good	(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	(iii) Credit impaired	(i) Considered good	(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	(iii) Credit impaired	
Not due	71.71	-	-	-	-	-	71.71
Less than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 months -1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total	71.71	-	-	-	-	-	71.71

Trade Receivables having legal cases / arbitration have been considered as disputed

Note 6: Non Current Financial Assets- Loans

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Loans from financing activity		
	Secured and Considered Good		
	Housing loan	1,201.35	
	Non-housing loan	478.88	
	Unsecured and Considered Good		
	Non-housing loan	23.50	
	Unsecured and Considered Doubtful		
	Non-housing loan	7.20	-
	Less : Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loans	(7.20)	-
II)	Other Loans		
	(a) Secured and Considered Doubtful (credit impaired) (refer note 2 and 3 below)	10.33	10.33
	Less : Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loans	(10.33)	(10.33)
	(b) Unsecured and Considered Good	-	
	Loans to Others	43.82	
	Loans to employees	1.37	1.2
		1,748.92	1.2

Notes

- 1 Secured Deposits - Projects, are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement.
- The Company had advanced an amount of ₹ 10.33 crore to certain individuals who also pledged certain equity shares as security against the said advance. The Company has enforced its security and lodged the shares for transfer in its name. The said transfer application was rejected and Company has preferred an appeal to the Company Law Board (CLB). The CLB rejected the application and advised the parties to approach the High Court. The Company had filed an appeal before the Honorable High Court against the order of the Company Law Board under section 10 F of the Companies Act, which was disposed of with the direction to keep the transfer of shares in abeyance till the arbitration proceedings between the parties are on. The Honorable Bombay High Court passed an interim order dated September 18, 2012, restraining the Company from interalia, dealing, selling or creating third party rights, etc. in the pledged shares and referred the matter to arbitration. The Company had filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court against this interim order of the Honorable Bombay High Court which the Supreme Court has dismissed and the matter is presently before the Arbitrator. Single Arbitrator, Justice (Retired), A.P. Shah on June 29, 2019 passed an Award ruling that Godrej Industries Ltd shall return all the pledged shares along with the original loan -cum- pledge agreements and the Power of Attorneys executed by the said individuals in favor of Godrej Industries Ltd to the said individuals upon the said Individuals repaying an amount of ₹ 10.33 crores to Godrej Industries Ltd.

The Company, challenged this Award before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay by way of Section 34 petition under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996. Hon'ble Bombay High Court by its Order dated 13/09/2019 has now stayed the operation of the said Award dated 29th June 2019 till the said Section 34 Petition is finally disposed of. The matter is now pending before the Bombay High Court.

The Management is confident of recovery of this amount as underlying value of the said shares is substantially greater than the amount of loan and interest thereon. However, on a conservative basis, the Company has provided for the entire amount of ₹ 10.33 crore in the books of account.

Note 6: Non Current Financial Assets-Loans (Continued)

3 Details of Loans under section 186 (4) of Companies Act, 2013.

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Particulars	As at March	31, 2022	As at		
	Martiness Balance Business the Vers			March 31, 202	1 (Restated)	
	Maximum Balance During the Year	Maximum Balance During the Year	Amount outstanding	Maximum Balance During the Year	Amount outstanding	
1	Loans where there is no repayment schedule					
	(i) Federal & Rashmikant	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	
	(ii) M/s Dhruv & Co. (Regd.)	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	
	(iii) D. R. Kavasmaneck & Dr. P. R. Kavasmaneck	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	

Note 7: Non Current Financial Assets- Others

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Particular	rs	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I) Bank Dep Note 1 bel	osit with more than 12 months maturity (Referow)	10.41	754.80
(II) Security D	Peposit		
(a) Secu	red and Considered Good (Refer Note 1 below)	-	29.00
(b) Unse	cured and Considered Good	42.76	30.06
(c) Unse	cured and Considered Doubtful (credit impaired)	1.19	1.20
Less	: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Deposit	(1.19)	(1.20)
(III) Secured			
(a) Intere	est Accrued on Loans (Refer Note 2 below)	3.15	3.15
Provi	sion for Doubtful Loans	(3.15)	(3.15)
(IV) Unsecured	b	<u> </u>	
(a) Intere	est Accrued on Loans	1.03	1.03
Provi	sion for Doubtful Loans	(1.03)	(1.03)
(V) Others		-	-
(a) Balan	nces with Statutory authorities	-	0.36
(b) Claim	n Receivable	1.86	1.90
(c) Depo	sit	5.14	0.39
		60.17	816.51

Notes

Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity includes.

- 1 a) Fixed Deposits of ₹ 0.12 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.12 crore) are pledged with government authorities. Further Fixed deposits with scheduled banks of ₹ 0.01 crores (Previous Year ₹ 0.01 crore) held as margin money towards sales tax registration and fixed deposit of ₹ 0.01 crores (Previous Year ₹ 0.01 crore) are kept as earnest money deposits.
 - b) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to ₹ 2.65 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 2.91 crore).
- 2 Interest on loan referred to in sub note (2) under Note 6 Non Current Loans, amounting to ₹ 3.15 crore was accrued upto March 31, 2000 and has been fully provided for, no interest is being accrued thereafter.

Note 8 : Deferred Tax Assets (Net of Liabilities)

Amount ₹ in Crore

Pai	ticula	irs	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Defe	erred tax liabilities arising on account of:		
	(a)	Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets	174.15	176.23
	(b)	Investments	27.45	4.14
	(c)	Biological Assets	7.04	6.90
			208.64	187.27
(II)	Defe	erred tax assets arising on account of:		
	(a)	Provision for Retirement Benefits	52.50	50.34
	(b)	Indexation benefit on land and shares	1.06	1.06
	(c)	Inventories	16.63	14.95
	(d)	Equity-settled share-based payments	1.19	1.28
	(e)	MAT Credit Entitlement	7.02	6.26
	(f)	Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	30.83	32.90
	(g)	Brought forward Losses	128.81	111.37
	(h)	Unabsorbed Depreciation	154.68	158.91
	(i)	Other Provisions	241.20	208.88
	(j)	Leases	0.11	0.01
			634.03	585.96
	Defe	erred Tax Assets (Net of Liabilities)	425.39	398.69
	(Ref	er note 44)		

Note 9: Other Non Current Assets

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Part	iculars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Сар	ital Advances		
		Considered Good	77.46	44.92
(11)	Othe	er Advances		
	(a)	Balance with Government Authorities	17.13	24.60
	(b)	Prepaid Expense	0.50	0.69
	(c)	Others	11.94	5.30
		Considered Doubtful	1.23	1.13
		Provision for Doubtful Advance	(1.23)	(1.13)
			107.03	75.51

Note 10: Inventories

			Amount ₹ in Crore
	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
			(Restated)
(I)	Raw Materials	1,293.67	840.16
	Raw Materials (relating to Property development)	5.45	6.13
(II)	Packing Material	4.65	4.24
(III)	Work in Progress	222.55	181.97
(IV)	Construction Work in Progress (Refer note 2 below)	5,282.51	4,171.10
(V)	Project in Progress	0.03	5.72
(VI)	Finished Goods	384.99	225.45
(VII)	Finished Goods - Property Development (Refer note 2 below)	375.29	424.17
(VIII)	Transferable Development Rights	0.25	195.20
(IX)	Stock in Trading	89.63	85.82
(X)	Stores and Spares	59.64	47.46
		7,718.66	6,187.42

Notes

- 1 Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on weighted average basis and is net of GST Input Tax Credit.
- 2. The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to ₹85.46 Crore (Previous Year: ₹130.67 Crore).
- 3. Working capital facilities sanctioned by banks under consortium arrangement are secured by hypothecation of stocks. Monthly statements of stock and book debts are filed with the bank which are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note 11: Current Financial Assets- Investments

				Amount ₹ in Crore
Name	Note	Face Value	As at	As at
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
				(Restated)
(I) (a) Quoted investment in Mutual Funds (At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss)			801.99	1,319.21
(b) Unquoted investment in Mutual Funds (At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss)			3,359.08	3,719.39
(II) Other Investment				
At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss				
(a) Unquoted Investment				
Optionally Convertible Loan Notes/Promissory Notes				
Boston Analytics Inc. (15%)	1	\$ 750,000	3.00	3.00
Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment			(3.00)	(3.00)
			-	-
Boston Analytics Inc. (20%)	1	\$ 15,50,000	6.73	6.73
Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment			(6.73)	(6.73)
			-	-
Boston Analytics Inc. (12%)	2	\$ 950,000	4.69	4.69
Less: Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment			(4.69)	(4.69)
			-	-
(III) Investment in equity of associates				
(a) Unquoted				
Al Rahaba International Trading Limited Liability Company		AED 1500	-	
			4,161.07	5,038.60
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments			801.99	1,319.21
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments			3,373.50	3,733.81
Aggregate Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investments			(14.42)	(14.42)
Market Value of Quoted Investments			801.99	1,319.21

Note

- 1 The Optionally Convertible Promissory Notes (15%) of Boston Analytics Inc. in respect of which the Company did not exercise the conversion option and Boston Analytics Inc. promissory notes (20%) where there was a partial conversion option which the Company did not exercise, were due for redemption on June 30, 2009 and August 21, 2009, respectively. The said promissory notes have not been redeemed as of the Balance Sheet date and have been fully provided for.
- 12% promissory notes were repayable on or before December 31, 2011, along with interest on maturity. The said promissory notes have not been redeemed as of the Balance Sheet date and have been fully provided for.

Note 12: Current Financial Assets- Trade Receivables

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)	
(l)	Secured and Considered Good (Refer Note 1 below)	129.65	117.96	
(II)	Unsecured and Considered Good	1,546.39	1,405.09	
(III)	Unsecured and Considered Doubtful (significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired)	103.61	120.10	
	Less : Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debt	(103.61)	(120.10)	
	Net Unsecured and Considered Doubtful	-	-	
		1,676.04	1,523.05	

Notes

- 1 Secured by Security Deposits collected from Customers, Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantees held against them.
- 2 Refer note 24 for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the Group.
- 3 Refer note 50 for information on Credit Risk.

Trade Receivables ageing based on due date

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2022	Undis	puted Trade	receivables	Dis	puted Trade	receivables	Considered	Considered	
	(i) Considered good	(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	(iii) Credit impaired	(i) Considered good	(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	(iii) Credit impaired	good Total	Doubtful (significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired)	
								Total	Total
Not due	14.34	9.05	(0.32)	-	-	-	14.34	8.73	23.06
Less than 6 months	1,337.42	0.20	3.01	0.52	-	-	1,337.94	3.22	1,341.16
6 months -1 year	233.08	-	1.18	0.34	0.26	-	233.42	1.44	234.86
1-2 Years	61.95	5.22	31.34	0.97	4.25	-	62.92	40.80	103.72
2-3 years	7.91	7.06	2.68	-	0.45	-	7.91	10.20	18.11
More than 3 years	6.23	14.67	2.21	13.27	2.09	20.27	19.51	39.22	58.74
Total	1,660.93	36.19	40.10	15.11	7.05	20.27	1,676.04	103.61	1,779.66

March 31, 2021	Undis	puted Trade	receivables	Dis	puted Trade	receivables	Considered	Considered	
	(i)	(ii) Which	(iii) Credit	(i)	(ii) Which	(iii) Credit	good	Doubtful	
	Considered	have	impaired	Considered	have	impaired	Total	(significant	
	good	significant		good	significant			increase	
		increase in			increase in			in credit	
		credit risk			credit risk			risk/credit impaired)	
								Total	Total
Not due	66.78	-	-	-	-	-	66.78	-	66.78
Less than 6 months	1,062.50	0.74	0.70	-	-	-	1,062.50	1.43	1,063.94
6 months -1 year	319.80	0.55	1.87	-	-	-	319.80	2.41	322.21
1-2 Years	55.84	3.50	28.50	-	-	2.66	55.84	34.66	90.50
2-3 years	12.27	5.06	1.21	-	-	0.16	12.27	6.43	18.70
More than 3 years	5.86	8.89	1.67	-	0.70	63.92	5.86	75.17	81.03
Total	1,523.05	18.73	33.94	-	0.70	66.74	1,523.05	120.10	1,643.15

Note 13a: Cash and Cash Equivalents

F	۱n	าด	ur	٦t	₹	in	С	ro	r	e

Part	iculars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Balances with Banks		
	(a) Current Accounts	350.78	111.67
	(b) Deposits having maturity less than 3 months	237.53	267.37
(II)	Cheques, Drafts on Hand	9.92	12.18
(III)	Cash on Hand	2.14	3.14
		600.37	394.36

Note 13b: Current Financial Assets - Other Bank Balances

Amount ₹ in Crore

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Deposits with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity (Refer Note 1 below)	1,221.96	456.18
(11)	Other Bank Balances (Refer Note 2 to 3 below)	1.61	1.61
		1,223.57	457.79

Notes

- 1 Deposits with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity includes
 - (i) ₹ 46.14 Crore (March 31 2021: ₹ 70.10 Crore) received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund and towards maintenance charges.
 - (ii) Deposits held as Deposit Repayment Reserve amounting to ₹ 0.06 Crore (March 31 2021: ₹ 0.20 Crore).
 - (iii) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to ₹ 1.14 Crore (March 31 2021: ₹ 0.50 Crore)
 - (iv) Fixed deposits of ₹ 0.08 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.08 crore) are kept as earnest money deposit. Further fixed deposits with scheduled banks held as margin money towards bank guarantees/ sales tax registration/ overdraft limit.
- 2 Balances with Banks in current accounts ₹ 0.37 Crore (March 31 2021: ₹ 0.46 Crore) is on account of earmarked balance for unclaimed dividend.
- 3 Balances with Banks in current accounts ₹ 0.88 Crore (March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.82 Crore) is amount received from buyers towards maintenance charges.

Note 14: Current Financial Assets- Loans

Δ	mo	ınt	∌ iı	n C	rore

Part	iculars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(l)	Loans to Related Parties		
	(a) Unsecured and Considered Good	2,276.07	2,160.86
(II)	Loans from financing activity		
	Secured and Considered Good		
	Housing loan	52.52	-
	Non-housing loan	28.31	-
		80.83	-
	Unsecured and Considered Good		
	Non-housing loan		-
	Unsecured and Considered Doubtful		
	Non-housing loan	1.69	-
	Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loans	(0.35)	-
		1.35	-
(III)	Other Loans		
	(a) Unsecured and Considered Good		
	Loans to employees	1.96	0.82
	Other Loans & Advances	314.85	139.61
	(b) Unsecured and Considered Doubtful		
	Inter Corporate Deposit	5.77	5.77
	Less : Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Deposit	(5.77)	(5.77)
	Doubtful Loan	0.13	0.13
	Less : Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Deposit	(0.13)	(0.13)
		2,675.06	2,301.29

Note 15: Current Financial Assets- Others

Amount ₹ in Crore

			Amount Citie
Par	rticulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
ī	Other Receivables (refer note 1 below)	295.12	127.46
Ш	Fair Value of Derivative Contracts	-	0.10
Ш	Deposits -Projects (refer note 2 below)	187.49	194.99
IV	Deposits - Others	80.27	89.88
٧	Interest Accrued on Loans and Deposits	740.41	642.69
VI	Export Benefits Receivables	0.56	0.32
		1,303.85	1,055.45

¹ Other Receivables includes expenses recoverable.

² Deposits - Projects are secured due to specific rights available with the Group through the respective Development Agreements.

Represents entities where directors are interested, viz Annamudi Real Estates LLP ₹ 3.77 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3.77 Crore).

Note 16: Other Current Assets

Λ		=		<u></u>	
AIT	mum	~	ın	Crore	2

Par	ticula	rs	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(l)	Adv	ances other than Capital Advance		
	(a)	Security Deposit		
		Statutory Deposits	15.45	27.77
		Other Deposits	2.84	2.85
			18.29	30.62
	(b)	Other Advances		
		Advance to Suppliers - Considered Good (refer note 1)	184.29	74.08
		Advance to Suppliers - Considered Doubtful	0.96	1.02
		Provision for Doubtful Advance	(0.96)	(1.02)
			184.29	74.08
		Other Receivables - Considered Good (inventory receivable on returns, deferred brokerage)	296.73	156.34
		Other Receivables - Considered Doubtful	0.23	0.36
		Provision for Doubtful Other Receivable	(0.23)	(0.36) -
		Advance for Land, Development Rights and Flats	202.34	174.00
		Export Benefit	1.49	2.78
		Unbilled Revenue (refer note 2)	191.31	31.22
		Employee Advance	0.27	0.01
		Balances with Government Authorities	116.30	98.83
		Prepaid Expenses	24.40	29.74
			1,035.42	597.62

Note

¹ Advance to Suppliers and Contractors includes certain advances secured against bank guarantees.

² Net of provision of ₹ 6.01 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 5.98 Crore).

Note 17 : Equity

Dord	Vanlage	A a	-4		ount ₹ in Crore
Pan	iiculars	As : March 3		As : March 3 ⁻ (Resta	I, 2021
		Nos.	Amount ₹ in Crore	Nos.	Amount ₹ in Crore
1	Authorised Share Capital				
(a)	Equity shares of ₹ 1 each	800,000,000	80.00	800,000,000	80.00
(b)	Unclassified Shares of ₹ 10 each	100,000,000	100.00	100,000,000	100.00
			180.00		180.00
2	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up	336,584,313	33.66	336,525,098	33.66
	Par Value of Equity Share is ₹ 1 each				
	Par Value of Unclassified Share is ₹ 10 each				
3	Reconciliation of number of Shares				
	Equity Shares				
	Number of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	336,525,098	33.66	336,466,016	33.65
	Issued during the year	59,215	0.00	59,082	0.01
	Number of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	336,584,313	33.66	336,525,098	33.66
4	Rights, Preferences And Restrictions attached to Shares				
	Equity Shares : The Company has one class of equity shares. Each equity				
	share entitles the holder to one vote. The final dividend proposed by the Board				
	of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing				
	Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders				
	are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution				
_	of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.				
5	Share Holding Information				
<u>a)</u>	Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity Shares in the Company:				
	Rishad Kaikhushru Naoroji and others (Partners of RKN Enterprises)- 12.65% (previous year 12.66%)	42,583,272	4.26	42,583,272	4.26
	Godrej Foundation - 13.38% (previous year 13.38%)	45,014,972	4.50	45,014,972	4.50
	Jamshyd Naoroji Godrej 9.34% (previous year 0.06%)	31,429,854	3.14	190,838	0.02
	Nyrika Holkar 6.73% (previous year 0.00%)	22,636,500	2.26	13	0.00
6	Equity Shares Reserved for Issue Under Employee Stock Grant (₹ 1 each)				
	Employee Stock Grant for which vesting date shall be such date as may				
	be decided by the Compensation Committee (*)				
(a)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/21		-	1,246	0.00
(b)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/21	-	-	2,761	0.00
(c)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 13/05/21		-	18,214	0.00
(d)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 31/05/21	-	-	15,514	0.00
(e)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 13/05/22	17,153	0.00	18,214	0.00
(f)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/06/21	-	-	20,725	0.00
(g)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/09/21		-	755	0.00
(h)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/06/22	19,454	0.00	21,480	0.00
(i)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 30/06/23	19,454	0.00	21,480	0.00
(j)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 21/05/22	16,318	0.00	-	
(k)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 21/05/23	16,318	0.00	-	-
(l)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 21/05/24	16,318	0.00	-	-
(m)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 01/06/22	1,018	0.00	-	<u>-</u>
(n)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 01/06/23	1,018	0.00	-	-
(o)	Employee Stock Grant vesting on 01/06/24	1,018	0.00	-	-

The exercise period in respect of the stock grants mentioned above is one month.

During the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared:
Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of Vora Soaps Limited (VSL) with the Company 19,39,04,681 equity shares allotted as fully paid up to the Equity and Preference Shareholders of VSL.

⁸ There are no calls unpaid.

⁹ There are no forfeited shares.

^(*) Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

Note 17 : Equity (Continued)

Details of shares held by promoters

Sr.	Entity Type	Promoter Name	As at	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
No.			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change	
1	Promoter	Adi Barjorji Godrej	607,692	0.18	0.00	607,692	0.18	0.00	
2	Promoter	Nadir Barjorji Godrej	599,008	0.18	0.00	599,008	0.18	0.00	
3	Promoter	Jamshyd Naoroji Godrej	31,429,854	9.34	9.28	190,838	0.06	0.00	
4	Promoter	Smita Godrej Crishna	607,634	0.18	0.00	607,634	0.18	0.00	
5	Promoter	Rishad Kaikhushru Naoroji	50	0.00	0.00	50	0.00	0.00	
6	Promoter Group	Tanya Arvind Dubash	741,755	0.22	0.00	741,755	0.22	0.00	
7	Promoter Group	Nisaba Godrej	741,753	0.22	0.00	741,753	0.22	0.00	
8	Promoter Group	Pirojsha Adi Godrej	741,758	0.22	0.00	741,758	0.22	0.00	
9	Promoter Group	Karla Bookman	237,000	0.07	0.00	237,000	0.07	0.00	
10	Promoter Group	Sasha Godrej	241,200	0.07	0.00	241,200	0.07	0.00	
11	Promoter Group	Lana Godrej	265,000	0.08	0.00	265,000	0.08	0.00	
12	Promoter Group	Burjis Nadir Godrej	5,694,975	1.69	0.00	5,694,975	1.69	(0.03)	
13	Promoter Group	Sohrab Nadir Godrej	5,282,647	1.57	0.00	5,282,647	1.57	(0.08)	
14	Promoter Group	Hormazd Nadir Godrej	1,731,000	0.51	0.00	1,731,000	0.51	0.11	
15	Promoter Group	Pheroza Jamshyd Godrej	33	0.00	0.00	33	0.00	0.00	
16	Promoter Group	Navroze Jamshyd Godrej	10,157,316	3.02	2.72	997,101	0.30	0.00	
17	Promoter Group	Raika Jamshyd Godrej	997,089	0.30	0.30	4	0.00	0.00	
18	Promoter Group	Vijay Mohan Crishna	-	0.00	0.00	3,878	0.00	0.00	
19	Promoter Group		22,636,500	6.73	6.73	13	0.00	0.00	
20	Promoter Group	Freyan Crishna Bieri	13	0.00	0.00	13	0.00	0.00	
21	Promoter Group	Adi Godrej, Tanya Dubash, Nisaba Godrej and Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of ABG Family Trust)	11,507,016	3.42	0.00	11,507,016	3.42	0.00	
22	Promoter Group	Tanya Dubash and Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of TAD Family Trust)	11,934,517	3.55	0.75	9,414,449	2.80	0.00	
23	Promoter Group	Tanya Dubash and Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of TAD Children Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	
24	Promoter Group	Nisaba Godrej and Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of NG Family Trust)	11,934,518	3.55	0.75	9,414,449	2.80	0.00	
25	Promoter Group	Nisaba Godrej and Pirojsha Godrej (Trustees of NG Children Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	
26	Promoter Group	Pirojsha Godrej and Nisaba Godrej (Trustees of PG Family Trust)	11,191,318	3.32	0.75	8,671,249	2.58	0.00	
27	Promoter Group	Pirojsha Godrej and Nisaba Godrej (Trustees of PG Children Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	
28	Promoter Group	Pirojsha Godrej and Nisaba Godrej (Trustees of PG Lineage Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	
29	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Rati Godrej (Trustees of NBG Family Trust)	11,507,016	3.42	0.00	11,507,016	3.42	0.00	
30	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Rati Godrej (Trustees of BNG Family Trust)	7,999,103	2.38	0.75	5,479,034	1.63	0.00	
31	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Rati Godrej (Trustees of SNG Family Trust)	8,394,193	2.49	0.75	5,874,125	1.75	0.00	
32	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Rati Godrej (Trustees of HNG Family Trust)	8,935,621	2.65	0.75	6,415,553	1.91	0.00	
33	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Rati Godrej (Trustees of RNG Family Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	

Note 17 : Equity (Continued)

Sr.	Entity Type	Promoter Name	As at	March 31, 20	22	As at March 31, 2021		
No.			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change
34	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Rati Godrej (Trustees of BNG Successor Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
35	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Burjis Godrej (Trustees of BNG Lineage Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
36	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Rati Godrej (Trustees of SNG Successor Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
37	Promoter Group	Nadir Godrej, Hormazd Godrej and Sohrab Godrej (Trustees of SNG Lineage Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
38	Promoter Group	Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej and Navroze Godrej (Trustees of JNG Family Trust)	-	0.00	(2.72)	9,160,215	2.72	0.00
39	Promoter Group	Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej and Navroze Godrej (Trustees of PJG Family Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
40	Promoter Group	Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej and Navroze Godrej (Trustees of NJG Family Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
41	Promoter Group	Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej and Navroze Godrej (Trustees of RJG Family Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
42	Promoter Group	Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej and Navroze Godrej (Trustees of The Raika Godrej Family Trust)	-	0.00	(0.30)	997,085	0.30	0.00
43	Promoter Group	Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej and Navroze Godrej (Trustees of Navroze Lineage Trust)	-	0.00	(4.64)	15,619,983	4.64	0.00
44	Promoter Group	Jamshyd Godrej, Pheroza Godrej and Navroze Godrej (Trustees of Raika Lineage Trust)	-	0.00	(4.64)	15,619,033	4.64	0.00
45	Promoter Group	Smita Godrej Crishna, Vijay Mohan Crishna, Freyan Crishna Bieri and Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of SGC Family Trust)	-	0.00	(2.94)	9,892,463	2.94	0.00
46	Promoter Group	Smita Godrej Crishna, Freyan Crishna Bieri and Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of FVC Family Trust)	12,740,146	3.79	0.00	12,740,146	3.79	0.00
47	Promoter Group	Smita Godrej Crishna, Freyan Crishna Bieri and Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of NVC Family Trust)	-	0.00	(3.79)	12,740,146	3.79	0.00
48	Promoter Group	Smita Godrej Crishna, Vijay Mohan Crishna, Freyan Crishna Bieri and Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of VMC Family Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
49	Promoter Group	Smita Godrej Crishna, Freyan Crishna Bieri and Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of NVC Children Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
50	Promoter Group	Smita Godrej Crishna, Freyan Crishna Bieri and Nyrika Holkar (Trustees of FVC Children Trust)	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
51	Promoter Group	Rishad Kaikhushru Naoroji & Others (Partners of RKN Enterprises)	42,583,272	12.65	0.00	42,583,272	12.65	0.00
52	Promoter Group	Anamudi Real Estates LLP	1,916,792	0.57	(1.97)	8,550,344	2.54	1.65
53		Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited	-	0.00	(2.52)	8,486,859	2.52	2.52
54	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AREL Enterprise LLP	2,770,983		0.00	2,770,983	0.82	0.82
		Total Promoter Holding	226,126,787	67.18		226,126,787	67.19	

Note 18: Other Equity

Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Equity balance

I Summary of Other Equity Balance

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Part	ticulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021 (Restated)
T	Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation	11.92	17.48
П	Capital Redemption Reserve	31.46	31.46
Ш	Securities Premium	922.60	919.81
IV	Capital Reserve	28.81	28.81
V	Special Reserve	3.51	4.03
VI	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	101.95	30.67
VII	Employee Stock Grants Outstanding	8.51	8.22
VIII	General Reserve	107.05	107.05
IX	Gain on sale of subsidiary without losing control	180.67	180.67
X	Non Controlling Interest Reserve	2,316.59	3,471.90
ΧI	Retained Earnings	3,379.83	2,719.54
		7,092.90	7,519.64

Refer statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balances.

II Nature and purpose of reserve

- a Capital Reserve on Account of Amalgamation: During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken over the cost of consideration paid is treated as Capital Reserve on account of Amalgamation.
- b Capital Redemption Reserve : The Company has recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on buyback of equity shares from its retained earnings.
- c Securities Premium: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d Capital Reserve: During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve and also created on Sale of treasury Shares, also profit on sale of treasury shares held by the ESOP Trust is recognised in Capital Reserve. The utilisation will be as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e Special Reserve: Reserve created under section 45IC of RBI Act. 1934.
- f Foreign Currency Translation Reserve: The translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.
- g Employee Stock Grants Outstanding: The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Grants Outstanding Account.
- h General Reserve: The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.
- i Gain on sale of subsidiary without losing control: The Company participated in the IPO of Godrej Agrovet Limited (GAVL) as a promoter shareholder and sold part of its stake and realised a gain in the Standalone financial statements. Since the Company continues to hold controlling stake in GAVL, the resultant gain is not considered as a part of Consolidated net profits, but is included in Reserves as per the accounting treatment prescribed under IND AS 110 (Consolidated Financial Statements).
- j Non- controlling Interest Reserve: It represents the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying value of non- controlling interest acquired in subsidiaries.
- k The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk associated with foreign currency borrowings. For hedging foreign currency risk, the Company used foreign currency forward contracts which are designated as cash flow hedges. To the extent these hedges are effective, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve. Amounts recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified to statement of profit & loss when the hedged item affects the profit & loss.
- I Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Note 18: Other Equity (Continued)

III Other Comprehensive Income accumulated in Other Equity, net of tax

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Opening Balance	30.67	69.10
Exchange Difference in translating financial statements of foreign operations	70.61	(43.41)
Cash flow hedges	0.67	4.98
	101.95	30.67

Note 19: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

				Amount ₹ in Crore
Par	ticulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Secured	Borrowings		
	(a)	Term Loans		
		(i) From Banks (Refer Note 1 below)	1,104.36	6.28
(II)	Unsecure	ed Borrowings		
	(a)	Bonds and Debentures (Refer Note 2 and 3 below)	3,994.09	2,494.04
	(b)	Term Loans		
		(i) From Banks (Refer Note 4 below)	354.95	610.28
			5,453.40	3,110.60

Notes:

1

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Term loans are borrowed at floating rate of interest ranging from 5.60 % p.a. to 7.35 % p.a. Term loan taken from a bank is secured by first ranking pari passu charge with a minimum asset cover on standard receivables of the borrower, both present and future, however standard receivable excludes receivables which are / or will be exclusively charged to National Housing Bank (NHB). There is also first ranking pari passu charge on cash and cash equivalents of the borrower, both present and future, to the extent required to make up any shortfall in the stipulated security cover over the standard receivables.		-
ii) Loans at the interest rate of 1.1% to 1.6% p.a.(previous year 1.5% to 1.8% p.a.) The interest bearing loan in denominated in Singapore dollar. The bank borrowing is secured by legal mortgage of the investment property.	5.96	6.28

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
i) 7.50% 10,000 redeemable non-convertible debentures ("NCD") of face Value ₹ 1,000,000 each (Single Repayment at the end of the Term on July 31, 2023)	1,000.00	1,000.00

During the year, the Company has issued 30,000 Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) of face value ₹ 10 lac each. The total value of NCD is ₹ 3000 crore. The NCD is listed on National Stock Exchange. The Company will utilise the proceeds to meet its business purposes, investments in body corporate(s), repayment / prepayment of certain loans and for general corporate purposes.

Note 19: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings (Continued)

3 The NCD proceeds have been utilised as under:

					Amount ₹ In crores
Particulars	NCD 6.24%	NCD 6.43%	NCD 6.92%	NCD 7.58%	Total
Amount received from NCD (7500 NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each)	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	3,000.00
Repayment Terms	7500, Debentures of Face	7500, Debentures of Face	7500, Debentures of Face	7500, Debentures of Face	
	Value of ₹ 10,00,000 each interest rate fixed for the	Value of ₹ 10,00,000 each interest rate fixed for the	value of ₹ 10,00,000 each for the tenor and single	value of ₹ 10,00,000 each for the tenor and single	
	tenor and single principal to be repaid at the end of	tenor and single principal to be repaid at the end of	principal to be repaid at the end of the term,14th	principal to be repaid at the end of the term,28th	
	the term,14th July, 2023	the term,26th Oct, 2024	May, 2025	September, 2028	
Utilisation of Funds till March 31, 2021 for business purposes, investments in body corporate(s), repayment / pre-payment of certain loans and for general corporate purposes	480.00	43.45	-	•	523.45
Utilisation of Funds till March 31, 2022 for business purposes, investments in body corporate(s), repayment / pre-payment of certain loans and for general corporate purposes	270.00	706.55	750.00	147.16	1,873.71
Balance unutilised amount temporarily invested in Mutual Fund and Bank Fixed Deposit	-	-	-	602.84	602.84

4 Unsecured Loans from Banks

Amount ₹ In crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Loan carries interest at 1 year MCLR for an original term upto 72 months and repayable starting March 2022 to March 2025	307.69	461.54
Loan carries interest rate of 4.75% p.a. repayable in 28 equal quarterly instalments commencing from February 15, 2019.	7.00	15.00
Loan carries interest at Treasury bill rate + 100bps repayable in 16 structured quarterly instalments commencing from 31 December, 2019. Current interest rate of the loan is 5.24% per annum.	2.11	4.92
Loan carries interest rates of 6.30% p.a. repayable in instalments on different dates upto 40 months from the date of the Financial Statements	5.15	74.72
Loan carries interest rate at 3 month T Bill + 175 bps and is repayable on April 15, 2022.	-	40.00
Loan is repayable in quarterly instalments commencing from September 30, 2020 and current interest rate of the loan is 6.15% per annum.	1.07	2.50
Loan carries Interest Rates of 3 months T Bill + 175 bps. The loan is repayable in 19 instalments commencing from November 2020. The first 18 installment are of ₹ 0.90 crores and last instalment is of ₹ 0.80 crores.	8.00	11.60
Loan carries interest rate of 4.75% p.a. repayable at 18 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 0.65 crore each from July 2022.	9.79	-
Loan is repayable in quarterly instalments commencing from June 30, 2022 and current interest rate of the loan is 4.90% per annum	12.27	-
Loan is repayable in single instalment in September 2023 and current interest rate of the loan is 4.90% per annum	1.87	-

⁵ The Group does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or interest.

⁶ Refer note 50 (iii) for information on Liquidity Risk.

Note 20: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Others

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I) Employee Benefits Payable (Refer Note 33.1)	91.44	121.11
(II) Non Trade Payable	0.32	0.26
(III) Security Deposits	0.63	0.47
	92.39	121.84

Note 21: Non Current Provisions

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Ī	Defined Benefit Obligation (Refer Note 46)	33.22	26.67
П	Other Long Term Benefit	8.83	12.41
		42.05	39.08

Note 22 : Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net of Assets)

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Pa	ticulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:		
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	184.80	186.92
	(b) Investments	-	0.47
	(c) Leases	0.32	-
	(d) Biological Assets	-	0.21
	(e) Other provisions	33.11	45.33
		218.23	232.93
(II)	Deferred tax assets arising on account of:		
	(a) Provision for Retirement Benefits	2.01	2.49
	(b) Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	9.61	8.31
	(c) Investments	0.19	-
	(d) Biological Assets	0.01	-
	(e) Leases	-	0.80
		11.81	11.60
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net Of Assets)	206.42	221.33
	(refer note 44)		

Note 23: Other Non Current Liabilities

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I) Others		
Deferred Grant	15.93	17.05
Others	1.02	1.01
	16.95	18.06

Note 24 : Current Financial Liabilities Borrowings

Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** As at As at March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 (Restated) **Secured Borrowings** Term Loan from Bank (Refer Note 1 below) 170.02 15.00 Loans Repayable on Demand From Banks (Refer Note 2 below) 50.57 0.86 Other Loans (c) Cash Credit (Refer Note 3 below) 124.15 40.79 Working Capital Loan (Refer Note 4 below) 1,107.59 942.45 **Unsecured Borrowings** Term Loans From Banks (Refer Note 5 below) 1,250.00 1.110.00 From Other Parties (Refer Note 6 below) 75.00 Loans Repayable on Demand From Banks (Refer Note 7 below) 1,224.17 2,047.26 (c) Other Loans Commercial Papers (Refer Note 8 below) 3,646.88 3,002.43 Working Capital Loan (Refer Note 9 below) 185.31 227.59 (ii) Cash Credit (Refer note 3 (i)) 9.39 0.96 Current Maturities of Long term Debt 412.44 196.45 8,995.25 6,844.06

Notes

1

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Loan carries interest rate of 6.8%p.a. repayable by May 22 (refer note (ai) below)	15.00	-
Loan carries interest rate of 6.8%p.a. repayable by May 21	-	15.00
Loan borrowed at floating rate of interest ranging from 5.60% p.a. to 6.15% repayable by March 23 (refer note (ai) below)	155.02	-

Note 24 : Current Financial Liabilities Borrowings (Continued)

- a Security
 - Working capital facilities sanctioned by banks under consortium arrangement are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts.
 - ii) Term loan taken from a bank is secured by first ranking pari passu charge with a minimum asset cover on standard receivables of the borrower, both present and future, however standard receivable excludes receivables which are / or will be exclusively charged to National Housing Bank (NHB). There is also first ranking pari passu charge on cash and cash equivalents of the borrower, both present and future, to the extent required to make up any shortfall in the stipulated security cover over the standard receivables.
- 2 Loan repayable on demand includes Short Term loans borrowed at floating rate of interest ranging from 5.60% p.a. to 6.15%

Working capital facilities sanctioned by banks under consortium arrangement are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts. Working capital loan from Bank includes loan that carries interest rate 4.70% to 7.10% (Previous Year 4.75% to 6.80%) and repayable on different dates and secured against inventories and receivables.

- 3 (i) Cash Credit from banks / overdrafts are repayable on demand and carries interest at the rate of MCLR + 0.25% and 4.50% to 7.20% per annum (Previous year MCLR + 0.25 and 7.20% to 8.20% per annum). The cash credit from Bank is secured against inventories and receivables.
 - (ii) The Cash Credit (CC) of ₹ 29.81 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 120.99 Crore) from SBI is secured by a primary charge of hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company and work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary).
 - The Cash Credit (CC) of ₹ 0.01 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 0.16 Crore) from SBI is secured by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary).
- 4 (i) The Working Capital Loan (WCL) of ₹ 690 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 715 Crore) from SBI is secured by a primary charge of hypothecation of Current Assets of the Company and work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)
 - The Working Capital Loan (WCL) of ₹ 385 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 210 Crore) from SBI is secured by a collateral of Mortgage of Immovable property (including all fit-outs therein) of the Company at Unit No 5C, on the 5th Floor in Godrej One (along with car parking spaces) at Pirojshanagar, Vikhroli East, Mumbai and the hypothecation of Current Assets excluding work-in-progress of Godrej Projects Development Limited (wholly owned subsidiary).
 - (ii) Working capital Demand loan from banks carries interest rate of 4.75%, T Bill+ 0.2 bps to T Bill + 0.4 bps, Repo rate + 0 bps and three months MCLR + 0.15 bps (Previous year 4.96% to 9.00% and T Bill +0.06 to T Bill +0.15 bps). These loans are repayable on different dates.

Note 24 : Current Financial Liabilities Borrowings (Continued)

5 Unsecured Loans from Bank

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(Restated)
Loan carries interest rate of 6.9%p.a. repayable by July 22	275.00	-
Loan carries interest rate from 6.1%p.a.to 6.35% repayable by July 22	450.00	-
Loan carries interest rate from 7.1%p.a.to 7.15% repayable by Aug 22	100.00	-
Loan carries interest rate of 6.9% repayable by Jun 22	100.00	-
Loan carries interest rate of 6.6% repayable by Apr 22	50.00	-
Loan carries interest rate from 5.45%p.a.to 5.55% repayable by Jun 22	200.00	-
Loans carries interest Rate of 4.75%. Term loan 1 are repayable in 28 equal quarterly installment of	75.00	=
₹ 1.00 crores each from 15 February 2019 and Term Loan II repaybale in 18 equal quarterly installment		
of ₹ 0.65 crores		
Loan carries interest rate from 6.95%p.a. to 7.0%p.a. repayable by July 21	-	355.00
Loan carries interest rate from 6.5%p.a. to 6.6%p.a. repayable by Jun 21	-	140.00
Loan carries interest rate of 6.4%p.a. repayable by Jun 21	-	100.00
Loan carries interest rate of 7.1%p.a. repayable by Aug 21	-	100.00
Loan carries interest rate of 7.1%p.a. repayable by Jun 21	-	130.00
Loan carries interest rate from 6.75%p.a to 6.95%. repayable by Sep 21	-	285.00

6 Unsecured Loans from Others

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Loan carries interest rate of 6.65%p.a. repayable by Sept 22	75.00	-

Note 7

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Loan carries interest at 2.6% to 2.9% repayable within 6 months	-	45.01
Loan carries interest at 7% repayable within 6 months	-	4.54
Loans carrying interest rate 4.05%-7.40%	-	1,174.62
Loan carries interest at 6.20% repayable within 6 months	4.44	-
Loan carries interest at 5.05% repayable within 6 months	45.00	-
Loan carries interest at 4.17% to 7.65% are repayable within one year	1,997.82	-

Overdraft facilities ₹ 0.00 Crore (Previous Year NIL) is an unsecured facility and is repayable on demand

Note 24 : Current Financial Liabilities Borrowings (Continued)

8 Commercial Papers

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(Restated)
Commercial Papers carries interest at 3.39% p.a. to 3.67% p.a. repayable during the period April to June 2021.	-	1,165.00
Commercial Papers carries interest at 3.95%-4.30% p.a. repayable within 16 days to 177 days.	-	1,289.90
Commercial Papers carries interest at 3.50% to 4.25% p.a. repayable during the period April to June 2021	-	547.53
Commercial Papers carries interest at 3.87% p.a. to 4.23% p.a. repayable during the period April to June 2022	1,390.00	-
Commercial Papers carries interest at 4.26%-4.75% p.a. repayable within 28 days to 166 days	1,012.45	=
Commercial Papers carries interest at 3.25% to 4.78% p.a. repayable during the period April to June 2022	1,145.22	-
Commercial Papers carries interest at 4.2% to 4.3% p.a. repayable within 1 year	99.21	=

⁹ Working capital Demand loan from banks carries interest rate of 3.41% to 4.75%, T Bill+ 0.2 bps to T Bill + 0.4 bps, Repo rate + 0 bps and three months MCLR + 0.15 bps (Previous year 4.96% to 9.00% and T Bill +0.06 to T Bill +0.15 bps). These loans are repayable on different dates.

Note 25 : Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Par	Particulars As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(I)	Trade Payables		_
	(a) Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 1 below)	133.96	56.90
	(b) Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	3,044.18	2,656.32
(II)	Acceptances	550.88	690.90
		3,729.02	3,404.12

Refer note 50 (a) for information on Liquidity Risk.

Amount	₹	in	Crore

Particulars	Not Due and Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		,			
As at March 31, 2022					
(i) MSME	128.95	0.56	0.29	1.32	131.11
(ii) Others	3,527.83	36.12	10.11	12.01	3,586.07
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	0.15	0.05	0.01	2.63	2.85
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	0.34	0.15	8.50	8.99
	3,656.93	37.07	10.56	24.46	3,729.02
As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)					
(i) MSME	51.37	0.81	0.23	1.51	53.93
(ii) Others	3,292.23	27.16	8.80	9.75	3,337.93
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	0.30	0.01	0.01	2.64	2.97
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	0.70	8.59	9.29
	3,343.90	27.98	9.74	22.49	3,404.12

¹⁰ Refer note 50 (a) for information on Liquidity Risk.

¹¹ The Group does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or Interest.

Note 26: Current Financial Liabilities- Others

Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** As at March 31, 2021 (Restated) March 31, 2022 Interest Accrued but not due 129.46 57.59 (II)**Unpaid Dividends** 0.62 0.65 **Unpaid Matured Deposits** Principal Amount 0.38 0.59 Interest accrued 0.01 0.38 0.60 Others Non Trade Payable 89.11 95.49 Advance Share of Profit from Joint Ventures 48.79 2.94 Deposits 115.68 100.08 (c) Derivative Liability 0.88 0.21 (d) Others (includes payable for development rights, 590.64 335.15 accrual for expenses etc.) 799.25 579.72 929.71 638.56

Note 27: Other Current Liabilities

Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** As at As at March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 (Restated) Other Advances Amount received against Sale of Flats / Units 846.46 745.13 Advances from Customers 66.74 60.03 (b) Others 187.13 104.49 (a) Other Liabilities (includes advance from customer for maintenance, etc.) Statutory Liabilities 82.56 77.71 **Deferred Grant** 1.27 1.26 1,184.16 988.63

Note 28: Current Provisions

Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** As at As at March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 (Restated) **Provision for Employee Benefits** a) Defined Benefit Obligation (Refer Note 46) 12.71 8.20 b) Other Long Term Benefit 12.63 5.71 Others a) Provision for Sales Return (Refer note 1 below) 120.67 57.09 29.69 b) Provision for tax dues (refer note 2 below) 25.00 c) Others (refer note 3 below) 2.99 2.99 178.69 98.99

Note 28: Current Provisions (Continued)

1

		Amount ₹ in Crore
Movement of provision for sales return	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Opening Provision	57.09	34.12
Add : Provision made for the year	347.32	246.39
Less: Utilised during the year	283.74	223.42
Less:- Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Provision	120.67	57.09

The Group makes a provision on estimated sales return based on historical experience. The Sales returns are generally expected within a year.

- 2 Provision for tax dues: Utilised: ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil) and Accrued ₹ 4.69 Crore (Previous Year: 9.69 Crore) (the timing of utilisation of the dues is not ascertainable).
- 3 Others include provision made for civil / other cases (Utilised: ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil), Accrued: ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil)).

Note 29: Revenue From Operations

Par	iculars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
ī	Sale of Prod	lucts	13,694.73	9,060.46
П	Sale of Serv	ices	209.84	140.83
Ш	Interest inco	me on loans from financing activity	38.94	-
IV	Other Opera	ting Revenue		
	(a) Export	Incentives	10.98	8.84
	(b) Rental	Income	44.48	24.19
	(c) Proces	ssing Charges	5.06	0.49
	(d) Sale of	f Scrap	4.31	3.14
	(e) Divider	nd Income	0.74	0.29
	(f) Other I	Income from Customers of Property Business	80.84	68.99
	(g) Settlen	nent proceeds	17.84	-
	(h) Others		23.57	27.18
			14,131.33	9,334.41
	Fair va	lue of Biological Assets	(1.18)	(0.90)
			14,130.15	9,333.51

Dividend Income has been disclosed under Revenue from Operations since Finance and Investments is an Operating Business Segment for the Group.

Note 29: Revenue From Operations (Continued)

2 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the sale of products and services in the following major segments:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Sale of Products	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Chemicals	3,029.33	1,640.92
Animal Feeds	4,345.80	3,093.16
Veg Oils	2,120.79	1,331.68
Estate and Property Development	1,724.60	694.56
Dairy	1,174.37	1,031.74
Crop Protection	1,197.03	1,123.20
Others	351.59	286.03
	13,943.51	9,201.29

3 Reconciliation of revenue from contracts with customers

Amount ₹ in Crore

Pa	Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)	
	Revenue from contracts with customers as per the contract price	13,936.39	9,200.90	
	Adjustments made to contract price on account of :-			
a)	Less: Discounts / Rebates / Incentives	(267.28)	(196.09)	
b)	Less: Sales Returns /Credits / Reversals	(0.01)	(0.22)	
c)	Add: Significant financing component	41.33	-	
d)	Add: Revenue recognised on entitlement of Transferable Development Rights	232.87	195.20	
e)	Any other adjustments	0.21	1.50	
	Revenue from contracts with customers as per the statement of Profit and Loss	13,943.51	9,201.29	

4 Geographical disaggregation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Sales in India	11,937.28	7,939.61
Sales outside India	2,006.23	1,261.68

⁵ Refer note 58 (A) (b) for significant changes in contract assets and contract liabilities balances and 58 (A) (c) for note on performance obligation.

Note 30 : Other Income

Amount	∓ ::	~ C	oro

Part	iculars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
I	Interest Income	622.02	510.77
II	Gain on Foreign Exchange Translation	7.25	4.07
Ш	Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.47	0.29
IV	Profit on Sale of Current Investments	62.42	36.81
٧	Changes in fair value of financial assets of FVTPL	105.51	47.69
VI	Profit on Sale of Non Current Investments	-	0.25
VII	Claims Received	5.81	3.85
VIII	Liabilities no longer required written back	5.42	4.41
IX	Recovery of Bad Debts written off	0.77	1.77
Χ	Royalty & Technical Knowhow	6.66	6.85
ΧI	Grant amortization	1.10	1.15
XII	Write back of Provision for Doubtful Debt	1.15	-
XIII	Contingent consideration received	42.08	-
XIV	Miscellaneous Income	72.86	43.35
		934.52	661.26

Note

Note 31a: Cost of Material Consumed

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Pai	ticulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
ī	Raw Material Consumed		
	Inventory at the Commencement of the year	840.16	669.81
	Add : Purchases (Net)	8,953.94	5,835.24
		9,794.11	6,505.05
	Less : Inventory at the Close of the year	(1,293.67)	(840.16)
	Total Raw Material Consumed	8,500.44	5,664.89
II	Packing Material Consumed		
	Inventory at the Commencement of the year	4.24	2.99
	Add : Purchases (Net)	62.47	49.52
		66.71	52.51
	Less : Inventory at the Close of the year	(4.65)	(4.24)
	Total Packing Material Consumed	62.06	48.27
	Total Material Consumed (I+II)	8,562.50	5,713.16

The amount relates to contingent consideration (including interest) received by Godrej Agrovet Limited (a subsidiary company) relating to a past business acquisition.

Note 31b : Cost of Sale - Property Development

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Land/Development Rights	1,057.54	2,365.97
Construction, Material & Labour	412.29	262.52
Architect Fees	11.43	18.16
Other Cost	322.51	148.12
Finance Cost	278.33	220.19
Total Cost of Sale - Property Development	2,082.10	3,014.96

Note 32: Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress

Pai	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)	
T	Inventory at the Commencement of the year			
	Finished Goods	649.62	715.10	
	Stock in Trade	85.82	63.56	
	Work in Progress	4,357.88	1,675.37	
	Stock under cultivation	5.69	6.27	
	Transferrable Development Rights	195.20	-	
	Biological Assets	67.07	68.18	
	Total Inventory at the Commencement of the year	5,361.28	2,528.48	
	Add:			
	Transferred on acquisition of control	84.67	134.74	
	Less:			
	Transferred from / (to) Expenses	-	84.24	
	Transferred to Other Current Financial Assets (Refer note (a) below)	(102.61)	-	
	Transferred to Investment Property	(7.41)	(4.60)	
П	Inventory at the End of the year			
	Finished Goods	(760.28)	(649.62)	
	Stock in Trade	(89.63)	(85.82)	
	Work in Progress	(5,505.06)	(4,357.88)	
_	Stock under cultivation	(6.45)	(5.69)	
	Transferrable Development Rights	(0.25)	(195.20)	
	Biological Assets	(83.54)	(67.07)	
	Total Inventory at the End of the year	(6,445.21)	(5,361.28)	
	Changes in Inventories (I-II)	(1,109.27)	(2,618.42)	

⁽a) Includes cost incurred by the Group considered as recoverable on account of exit by the Group from the Project based on arbitration order.

Note 33: Employee Benefit Expense

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Par	ticulars	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
			(Restated)
1	Salaries and Wages (refer note 1)	679.59	733.35
Ш	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	41.59	36.98
Ш	Expenses on Employee Stock Option Scheme	8.97	7.53
IV	Staff Welfare Expense	38.64	29.10
		768.79	806.96

Notes:

During the year ended March 31, 2022, Employee Benefits expense includes provision by Godrej Properties LImited (subsidiary of the Company) for long term incentive amounting to ₹ 30.20 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 121.11 Crore) recorded on achievement of certain parameters as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 and certain parameters expected to be achieved during the financial year 2022-23, as per the long term incentive scheme in accordance with the accounting standards. This long-term incentive is payable in financial year 2022-23 and 2023-24, subject to fulfilment of all the defined parameters and therefore the provision is recorded at its present value.

Note 34: Finance Costs

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Par	ticulars	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
			(Restated)
T	Interest	826.11	599.13
	Less: Transferred to Construction work-in-progress and Capital work-in-progress	(303.20)	(236.00)
	Net Interest	522.91	363.13
П	Other Borrowing Costs	100.23	105.80
		623.14	468.93

Note 35 a: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

			Amount ₹ in Crore
Par	ticulars	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
			(Restated)
ī	Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	286.72	202.32
П	Depreciation on Investment Property	7.63	4.86
III	Amortisation on Intangible Assets	10.11	6.28
IV	Depreciation on Rights of Use Assets	38.77	33.34
	Less : Transferred to Expense Recoverable		- (0.03)
	Less: Classified as exceptional item (refer note 36 (1))	(66.57)
	Less: Transferred to Construction work-in-progress	(3.07)	(4.43)
		273.58	242.34

Note 35 b: Other Expenses

Amount ₹ in Crore	
Year ended	

Partio	culars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
T	Consumption of Stores and Spares	60.38	47.13
П	Power and Fuel	262.96	209.35
Ш	Processing Charges	226.43	163.19
IV	Rent	13.95	15.19
V	Rates & Taxes	29.70	19.53
VI	Repairs and Maintenance		
	(a) Machinery	44.37	32.06
	(b) Buildings	26.58	14.41
	(c) Other Assets	81.97	77.87
VII	Insurance	16.89	13.17
VIII	Freight	205.24	125.16
IX	Commission	7.25	4.92
Χ	Advertisement and Publicity	202.67	144.25
ΧI	Selling and Distribution Expenses	16.67	11.86
XII	Bad Debts Written Off	47.65	33.18
XIII	Provision / (Write back) for Doubtful Debts and Advances	35.81	61.72
XIV	Loss on Foreign Exchange Translation	11.30	-
XV	Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	3.64	0.36
XVI	Research Expense	6.29	4.62
XVII	Legal and Professional fees	67.49	56.25
XVIII	Miscellaneous Expenses	400.52	316.66
		1,767.76	1,350.88

Note 36: Exceptional Items

Amount	₹	in	Crore	

			Amount Chile
		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
T	Write Down of Property Plant & Equipment (refer note 1 below)	(66.57)	-
Ш	GST liability arising out of classification issue of flavoured milk (refer note 2 below)	(17.28)	-
		(83.85)	-

Notes:

- During the current financial year, the Group has reassessed the future economic benefits from certain plant and machinery and considering expected usage and market conditions it has recorded an exceptional expense of ₹ 66.57 Cr to write down the Property, Plant and Equipment to estimated recoverable amount.
- During the year ended March 31, 2022, Exceptional item represents an amount of ₹ 17.28 crore towards differential GST liability arising out of classification issue of flavoured milk, being faced by the Dairy sector. The payment of GST liability has been made for all the states in which Creamline Dairy Products Limited (subsidiary of Godrej Agrovet Limited) is in operations.

Note 37: Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

Par	ticulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
(a)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares - Basic		
	(i) Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (in units)	336,525,098	336,466,016
	(ii) Number of equity shares issued during the year (in units)	59,215	59,082
	(iii) Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (in units)	336,584,313	336,525,098
	(iv) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in units)	336,567,373	336,511,573
(b)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares - Diluted		
	(i) Number of potential equity shares at the beginning of the year (in units)	336,645,487	336,581,797
	(ii) Effect of Dilution/ Share based payments	46,895	63,690
	(iii) Number of potential equity shares at the end of the year (in units)	336,692,382	336,645,487
	(iv) Weighted average number of potential equity shares outstanding during the year (in unit	s) 336,690,820	336,627,835
(c)	Net Profit from continuing operations Attributable to Owners of the Company	653.73	334.63
	Net Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company from continuing operations	653.73	333.36
	Net Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company from discontinued operations	-	1.27
	Earnings per share for profit from continuing operation attributable to owners of the company		
	(i) Basic Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	19.42	9.90
	(ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	19.42	9.90
	Earnings per share for profit/(loss) from discontinued operation attributable to owners of company	the	
	(i) Basic Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	-	0.04
	(ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	-	0.04
	Earnings per share for profit from continuing and discontinued operation attributable to owners the company	s of	
	(i) Basic Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	19.42	9.94
	(ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1 each	19.42	9.94

Note 38: Contingent Liabilities

Pari	ticula	rs	As at March 31, 2022	Amount ₹ in Crore As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Т	Clai	ms against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
	(a)	Excise duty / Service Tax demands relating to disputed classification, post manufacturing expenses, assessable values, etc. which the Group has contested and is in appeal at various levels.	300.06	294.87
	(b)	Customs Duty demands relating to lower charge, differential duty, classification, etc.	1.69	1.56
	(c)	Sales Tax demands relating to purchase tax on Branch Transfer / disallowance of high seas sales, etc. at various levels.	81.04	74.96
	(d)	GST demands relating to issues pertaining to cenvat credit transition to GST. The said amount includes up-to-date interest.	6.16	2.88
	(e)	Octroi demand relating to classification issue on import of Palm Stearine and interest thereon.	0.29	0.29
	(f)	Stamp duties claimed on certain properties which are under appeal by the Group.	1.82	1.82
	(g)	Income tax demands relating to disallowance against sec. 14A in respect of exempt income, Depreciation on Land/ rights in Land of Godrej One etc. against which the Group has preferred appeals.	163.81	143.88
	(h)	Industrial relations matters under appeal.	0.35	0.38
	(i)	Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court and disputed by the Group as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable	450.01	467.91
	(j)	Others.	4.00	4.00
II	Sur	ety Bonds		
	(a)	Surety Bonds given by the Holding Company in respect of refund received from excise authority for exempted units of associate company (Refer Note 1 below)	32.56	40.24
	(b)	Bonds issued by Group on behalf of related party	1.21	1.21
III	Oth	er money for which the Group is Contingently liable		
	(a)	Case / Claim filed by Processors for claiming various expenses	16.83	18.61
IV	Con	tingent liabilities relating to interest in Associates	378.66	401.51

Notes

- (1) The Corporate surety bond of ₹ 32.56 crore (previous year ₹ 40.24 crore) is in respect of refund received from excise authority for exempted units (North East) of Godrej Consumer Products Limited, an associate company.
- (2) The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.
 - It is not practicable to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.
- (3) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by its judgement dated February 28, 2019, in the case of RPFC, West Bengal v/s Vivekananda Vidyamandir and others, clarified the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Subsequently, a review petition against this decision was filed and the SC reiterated its decision given in the above referred judgment.
 - In view of the management, the liability pertaining to Godrej Properties Limited and its subsidiaries for the period from date of the SC judgement to 31 March 2019 is not significant and has been provided in the consolidated financial statements. Further, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has not been given in the accounts.
- (4) The National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi ("the NGT") has on July 30, 2021 pronounced an order ("Order") against, *inter alia*, Godrej Properties Limited (a subsidiary Company) and its joint venture company viz Wonder Projects Development Private Limited ("WPDPL") in respect of matter challenging the environmental clearance granted in relation to project being developed by WPDPL in Bengaluru. WPDPL has challenged the said order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has on August 26, 2021 directed the parties to maintain status quo. The subsidiary company is confident of the merits and compliances in the said case.

Note 39: Commitments

Amount ₹ in Crore

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
I	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for.	415.19	221.95
II	Outstanding Export Obligation under EPCG Scheme	2.70	8.72
Ш	Uncalled liability on partly paid shares / debentures (*)	0.00	0.00
IV	Undisbursed commitments in respect of the loan agreements in relation to Financing business	1,400.19	-
V	Commitments relating to interest in Associates	9.87	11.67

^{*} Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore

Notes

- 1 One of the Subsidiary Company enters into construction contracts for Civil, Elevator, External Development, MEP work etc. with its vendors. The total amount payable under such contracts will be based on actual measurements and negotiated rates, which are determinable as and when the work under the said contracts are completed.
- One of the Subsidiary Company entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the Group is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in built up area/ revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.

Note 40 : Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates :

(a) The subsidiary Companies considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements are:

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of	Percentage	of Holding
No.		business / Country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
	Subsidiaries of Godrej Industries Limited			
1	Godrej Agrovet Limited	India	62.47%	59.90%
2	Godrej Properties Limited (refer note 1 below)	India	47.29%	44.76%
3	Godrej Capital Limited (earlier known as Pyxis Holdings Limited) (acquired w.e.f. March 25, 2021)	India	87.11%	51.16%
4	Godrej International Limited	Isle of Man	100%	100%
5	Godrej International Trading & Investments Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%
6	Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited	India	58%	58%
7	Godrej Industries Limited Employee Stock Option Trust	India	100%	100%
	Subsidiaries of Godrej Agrovet Limited			
8	Godvet Agrochem Limited	India	100%	100%
9	Astec Lifesciences Limited	India	63.29%	62.30%
10	Behram Chemicals Private Limited	India	65.63%	65.63%
11	Astec Europe Sprl (upto August 31, 2020)	Belgium	-	-
12	Comercializadora Agricola Agroastrachem Cia Ltda (upto June 2021)	Columbia	100%	100%
13	Creamline Dairy Products Limited	India	51.91%	51.91%
14	Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited	India	100%	74.90%
15	Godrej Tyson Foods Limited	India	51%	51%

Note 40 : Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of	Percentage	of Holding
No.		business / Country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
	Subsidiaries of Godrej Capital Limited.			
16	Godrej Housing Finance Limited	India	95%	NA
17	Godrej Finance Limited (earlier known as Ensemble Holdings & Finance Limited (became a direct subsidiary of Godrej Capital Limited w.e.f. August 24, 2021) (refer note 54 VII)		95%	100%
18	Godrej Capital Employee Stock OptionTrust	India	100%	100%
	Subsidiaries of Godrej Properties Limited.			
19	Godrej Projects Development Limited	India	100%	100%
20	Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
21	Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
22	Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	India	100%	100%
23	Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	India	100%	100%
24	Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
25	Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	India	100%	100%
26	Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
27	Citystar InfraProjects Limited	India	100%	100%
28	Godrej Residency Private Limited	India	100%	100%
29	Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	USA	100%	100%
30	Godrej Precast Construction Private Limited (w.e.f. July 19, 2020)	India	100%	100%
31	Godrej Green Woods Private Limited (w.e.f. May 26, 2020)	India	100%	100%
32	Godrej Realty Private Limited (Classified as Joint Venture upto March 30, 2021)	India	100%	100%
33	Yerwada Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. December 09, 2021 till January 30, 2022)	India	100%	N.A.
34	Godrej Living Private Limited (w.e.f. February 1, 2022)		100%	N.A.
	Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) (held through Godrej Properties Limited)	,		
1	Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	India	100%	100%
2	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	India	100%	100%
3	Godrej Skyview LLP	India	100%	100%
4	Godrej Green Properties LLP	India	100%	100%
5	Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	India	100%	
6	Godrej Projects North LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. December 03, 2021)	India	100%	
7	Godrej Athenmark LLP	India	100%	
8	Godrej City Facilities Management LLP	India	100%	
9	Embellish Houses LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. May 11, 2020)	India	100%	
10	Godrej Florentine LLP	India	100%	
11	Godrej Olympia LLP	India	100%	
12	Godrej Construction Projects LLP (Classified as Joint Venture upto March 30, 2021)	India	100%	
13	Oasis Landmarks LLP (Classified as Joint Venture upto February 28, 2022)	India	51%	
14	Ashank Facility Management LLP	India	100%	
15	Ashank Realty Management LLP	India	100%	

Note

¹ The equity holding of the Company in Godrej Properties Limited is 47.29%. The Company (GIL) has power and de facto control over Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) (even without overall majority of shareholding and voting power). Accordingly, GIL continues to consolidate GPL as a subsidiary.

Note 40 : Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

(b) Interests in Joint Ventures :

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of	Percentage	of Holding
No.		business / Country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Com	panies			
	Joint Venture partner of Godrej Agrovet Limited			
1	ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited	Bangladesh	50%	50%
	Joint Venture partner of Godrej Properties Limited			
1	Godrej Realty Private Limited (Classified as Wholly Owned Subsidiary w.e.f. March 31, 2021)	India	N.A.	51%
2	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	India	51%	51%
3	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%
4	Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	India	25.10%	25.10%
5	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	India	20%	20%
6	Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	India	20%	20%
7	Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	India	20%	20%
8	Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	India	49%	49%
9	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	44%	26%
10	Godrej Green Homes Private Limited	India	50%	50%
11	Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (w.e.f. January 16, 2020)	India	N.A.	N.A.
12	Godrej Mackbricks Private Limited (formerly known as Ashank Macbricks Private Limited)	India	20%	20%
13	Munjal Hospitality Private Limited	India	12%	12%
14	Yujya Developers Private Limited	India	20%	20%
15	Vivrut Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. February 10, 2020)	India	20%	20%
16	Yerwada Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. January 31, 2022)	India	20%	N.A.
17	Vagishwari Land Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. June 10, 2021)	India	20%	N.A.
	Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)			
1	Godrej Property Developers LLP	India	32%	32%
2	Mosiac Landmarks LLP	India	1%	1%
3	Dream World Landmarks LLP	India	40%	40%
4	Oxford Realty LLP	India	35%	35%
5	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	India	37%	37%
6	Oasis Landmarks LLP (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. March 01, 2022)	India	38%	38%
7	M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP	India	49.50%	49.50%
8	Caroa Properties LLP	India	35%	35%
9	Godrej Construction Projects LLP (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. March 31, 2021)	India	N.A.	34%
10	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	India	50%	50%
11	Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP)	India	46%	46%
12	A R Landcraft LLP	India	40%	40%
13	Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	India	50%	
14	Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP (upto November 24, 2021)	India	45%	45%

Note 40 : Information on Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

Sr.	Name of the Company	Place of	Percentage	of Holding
No.		business / Country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
15	Godrej Highview LLP	India	40%	40%
16	Godrej Irismark LLP	India	50%	50%
17	Godrej Projects North Star LLP	India	55%	55%
18	Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	India	37.50%	37.50%
19	Roseberry Estate LLP	India	49%	49%
20	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP	India	60%	50%
21	Godrej Reserve LLP	India	21.70%	22%
22	Maan-Hinje Township Developers LLP	India	40%	40%
23	Mahalunge Township Developers LLP	India	40%	40%
24	Godrej Vestamark LLP	India	58%	58%
25	Manyata Industrial Parks LLP	India	1%	1%
26	Godrej Odyssey LLP	India	55%	55%
27	Universal Metro Properties LLP	India	49%	49%
28	Embellish Houses LLP (Classified as Subsidiary upto May 10, 2020)	India	50%	50%
29	Manjari Housing Projects LLP		40%	40%
30	Godrej Projects North LLP (Classified as Subsidiary upto December 02, 2021)	India	25%	N.A.

(c) Investment in Associates :

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Percentage	e of Holding
			As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
1	Godrej Consumer Products Limited	India	23.75%	23.75%
2	Personalitree Academy Limited	India	25.49%	25.49%
3	Al Rahaba International Trading LLC	U.A.E	24%	24%
	(Associate of Godrej Agrovet Limited)			

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates

1 Equity accounted investees

Financial information of Joint Ventures and Associates that are material to the Group is provided below:

Name of the entity	Place of business /	% of ownership	Relationship March 31, 2022	Accounting method	Carrying	Amounts
	Country of	interest				
	incorporation			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	India	23.75%	Associate	Equity method	3,744.50	3,244.65
ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited	Bangladesh	50%	Joint Venture	Equity method	95.02	84.99
Al Rahaba International Trading Limited Liability Company	U.A.E	24%	Associate	Equity method	-	-
Personalitree Academy Ltd.	India	25.49%	Associate	Equity method	-	-
Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	India	49.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	15.82	5.24
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	India	44.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	India	50.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Godrej Highview LLP	India	40.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Manjari Housing Projects LLP	India	40.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	161.18	187.25
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP	India	40.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	154.22	-
Maan Hinje Township Developers LLP	India	40.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	97.78	-
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	India	25.10%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	India	20.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Godrej Green Homes Ltd.	India	50.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	184.15
AR Landcraft LLP	India	40.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Caroa Properties LLP	India	35.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	India	20.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Godrej Vestamark LLP	India	58.28%	Joint Venture	Equity method	29.91	-
Roseberry Estate LLP	India	49.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Godrej Housing Projects LLP	India	50.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	5.24
Godrej Highview LLP	India	40.00%	Joint Venture	Equity method	-	-
Total equity accounted investments					4,298.44	3,711.52
Omnivore India Capital Trust	India		Investment entity	Equity method	45.42	35.16

Summary financial information of material Joint Venture and Associates not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

	Godrej Consumer	Godrej Consumer Products Limited	ACI Godrej Agrovet Private	rovet Private	Pearlite Real Properties	Godrej	Manjari Housing	Mahalunge Township	Maan Hinje Township	Godrej Home	me Godrej
		3		3	Private Limited	Developers Private Limited	Projects LLP	Developers	Developers	Private Limited	Developers Private Limited
-	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Ownership	23.75%	23.75%	20%	20%	49%	44%	40%	40%	40%	25%	20%
Cash and cash equivalent	750.92	524.13	20.38	8.61	14.08	55.33	21.95	81.53	0.19	3.85	31.54
Other current assets	4,936.35	3,948.28	309.69	283.16	112.78	1,086.91	662.11	1,010.83	740.18	223.89	631.46
Total current assets	5,687.27	4,472.41	330.07	291.77	126.86	1,142.23	684.06	1,092.36	740.37	227.74	663.00
Total non-current assets	10,446.79	9,810.41	211.86	216.64	7.92	22.43	13.58	78.45	5.52	2.65	10.53
Total assets	16,134.06	14,282.82	541.93	508.40	134.78	1,164.66	697.64	1,170.82	745.89	230.39	673.53
Current liabilities											
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	1,486.28	1,769.80	126.18	123.20	0.29	410.28	93.64	98.86	184.97	201.27	357.84
Other liabilities	2,485.33	2,365.89	181.51	167.10	99.45	720.14	377.41	756.79	6.63	107.11	358.47
Total current liabilities	3,971.61	4,135.69	307.69	290.30	99.74	1,130.42	471.05	855.65	191.60	308.39	716.31
Non Current liabilities											
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	445.29	547.60	44.84	48.06	•	'	•	•	•	1	'
Other liabilities	161.23	160.63	•	•	0.16	33.47	0.55	0.64	•	0.08	0.13
Total non current liabilities	606.52	708.23	44.84	48.06	0.16	33.47	0.55	0.64	•	0.08	0.13
Total liabilities	4,578.13	4,843.92	352.53	338.37	06.66	1,163.89	471.60	856.29	191.60	308.47	716.44
Net assets	11,555.93	9,438.90	189.40	170.04	34.88	0.77	226.04	314.53	554.29	(78.08)	(42.90)
Groups' share of net assets	2,744.22	2,241.74	94.70	85.02	17.09	0.34	188.84	185.06	104.26	(19.60)	(8.58)
Adjustment on Consolidation	-	•	0.32	(0.03)	(1.28)	(0.34)	(27.66)	(30.84)	(6.48)	19.60	8.58
Carrying amount of interest in Associate / Joint Venture	3744.50*	3244.65*	95.02	84.99	15.82	1	161.18	154.22	97.78		•

^{*}Carrying amount of interest in Associate includes certain investment purchased from open markets, accordingly the same is higher than the Groups' share of net assets.

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	AR Landcraft LLP	Caroa Properties LLP	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	Godrej Vestamark LLP	Roseberry Estate LLP	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	Godrej Highview LLP	Godrej Green Homes Private Limited	SSPDL Green Acres LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Manjari Housing Projects LLP
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Ownership	40.00%	35.00%	20.00%	58.28%	49.00%	20.00%	%00.09	40%	20%	37.00%	25.10%	40%
Cash and cash equivalent	14.10	105.76	109.80	27.36	146.24	41.88	20.03	2.17	5.86	2.86	4.55	26.85
Other current assets	1,589.24	703.98	693.72	1,212.93	1,124.39	76.82	462.30	337.23	45.51	100.40	195.32	444.92
Total current assets	1,603.34	809.75	803.52	1,240.29	1,270.63	118.70	482.33	339.40	51.37	103.26	199.87	471.77
Total non-current assets	77.17	22.91	5.29	2.96	37.89	22.38	20.52	1.84	1,389.45	0.93	2.48	14.05
Total assets	1,680.51	832.66	808.80	1,243.26	1,308.52	141.08	502.86	341.24	1,440.83	104.19	202.35	485.82
Current liabilities												
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	565.02	265.00	213.48	680.75	531.48	11.62	213.27	196.50	46.83	76.00	229.36	93.90
Other liabilities	1,159.48	603.26	674.04	436.79	761.04	113.82	329.55	196.76	12.80	59.27	104.37	138.39
Total current liabilities	1,724.50	868.26	887.52	1,117.54	1,292.52	125.45	542.83	393.25	59.63	135.27	333.73	232.29
Non Current liabilities						•						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	•	1	1	1	•	,	•	1	,	•	•	1
Other liabilities	0.22	ľ	•	0.10	0.08	•	•	•	1,117.65	•	•	•
Total non current liabilities	0.22	•		0.10	0.08	•	•	•	1,117.65	•	•	•
Total liabilities	1,724.73	868.26	887.52	1,117.64	1,292.60	125.45	542.83	393.25	1,177.28	135.27	333.73	232.29
Net assets	(44.22)	(35.60)	(78.72)	125.62	15.92	15.63	(39.97)	(52.01)	263.55	(31.07)	(131.38)	253.53
Groups' share of net assets	(37.63)	(12.46)	(15.74)	155.03	7.80	7.82	(19.86)	(17.91)	68.18	(12.99)	(32.98)	191.06
Adjustment on Consolidation	37.63	12.46	15.74	(125.12)	(7.80)	(2.58)	19.86	17.91	115.97	12.99	32.98	(3.81)
Carrying amount of interest in Associate / Joint Venture	1		1	29.91		5.24	•	1	184.15	•	•	187.25

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

	Godrej Consumer	nsumer	ACI Godre	Cl Godrej Agrovet	Pearlite	Godrej	Manjari	Mahalunge	Maan Hinje	Godrej Home	Godrej	AR
	Products Limited	Limited	Private Limited		Real Properties Private Limited	Skyline Developers Private Limited	nousing Projects LLP	lownsnip Developers LLP	I ownsnip Developers LLP	Constructions Private Limited	Keal Vlew Developers Private Limited	LLP
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenues	12,276.50	11,028.62	1,557.87	1,251.43	314.54	129.26	1.58	296.14	18.37	285.34	1.65	4.63
Interest income	89.71	67.07	1.33	0:30								
Depreciation and amortisation	209.93	203.85	28.16	25.44	0.13	0.23	09.0	2.15	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.42
Interest expense	110.16	126.63	(10.61)	(8.63)	0.13	1.78	8.83	10.38	18.37	13.33	7.00	0.18
Expenses other than above	9,881.39	8,640.37	г	1	307.42	91.82	31.05	322.14	6.14	255.11	9.37	15.98
Income tax expense	371.87	359.54	(15.84)	(16.01)	1.94	15.08	1.89	(10.47)	0.36	0.33	2.54	0.88
Profit / (Loss) for the year	1,783.39	1,720.82	79.90	82.62	4.92	20.35	(40.79)	(28.06)	(6.52)	16.52	(17.35)	(12.83)
Other comprehensive income	376.56	(163.63)	0.98	1	ı	(0.01)	1	(0.03)	•	00.00	ı	'
Total comprehensive income	2,159.95	1,557.19	80.88	82.62	4.92	20.34	(40.79)	(28.09)	(6.52)	16.52	(17.35)	(12.83)
Group's share of profit as per JV / Associate Books	423.51	408.66	39.95	41.31	2.41	8.95	(16.31)	(11.23)	(2.61)	4.15	(3.47)	(5.13)
Add: Adjustments on Consolidation	•	9.63	1	•								
Group's share of profit	423.51	418.29	39.95	41.31	2.41	8.95	(16.31)	(11.23)	(2.61)	4.15	(3.47)	(5.13)
Group's share of Other comprehensive income	89.42	(38.85)	0.49	1	1	(0.00)	1	(0.01)	•	1	1	•
Group's share of Total comprehensive income	512.93	379.44	40.44	41.31	2.41	8.95	(16.31)	(11.24)	(2.61)	4.15	(3.47)	(5.13)

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

										Amour	Amount ₹ in Crore
	Caroa Properties LLP	Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	Godrej Vestamark LLP	Roseberry Estate LLP	Godrej Housing Projects LLP	Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP	Godrej Highview LLP	Godrej Green Homes Private Limited	SSPDL Green Acres LLP	Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	Manjari Housing Projects LLP
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenues	351.31	3.99	36.27	1.68	429.14	0.40	0.18	20.63	4.25	228.78	0.43
Interest income					1						
Depreciation and amortisation	0.03	0.03	0.43	0.23	0.09	0.03	0.09	15.30	0.01	0.14	0.34
Interest expense	5.39	2.86	13.82	1.51	1.18	9.85	3.51	25.97	2.81	12.06	2.99
Expenses other than above	335.03	7.59	18.24	32.48	329.12	15.20	10.77	7.35	25.80	278.86	20.13
Income tax expense	3.62	0.32	3.08	(11.35)	33.19	(10.76)	11.55		(0.02)		(1.89)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	7.24	(6.81)	0.70	(21.19)	65.56	(13.89)	(25.74)	(27.99)	(24.35)	(62.28)	(21.14)
Other comprehensive income	•	•		•							
Total comprehensive income	7.24	(6.81)	0.70	(21.19)	65.56	(13.89)	(25.74)	(27.99)	(24.35)	(62.28)	(21.14)
Group's share of profit as per JV / Associate Books	2.54	(1.36)	0.41	(10.39)	32.12	(10.85)	(10.30)	(13.99)	(9.85)	(15.63)	(8.46)
Add: Adjustments on Consolidation					1	•		1	1	•	•
Group's share of profit	2.54	(1.36)	0.41	(10.39)	32.12	(10.85)	(10.30)	(13.99)	(9.85)	(15.63)	(8.46)
Group's share of Other comprehensive income	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	1	1	•	•
Group's share of Total comprehensive income	2.54	(1.36)	0.41	(10.39)	32.12	(10.85)	(10.30)	(13.99)	(9.85)	(15.63)	(8.46)

Note 41: Disclosures of Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued)

Aggregate information for those joint ventures and associate that are not material to the Group are as under:

(i) Investment In Joint Ventures		Amount ₹ in Crore
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Ventures	345.30	447.60
Profit For the Year	(320.08)	(217.38)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(320.08)	(217.38)
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(156.69)	(79.77)

(ii) Investment In Associate

		Amount ₹ in Crore
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of Investment in Associate *	0.00	0.00
Profit For the Year *	0.00	0.00
Other Comprehensive Income for the year *	0.00	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income *	0.00	0.00
Group's share of total comprehensive income *	0.00	0.00

^{*₹ 0.00} represents amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore

Note 42: Financial Information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

1 Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Name of the entity	Place of business /	Ownership in by the		Ownership into non-controlli	•	Principal activities
	country of incorporation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	•
Godrej Agrovet Limited	India	62.47%	59.90%	37.53%	40.10%	Animal Feeds, Agri Inputs, Vegetable Oil, Dairy, Integrated Poultry business, Cultivation of Seeds
Godrej Properties Limited	India	47.29%	44.76%	52.71%	55.24%	Estate and Property Development
Godrej Capital Limited	India	87.11%	51.16%	12.89%	48.84%	Housing & Non Housing Finance

² The following table summarises Financial Information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests, before any inter-company eliminations

(i) Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss

_			_
Amount	₹	in	Crore

						Allount Citi Oloic
	Godrej Agro	ovet Limited	Godrej Prope	erties Limited	Godrej Cap	ital Limited
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Total Income	8,385.74	6,306.27	2,585.69	1,333.09	54.86	0.00
Profit for the year	419.16	347.57	350.55	(189.43)	(63.03)	(0.12)
Other Comprehensive Income	(1.79)	2.81	(1.09)	(0.63)	0.05	-
Profit allocated to non- controlling interests	167.64	161.14	183.92	(104.73)	(12.86)	(0.06)
OCI allocated to non-controlling interests	(0.71)	0.87	(0.57)	(0.32)	(0.00)	-
Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	63.06	49.57	-	-	-	-

Note 42: Financial Information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

(ii) Summarised Balance Sheet

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Godrej Agro	ovet Limited	Godrej Prope	erties Limited	Godrej Cap	ital Limited
	As at					
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current liabilities	259.56	365.55	1,114.13	1,158.88	1,111.24	-
Current liabilities	2,635.75	1,972.02	8,015.87	6,769.29	558.56	0.12
	2,895.31	2,337.57	9,130.00	7,928.17	1,669.80	0.12
Non-current assets	2,787.52	2,661.36	2,708.03	3,174.14	2,076.67	-
Current assets	2,796.47	2,137.57	15,095.54	13,073.52	357.77	0.03
	5,583.99	4,798.93	17,803.57	16,247.66	2,434.44	0.03
Net assets	2,688.68	2,461.36	8,673.57	8,319.49	764.64	(0.09)
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interest	1,264.68	1,221.89	4,571.64	4,595.27	118.15	(0.04)

(iii) Summarised Cash Flow

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Godrej Agro	ovet Limited	Godrej Prope	erties Limited	Godrej Cap	ital Limited
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(120.05)	(1.84)	(451.68)	(671.21)	(1,292.31)	(0.01)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(208.05)	(187.30)	123.84	(3,321.87)	(405.77)	-
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	310.83	189.05	235.30	4,258.98	1,926.35	0.02
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(17.27)	(0.09)	(92.54)	265.90	228.28	0.01

Note 43: Goodwill

The Goodwill arises from the Group's Cash Generating Units as follows:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 (Restated)
CGUs of Godrej Agrovet Limited	480.61	480.61
CGUs of Godrej Properties Limited	193.67	193.67
CGUs of Godrej Capital Limited (refer note 54 (I))	294.50	-
Others	4.01	9.06
	972.79	683.34

1 Godrej Agrovet Limited

The recoverable amount of this CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. The goodwill allocated to Agrovet business pertains to a listed entity and accordingly, the fair value of the CGU is determined based on market capitalisation (level 1 fair value).

Note 43: Goodwill (Continued)

2 Godrej Properties Limited

The recoverable amount of this CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. The goodwill allocated to estate & property development pertains to a listed entity and accordingly, the fair value of the CGU is determined based on market capitalisation (level 1 fair value).

3 Godrej Capital Limited

During the year the Godrej Capital Limited (subsidiary of the Company) has recognised goodwill of ₹ 294.50 crore for the cash generating unit (CGU) of housing financial services. The recoverable amount of the CGU of housing financial services is determined on the basis of its value-in-use calculations. The management has used five year period for calculating value in use.

The key assumptions used for the calculations are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Long-term growth rate	5%
Net interest margin (NIM)	1.2% to 1.8%
Discount rate	16.90%

The above discount rate is based on the cost of equity of the subsidiary which has been derived after taking into consideration the risk free rate, risk premium and beta factor.

There is no impairment of goodwill during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Reasonable sensitivities in key assumptions is unlikely to cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating units.

Note 44: Income Tax Expense

I Tax Expense relating to continuing operations recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Current Income Tax	335.38	146.58
Adjustments in respect of earlier years	(4.88)	4.06
Deferred Income Tax Liability / (Asset), net		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(43.58)	61.32
MAT Credit (Utilisation)/Entitlement	-	25.03
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	3.01	(10.84)
Deferred Tax Expense	(40.57)	75.51
Tax Expense For the Year	289.93	226.15

II Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Tax on remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	0.55	(0.71)
	0.55	(0.71)

Note 44: Income Tax Expense (Continued)

III Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(Restated)
Profit Before Tax from continuing operations	1,282.36	615.93
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	315.26	153.56
Tax effect of		
Tax impact of income not subject to tax	(12.40)	(4.37)
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	22.63	11.08
Previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation now recouped to reduce deferred	5.60	(9.24)
tax expense		
Deferred tax assets not recognized because realization is not probable	8.38	41.08
Change in recognised deductible temporary differences	3.62	(3.92)
Adjustment for current tax of prior years	(4.88)	4.06
Tax on share of loss/(profit) of equity accounted investees	(43.57)	(72.29)
MAT credit of previous year reversed in current year	-	25.03
Effect of different tax rate	3.23	18.73
Effect of change in Tax Rate	3.14	63.12
Others	(11.08)	(0.69)
	289.93	226.15

IV Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2021	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2021	Net balance March 31, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance March 31, 2022	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2022	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2022
Deferred tax asset								
Property, plant and equipment	(176.23)	(186.92)	(363.15)	4.20	-	(358.95)	(174.15)	(184.80)
Indexation benefit on land and shares	1.06	-	1.06	-	-	1.06	1.06	-
Investments	(6.84)	(0.47)	(7.29)	(20.59)	0.62	(27.26)	(27.45)	0.19
Inventories	14.95	-	14.95	1.69	-	16.63	16.63	-
Employee benefits	50.34	2.49	52.83	1.21	0.47	54.51	52.50	2.01
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.28	-	1.28	(0.09)	-	1.19	1.19	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	6.26	-	6.26	0.76	-	7.02	7.02	-
Biological Assets	(6.90)	(0.21)	(7.10)	0.07	-	(7.03)	(7.04)	0.01
Leases	0.02	0.80	0.82	(1.01)	-	(0.21)	0.11	(0.32)
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	32.89	8.31	41.21	(0.76)	-	40.44	30.83	9.61
Brought forward Losses	111.37	-	111.37	17.46	-	128.82	128.81	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	158.91	_	158.91	(4.23)	-	154.68	154.68	-
Other provisions	211.59	(45.33)	166.26	41.87	(0.04)	208.09	241.19	(33.11)
Tax assets (Liabilities)	398.69	(221.33)	177.37	40.57	1.05	218.97	425.39	(206.42)
Net tax assets (Liabilities)	398.69	(221.33)	177.37	40.57	1.05	218.97	425.39	(206.42)

Note 44: Income Tax Expense (Continued)

IV Movement in deferred tax balances

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2020	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2020	Net balance March 31, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Acquired in business combinations	Net balance March 31, 2021	Deferred tax asset March 31, 2021	Deferred tax liability March 31, 2021
Deferred tax asset										
Property, plant and equipment	(201.24)	(182.78)	(384.02)	19.88	-	0.00	0.99	(363.15)	(176.23)	(186.92)
Indexation benefit on land and shares	0.99	-	0.99	0.07	-	-	-	1.06	1.06	-
Investments	(4.56)	(0.30)	(4.86)	(1.99)	(0.45)	-	-	(7.29)	(6.84)	(0.47)
Inventories	25.74	-	25.74	(5.99)	-	(4.80)	-	14.95	14.95	-
Employee benefits	9.69	2.43	12.12	40.30	0.41	-	-	52.83	50.34	2.49
Equity-settled share- based payments	2.09	-	2.10	(0.82)	-	-	-	1.28	1.28	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	29.52	-	29.52	(23.26)	-	-	-	6.26	6.26	-
Biological Assets	(6.30)	(0.11)	(6.41)	(0.69)	-	-	-	(7.10)	(6.90)	(0.21)
Leases	0.03	0.75	0.78	0.03	-	-	-	0.82	0.02	0.80
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	35.84	6.23	42.07	(0.86)	-	-	-	41.21	32.89	8.31
Brought forward Losses	194.29	(0.06)	194.23	(82.86)	-	-	-	111.37	111.37	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	182.54	-	182.54	(23.63)	-	-	-	158.91	158.91	-
Other provisions	230.53	(68.71)	161.82	4.31	0.12	-	-	166.26	211.59	(45.33)
Tax assets (Liabilities)	499.16	(242.55)	256.60	(75.51)	0.08	(4.80)	0.99	177.37	398.69	(221.33)
Net tax assets (Liabilities)	499.16	(242.55)	256.60	(75.51)	0.08	(4.80)	0.99	177.37	398.69	(221.33)

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Details of unused tax losses and unused tax credit is given in note V below.

As the Group does not have any intention to dispose off investments in unlisted subsidiaries and associates in the foreseeable future, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to such investments has not been recognised.

V Tax losses carried forward

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Expiry date		
31-03-2022	-	4.63
31-03-2023	153.69	153.69
31-03-2024	110.09	110.09
31-03-2025	133.22	133.22
31-03-2026	119.43	119.43
31-03-2027	100.02	100.02
31-03-2028	103.87	102.94
31-03-2029	69.07	71.21
	789.39	795.23
Unabsorbed Depreciation never expires	930.72	930.75

Note 45: Leases

1. Right of Use Assets - Cost, Accumulated Depreciation and Carrying Amount

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Leasehold	Leasehold Land	Other	Total
	Buildings		equipments	
Cost				
As at 1 April 2020	100.68	76.77	11.19	188.64
Additions	97.03	15.83	-	112.86
Disposals	(1.12)	-	=	(1.12)
Balance at 31st March 2021	196.58	92.60	11.19	300.38
Balance at 1st April 2021	196.58	92.60	11.19	300.38
Additions	30.25	1.84	0.47	32.55
Acquisition through Business Combinations	18.62	=	=	18.62
Disposals/Other adjustments	(84.64)	-	=	(84.64)
Balance at 31 March 2022	160.81	94.44	11.66	266.91
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
As at 1 April 2020	67.08	2.02	2.36	71.46
Depreciation	29.60	0.88	2.86	33.34
Disposals/Other adjustments	(0.36)	-	-	(0.36)
Balance at 31 March 2021	96.32	2.91	5.22	104.44
Balance at 1st April 2021	96.32	2.91	5.22	104.44
Depreciation	34.93	0.96	2.88	38.77
Acquisition through Business Combinations	(76.67)	-	-	(76.67)
Disposals/Other adjustments	3.74	=	=	3.74
Balance at 31 March 2022	58.31	3.87	8.09	70.28
Carrying amounts				
Balance at 31 March 2021	100.26	89.70	5.97	195.93
Balance at 31 March 2022	102.50	90.57	3.56	196.63

2. Breakdown of lease expenses

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Short-term lease expense	19.28	16.89
Low value lease expense	0.18	0.40
Total lease expense	19.46	17.29

3. Cash outflow on leases

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Repayment of lease liabilities	41.74	37.57
Interest on lease liabilities	9.43	9.90
Short-term lease expense	10.52	13.06
Low value lease expense	0.18	0.01
Variable lease expenses (other than short term)	1.88	2.30
Total cash outflow on leases	63.75	62.84

Note 45: Leases (Continued)

4. Lease Liabillities - Maturity analysis (undiscounted amounts)

Amount ₹ in Crore

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than one year	40.86	37.47
One to five years	76.67	88.25
More than five years	13.63	8.96
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	131.16	134.68
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet	116.38	116.15
Current	36.83	38.16
Non-Current Non-Current	79.55	77.99
Weighted average effective interest rate %	6.7%-9%	8%-9%

The above amounts include principal and interest

As a Lessor

5. Undiscounted lease payments to be received for operating leases

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Year 1	35.08	38.70
More than 1 year and less than 5 years	56.43	98.23
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	91.51	136.92

Note 46: Employee Benefits

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Provident Fund:

The contributions to the Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund of certain employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contributions.

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Gratuity:

The Group participates in the Employees' Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd, HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd. and SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd., a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation / termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997, or as per the Group's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Provident Fund:

The Group manages the Provident Fund plan through a Provident Fund Trust for a majority of its employees which is permitted under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan envisages contribution by the employer and employees and guarantees interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund authority. The contribution by employer and employee, together with interest, are payable at the time of separation from service or retirement, whichever is earlier.

Note 46: Employee Benefits (Continued)

The Group has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. These administered rates are determined annually predominantly considering the social rather than economic factors and the actual return earned by the Group has been higher in the past years. The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2022.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	281.61	261.93
Provident Fund Corpus	272.53	253.88
Valuation assumptions under Deterministic Approach:		
Weighted Average Yield	8.01%-8.48%	8.53%-9.32%
Weighted Average YTM	8.00%-8.83%	8.83%-9.25%
Guaranteed Rate of Interest	8.1%-8.5%	8.50%

Pension:

The Group has Pension plan for eligible employees. The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

The amounts recognised in the Group's Consolidated financial statements as at the year end are as under:

	Gratuity		Pen	sion
	As at As at		As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) Change in Present Value of Obligation				
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the year	94.86	90.68	0.91	0.54
Current Service Cost	8.44	7.83	-	-
Past Service Cost	0.06	-	-	-
Interest Cost	6.34	6.04	-	-
Contribution by Plan Participants	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation due to demographic assumptions	0.87	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation due to experience adjustments	1.74	0.29	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation due to financial assumptions	1.49	1.58	(0.18)	0.64
Effect of Liability Transfer in / out	(0.09)	(1.31)	-	-
Benefits Paid	(10.90)	(10.24)	(0.66)	(0.27)
Acquisitions	0.58	-	-	-
Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	103.40	94.86	0.07	0.91

Note 46: Employee Benefits (Continued)

Amount ₹ in Crore

_		Gra	tuity	Pen	Amount ₹ in Crore sion
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
b)	Change in Plan Assets				
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	60.00	54.71	-	-
	Return on Plan Assets	1.30	3.51	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Plan Assets	0.56	(0.59)	-	-
	Contributions by the Employer	3.32	7.89	-	-
	Interest Income	2.56	2.07	-	-
	Effect of Liability Transfer in / out	-	0.00	-	-
	Benefits Paid	(9.15)	(8.76)	-	-
	Acquisitions	-	(0.01)	-	
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	57.47	60.00	-	-
c)	Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet :				
	Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	103.40	94.86	-	-
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	57.47	60.00	-	-
	Net Obligation at the end of the year	45.93	34.87	-	-
d)	Amounts Recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss:				
	Current Service Cost	8.44	7.83	-	-
	Interest cost on Obligation	6.34	6.04	-	-
	Return on Plan Assets	(1.30)	(3.51)	-	-
	Net Cost Included in Personnel Expenses	13.49	10.36	-	-
e)	Amounts Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):				
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation For the Period	4.09	1.87		
	Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	0.56	(0.59)		
	Net (Income) / Expense For the Period Recognised in OCI	4.65	1.28	-	-
	The cumulative amount of actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations recognised in other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ (3.09) Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 0.60 Crore).				
f)	Actual Return on Plan Assets	0.74	4.10	-	-
g)	Actuarial Assumptions				
	i) Discount Rate	6.09%-6.78% P.A.	6.19%-6.93% P.A.	6.08% P.A.	6.86% P.A.
	ii) Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.09% P.A.	6.93% P.A.		
	iii) Salary Escalation Rate	6.00%-12.00% P.A.	6.00%-10.00% P.A.		
	iv) Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality(2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Note 46: Employee Benefits (Continued)

IV 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.

Amount ₹ in Crore

	March 31, 2022		March 3	March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Discount rate (1% movement)	(4.42)	4.91	(5.50)	6.27	
Future salary growth (1% movement)	4.87	(4.47)	6.25	(5.58)	
Rate of employee turnover (1% movement)	2.05	(2.40)	0.19	(0.27)	

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

V. Plan assets comprise the following

Amount ₹ in Crore

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Insurer managed fund (100%)	57.47	60.00

VI. Expected future benefit payments of Gratuity

	Amount ₹ in Crore
1st following year	21.29
2 nd following year	13.08
3 rd following year	13.16
4 th following year	11.32
5 th following year	11.01
Sum of Years 6 to 10	20.07
Thereafter	49.63

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans

(i) Employee Stock Grant Scheme of Godrej Industries Limited

- (a) The Company had set up the Employees Stock Grant Scheme 2011 (ESGS) pursuant to the approval by the Shareholders at their Meeting held on January 17, 2011.
- (b) The ESGS Scheme is effective from April 1, 2011, (the "Effective Date") and shall continue to be in force until (i) its termination by the Board or (ii) the date on which all of the shares to be vested under Employee Stock Grant Scheme 2011 have been vested in the Eligible Employees and all restrictions on such Stock Grants awarded under the terms of ESGS Scheme, if any, have lapsed, whichever is earlier.
- (c) The Scheme applies to the Eligible Employees who are in whole time employment of the Company or its Subsidiary Companies. The entitlement of each employee would be decided by the Compensation Committee of the respective Company based on the employee's performance, level, grade, etc.
- (d) The total number of Stock Grants to be awarded under the ESGS Scheme are restricted to 25,00,000 (Twenty Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares of the Company. Not more than 5,00,000 (Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares or 1% of the issued equity share capital at the time of awarding the Stock Grant, whichever is lower, can be awarded to any one employee in any one year.
- (e) The Stock Grants shall vest in the Eligible Employees pursuant to the ESGS Scheme in the proportion of 1/3rd at the end of each year from the date on which the Stock Grants are awarded for a period of three consecutive years, or as may be determined by Compensation Committee, subject to the condition that the Eligible Employee continues to be in employment of the Company or the Subsidiary company as the case may be.

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

- (f) The Eligible Employee shall exercise her / his right to acquire the shares vested in her / him all at one time within 1 month from the date on which the shares vested in her / him or such other period as may be determined by the Compensation Committee.
- (g) The Exercise Price of the shares has been fixed at ₹ 1 per share. The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The value of the options is treated as a part of employee compensation in the financial statements and is amortised over the vesting period.

Following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	0.00%	0.32%	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	12%-14%	28%-31%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	4.4% to 5.3%	3.60% to 4.50%	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	560.70	393.25	

(h) The Status of the above plan is as under:

Particulars		Numbers				
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Weighted average Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average Share Price (₹)		
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	120,389	115,781	_	443.75		
Options Granted	56,466	64,440				
Options Vested	59,215	59,082	1.00			
Options Exercised	59,215	59,082	- 1.00			
Options Lapsed / Forfeited	9,571	750	_)			
Total Options Outstanding at the end of the year	108,069	120,389	-			

⁽i) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1 (previous year ₹ 1 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2022 is 0.84 years (previous year 0.88 years)

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

- 2 Godrej Properties Limited Employee Stock Option Plans & Stock Grant Scheme
- (i) Employee Stock Grant Scheme

The Company instituted an Employee Stock Grant Scheme (GPL ESGS) approved by the Board of Directors, the Shareholders and the Remuneration Committee.

Particulars	No. of 0	No. of Options		Weighted
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Average Exercise Price	average Share Price (₹)
Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	89,986	111,077		
Options granted	30,640	45,893	-	
Options exercised	45,016	57,072	5	1358.43
Less : Option lapsed	12,272	9,912	_	
Options Outstanding at the year end	63,338	89,986	_	

- b) The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 5 per share (Previous Year: ₹ 5 per share) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is 0.92 years (Previous Year: 0.89 years)
- c) The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The weighted average fair value of the options granted is ₹ 1,189.95 (Previous Year: ₹ 880.46).

The following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	For the year March 31, 2022	For the year March 31, 2021	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	-	-	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	37%-71%	39%-71%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	3.62%-7.07%	3.62%-7.07%	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	₹ 1,194.71	₹ 885.19	

- d) The expense arising from ESGS scheme during the year is ₹ 3.47 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3.05 Crore).
- 3 Godrej Agrovet Limited Employee Stock Option Plans & Stock Grant Scheme
- (i) Employee Stock Option Plans of Godrej Agrovet Limited

Employee Stock Option - Equity Settled

The Company had set up the Employees Stock Grant Scheme 2018 (ESGS) pursuant to the approval by the Shareholders by way of postal ballot, the result of which was declared on June 20,2018.

The ESGS Scheme is effective from April 1, 2018, (the "Effective Date") and shall continue to be in force until (i) its termination by the Board or (ii) the date on which all of the shares to be vested under Employee Stock Grant Scheme 2018 have been vested in the Eligible Employees and all restrictions on such Stock Grants awarded under the terms of ESGS Scheme, if any, have lapsed, whichever is earlier.

The Scheme applies to the Eligible Employees who are in whole time employment of the Company or its Subsidiary Companies. The entitlement of each employee would be decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the respective Company based on the employee's performance, level, grade, etc.

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

The total number of Stock Grants to be awarded under the ESGS Scheme are restricted to 25,00,000 (Twenty five Lac) fully paid up equity shares of the Company. Not more than 5,00,000 (Five Lac) fully paid up equity shares or 1% of the issued equity share capital at the time of awarding the Stock Grant, whichever is lower, can be awarded to any one employee in any one year.

The Stock Grants shall vest in the Eligible Employees pursuant to the ESGS Scheme in the proportion of 1/3rd at the end of each year from the date on which the Stock Grants are awarded for a period of three consecutive years, or as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to the condition that the Eligible Employee continues to be in employment of the Company or the Subsidiary company as the case may be.

The Eligible Employee shall exercise her / his right to acquire the shares vested in her / him all at one time within 1 month from the date on which the shares vested in her / him or such other period as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Exercise Price of the shares has been fixed at ₹ 10 per share. The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The value of the options is treated as a part of employee compensation in the financial statements and is amortised over the vesting period. The Company has provided ₹ 2.72 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2.03 crore) for all the eligible employees for current year.

Following table lists the average inputs to the model used for the plan for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Description of the Inputs used
Dividend yield %	1.56%	1.21%	Dividend yield of the options is based on recent dividend activity.
Expected volatility %	32% - 42%	28% - 29%	Expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares.
Risk free Interest rate %	3.848% to 4.73%	3.649% to 4.277%	Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant.
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years	
Weighted Average Market price on date of granting the options	512.27	455.34	

The Status of the above plan is as under:

Particulars	Numbers				
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Weighted average Exercise Price (₹)	Weighted average Share Price (₹)	
Options Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	89,301	69,234			
Options Granted	56,391	57,853	_		
Options Vested	41,060	30,002	_		
Options Exercised	41,060	30,002	10.00	512.27	
Options Lapsed / Forfeited	-	7,784	-		
Options Lapsed / Forfeited to be re-granted	-	-	-		
Total Options Outstanding at the end of the year	104,632	89,301	=		

The weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 10/- (previous year ₹ 10/- per share)

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

- 4 Astec Lifescience Limited Employee Stock Option Plans & Stock Grant Scheme
- (i) Employee stock option scheme (ESOP, 2012 as amended by the Shareholders by way of a Special Resolution)

The Company had set up the Employees Stock Option Plan 2012 which was amended by the Shareholders by way of a Special Resolution obtained by way of Postal Ballot, whose results have been declared on September 27, 2021.

The Scheme applies to the Eligible Employees who are in whole time employment of the Company or its Subsidiary Companies. The entitlement of each employee would be decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the respective Company based on the employee's performance, level, grade, etc.

The total number of Stock Option to be awarded under the ESOP Scheme are restricted to 1% of the issued equity share capital at the time of awarding the Stock Option, can be awarded to any one employee in any one year.

The Stock Options shall vest in the Eligible Employees pursuant to the ESOP Scheme in the proportion of 1/3rd at the end of each year from the date on which the Stock Options are awarded for a period of three consecutive years, or as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to the condition that the Eligible Employee continues to be in employment of the Company or the Subsidiary company as the case may be.

The Eligible Employee shall exercise her / his right to acquire the shares vested in her / him all at one time within 1 month from the date on which the shares vested in her / him or such other period as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

(ii) Employee stock option scheme (ESOS,2015)

The Group has implemented Employees under Employee stock option scheme (ESOS, 2015) which was approved by the Shareholders at the 21st Annual General Meeting. The employee stock option scheme is designed to provide incentives to all the permanent employees to deliver long-term returns. Under the plan, participants are granted options which will vest in 4 years (40% in 1st year, 30% in 2nd year, 20% in 3rd year and 10% in 4th year) from the date of grant. Participation in the plan is at the discretion of the Compensation Committee / Board of Directors of the Group.

Once vested, the options remains exercisable for a period of three years.

Options are granted at the market price on which the options are granted to the employees under ESOS 2015. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one equity share.

(iii) Employee stock option plan (ESOP,2012)

The company has implemented Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP 2012) which was approved by the Shareholders at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the company in the Year 2012. The employee stock option plan is designed to provide incentives to all the permanent employees to deliver long-term returns. Under the plan, participants are granted options which will vest in 4 years (40% in 1st year, 30% in 2nd year, 20% in 3nd year and 10% in 4th year) from the grant date. Participation in the plan is at the discretion of the Compensation Committee / Board of Directors of the company.

Once vested, the options remains exercisable for a period of seven years.

Options are granted under ESOP 2012 at an exercise price of ₹ 34/- each. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one equity share.

Set out below is a summary of options granted under both the plans:

Employee stock option scheme (ESOP, 2012 as amended by the Shareholders by way of a Special Resolution)

	March 3	1, 2022
	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options
Opening balance	-	-
Granted during the year	10.00	3,316
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Forefeited during the year		
Closing balance		3,316
Vested and exercisable		3,316

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

Employee stock option plan (ESOP,2012)

Particulars		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	-	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options
Opening balance		34.00	6,800	34.00	8,800
Granted during the period		-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period		34.00	2,500	34.00	2,000
Lapsed during the period		-	-	-	-
Closing balance			4,300		6,800
Vested and exercisable			-		-

Employee stock option scheme (ESOS,2015)

Particulars	March 31	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options	
Opening balance	387.35	12,500	387.35	29,700	
Granted during the period	-	-	-		
Exercised during the period	387.35	7,500	387.35	17,200	
Lapsed during the period	-		-		
Closing balance		5,000		12,500	
Vested and exercisable		-		-	

No options expired during the periods covered in the above tables.

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		-	Share options	Share options
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2023	34.00	-	-
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2024	34.00	-	-
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2025	34.00	-	1,000
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2026	34.00	1,300	2,800
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2023	34.00	-	-
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2024	34.00	-	-
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2025	34.00	2,000	2,000
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2026	34.00	1,000	1,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2020	387.35	-	-
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2021	387.35	-	1,500
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2022	387.35	1,000	7,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2023	387.35	4,000	4,000
October 30,2021	November 30, 2022	10.00	1,105	
October 30,2021	August 31, 2023	10.00	1,105	
October 30,2021	August 31, 2024	10.00	1,106	-
Total			12,616	19,300
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period	3		2.30	2.58

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

(i) Fair value of options granted

The fair value of grant date of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2022 is mentioned in the table below. The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Grant date	Expiry date	Fair Value	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2023	95.84	-	-
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2024	109.41	-	-
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2025	109.91	-	1,000
January 31, 2015	January 30, 2026	110.49	1,300	2,800
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2023	105.77	-	-
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2024	118.18	-	-
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2025	119.30	2,000	2,000
May 16, 2015	May 15, 2026	119.67	1,000	1,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2020	100.00	-	-
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2021	159.00	-	1,500
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2022	278.00	1,000	7,000
July 26, 2016	July 25, 2023	297.00	4,000	4,000
October 30,2021	November 30, 2022	1,241.00	1,105	-
October 30,2021	August 31, 2023	1,239.65	1,105	-
October 30,2021	August 31, 2024	1,238.16	1,106	-
Total			12,616	19,300

The model inputs for options granted during the period ended March 31, 2022 included:

ESOP, 2012 as amended, granted on October 30, 2021	October 30, 2021
Exercise Price	₹ 10
Grant Date	October 30, 2021
Expected life of share options	1 to 3 years
Share price at grant date	1242.71
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	44% to 58%
Expected dividend yield	0.001207039
Risk free interest rate	4.107% to 5.124%

ESOS, 2015 granted on July 26, 2016

Options are granted for a consideration as mentioned in the below table and 40% of options vest after 1 year, 30% of options after 2 years, 20% of options after 3 years and 10% of options after 4 years. Vested options are exercisable for a period of 3 years after vesting.

Particulars	July 25, 2020	July 25, 2021	July 25, 2022	July 25, 2023
Exercise Price	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35
Grant Date	July 26, 2016	July 26, 2016	July 26, 2016	July 26, 2016
Expiry Date	July 25, 2020	July 25, 2021	July 25, 2022	July 25, 2023
Share price at grant date	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35	₹ 387.35
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	57%	66%	115%	109%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free interest rate	8.27%	8.17%	8.20%	8.32%

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended March 31, 2016 included:

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

ESOP, 2012- Option B granted on May 16, 2015

Options are granted for a consideration as mentioned in the below table and 40% of options vest after 1 year, 30% of options after 2 years, 20% of options after 3 years and 10% of options after 4 years. Vested options are exercisable for a period of 7 years after vesting.

Particulars	May 15, 2023	May 15, 2024	May 15, 2025	May 15, 2026
Exercise Price	₹ 34/- (March 31,			
	2016 - ₹ 34/-)	2016 - ₹ 34/-)	2016 - ₹ 34/-)	2016 - ₹ 34/-)
Grant Date	May 16, 2015	May 16, 2015	May 16, 2015	May 16, 2015
Expiry Date	May 15, 2023	May 15, 2024	May 15, 2025	May 15, 2026
Share price at grant date	₹ 138/-	₹ 138/-	₹ 138/-	₹ 138/-
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	71%	139%	121%	108%
Expected dividend yield	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%
Risk free interest rate	8.30%	8.19%	8.21%	8.30%

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended March 31, 2015 included:

ESOP, 2012- Option A granted on 31 January 2015

Options are granted for a consideration as mentioned below in the table and vest 40% of options after 1 year, 30% of options after 2 years, 20% of options after 3 years and 10% of options after 4 years. Vested options are exercisable for a period of 7 years after vesting.

Particulars	January 30, 2023	January 30, 2024	January 30, 2025	January 30, 2026
Exercise Price	₹ 34/- (March 31,			
	2016 - ₹ 34/-)	2016 - ₹ 34/-)	2016 - ₹ 34/-)	2016 - ₹ 34/-)
Grant Date	January 31, 2015	January 31, 2015	January 31, 2015	January 31, 2015
Expiry Date	January 30, 2023	January 30, 2024	January 30, 2025	January 30, 2026
Share price at grant date	₹ 127.70/-	₹ 127.70/-	₹ 127.70/-	₹ 127.70/-
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	72%	143%	120%	108%
Expected dividend yield	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%
Risk free interest rate	8.27%	8.17%	8.20%	8.32%

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Expense arising from share based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

Amount ₹ in crore

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Employee stock option plan	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	0.01	0.01

Godrej Capital Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021 ("ESOP Scheme 2021")

The Godrej Capital Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021 ("ESOP Scheme 2021") of the Company was approved and adopted by its members at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 5, 2021. The Scheme is administered by Company's Board of Directors. The Scheme applies to all the Eligible Employees, who are the permanent employees of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, on the date of Grant of Options. The Compensation Committee of the Company would decide the entitlement of each employee based on his/her performance, level, grade, seniority and such other parameters as may be decided by the Compensation Committee. The Exercise Price for each Option will be the face value of the Equity Share of the Company. The Options granted would vest after twenty one months but not later than fifty seven months from the date of Grant of Options. Exercise period is 7 (seven) years from the date of Vesting of Options or such other period as may be decided by the Compensation Committee, within which the Employee should exercise his right to apply for transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to him pursuant to the Option Vested in him in accordance with the ESOP Scheme 2021.

Note 46: Employee Stock Benefit Plans (Continued)

Description of the share based payment plans:

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year / period is shown in the following table:

Amount ₹ in crore

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Expenses arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	0.04	0.01
Total	0.04	0.01

Movements during the year/period:

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) of, and movement in, share options during the year/period:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended March 31, 2022 For the y		
	Number	WAEP (Rs.)	Number	WAEP (Rs.)
Outstanding at the beginning of the Year / Period	2,378	-	=	=
Granted during the Year / Period	381	10	2,378	10
Outstanding at the end of the Year / Period	2,759	10	2,378	10

The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year was ₹ 4.29 (Previous Period: ₹ 4.29). The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2022 is ₹ 10/- (Previous Period: ₹ 10).

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions:

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Share price	₹ 10	₹ 10
Risk free interest rate	7%	7%
Volatility	42.70%	42.70%
Time to Maturity	6 years	7 years
Exercise price	₹ 10	₹ 10

Expected Volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the comparable Company's share price over the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
			Share Options	Share Options
January 29, 2021	October 28, 2029	10	329.00	337.75
February 3, 2021	November 2, 2029	10	248.00	248.00
February 11, 2021	November 10, 2029	10	9.00	8.75
May 10, 2021	February 5, 2030	10	61.00	
June 22, 2021	March 20, 2030	10	43.00	
January 29, 2021	October 28, 2030	10	329.00	337.75
February 3, 2021	November 2, 2030	10	248.00	248.00
February 11, 2021	November 10, 2030	10	9.00	8.75
May 10, 2021	February 5, 2031	10	61.00	
June 22, 2021	March 20, 2031	10	44.00	
January 29, 2021	October 28, 2031	10	329.00	337.75
February 3, 2021	November 2, 2031	10	248.00	248.00
February 11, 2021	November 10, 2021	10	8.00	8.75
May 10, 2021	February 5, 2032	10	60.00	
June 22, 2021	March 20, 2032	10	43.00	
January 29, 2021	October 28, 2032	10	329.00	337.75
February 3, 2021	November 2, 2032	10	248.00	248.00
February 11, 2021	November 10, 2022	10	9.00	8.75
May 10, 2021	February 5, 2033	10	61.00	
June 22, 2021	March 20, 2033	10	43.00	
Total			2,759.00	2,378.00
Weighted average remaining contractual life	of options outstanding at e	end of period	9.23	10.09

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

segments	Chen	Chemicals	Animal Feed	Feed	Veg Oils	SIIC	Estate & Property Development	ment	Investments	e & ents	Dairy	>	Crop Protection	tection	Others	ers	Total	<u>e</u>
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
(I) Revenue																		
External Sales	3,050.44	1,657.24	4,350.23	3,093.16	2,139.55	1,337.94	2,638.43	1,363.86	61.89	47.80	1,175.00	1,032.24	1,197.37	1,140.13	451.76	322.39	322.39 15,064.67	9,994.77
Intersegment Sales	6.54	8.93				•	18.26	30.89	105.11	74.46		0.45	•		506.42	350.95	636.33	465.66
Total Sales	3,056.98	1,666.17	4,350.23	3,093.16	2,139.55	1,337.94	2,656.69	1,394.74	167.00	122.26	1,175.00	1,032.69	1,197.37	1,140.13	958.18	673.34	673.34 15,701.00 10,460.43	10,460.43
Less: Intersegment Sales	(6.54)	(8.93)		•		•	(18.26)	(30.89)	(105.11)	(74.46)	•	(0.45)	•		(506.42)	(350.95)	(636.33)	(465.66)
Total Revenue	3,050.44	1,657.24	4,350.23	3,093.16	2,139.55	1,337.94	2,638.43	1,363.86	61.89	47.80	1,175.00	1,032.24	1,197.37	1,140.13	451.76	322.39	322.39 15,064.67	9,994.77
(II) Results																		
Segment result before interest and tax	334.39	119.11	239.70	195.92	251.15	96.48	884.01	209.35	61.86	47.51	(24.57)	10.49	233.89	248.48	(35.80)	22.44	1,944.63	949.78
Unallocated expenses																	(240.23)	(217.38)
Finance Costs																	(623.14)	(468.93)
Exceptional Items	(66.57)	'									(17.28)	•					(83.85)	
Profit / (Loss) Before Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees and Tax from continuing operations	± V																997.41	263.47
Taxes																	(289.93)	(226.15)
Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees (net of Income Tax)	7																284.95	352.46
Profit after tax from Continuing Operations																	992.43	389.78
Segment Assets	1,952.81	1,606.58	1,778.35	1,365.12	584.87	645.55	645.55 18,543.58 16,997.64	16,997.64	5,102.80	5,083.67	818.61	809.11	1,775.64	1,458.66 3,015.38	3,015.38	554.32	554.32 33,572.04 28,520.65	28,520.65
Unallocated Assets																	475.14	481.82
Total Assets																	34,047.18 29,002.47	29,002.47
Segment Liabilities	815.40	664.76	412.34	395.09	78.16	153.38	9,175.34	7,974.22	4.37	1.83	397.04	342.21	750.86	567.25	1,913.41	251.67	13,546.92 10,350.41	10,350.41
Unallocated Liabilities																	7,419.23	5,281.65
Total Liabilities																	20,966.15 15,632.06	15,632.06
Cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets	177.42	54.04	85.80	41.04	17.33	31.15	132.74	335.31			24.18	12.04	110.68	128.62	25.28	14.43	573.43	616.63
Cost incurred on unallocated assets																	18.43	9.50
Total Cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets	_																591.86	626.13
Segment Depreciation	38.58	38.78	48.25	44.41	29.72	26.61	44.97	38.52	•	1.53	29.64	27.67	40.57	30.52	28.92	21.42	260.65	229.45
Unallocated Depreciation																	12.93	12.89
Total Depreciation																	273.58	242.34

Note 47 : Segment Information (Continued)

Information about Secondary Business Segments		Amount ₹ in Crore
Revenue by Geographical markets	Current Year	Previous Year
India	13,440.68	9,019.40
Outside India	1,623.99	975.37
Total	15,064.67	9,994.77

Carrying Amount of Segment assets		Amount ₹ in Crore
	Current Year	Previous Year
India	33,694.86	28,736.33
Outside India	352.32	266.14
Total	34,047.18	29,002.47

Notes:

- 1. The Group has disclosed Business Segment as the primary segment. Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of the products, the different risks and returns, the organisational structure and the internal reporting system.
- 2. Chemicals segment includes the business of production and sale of Oleochemicals and Surfactants such as Fatty Acids, Fatty Alcohols, Esters and Waxes, Refined Glycerine, Alpha Olefin Sulphonates, Sodium Lauryl Sulphate and Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate.
- 3. Animal Feed segment includes the business of production and sale of compound feeds for cattle, poultry, shrimp and fish.
- Veg Oils segment includes the business of processing and bulk trading of refined vegetable oils & vanaspati,international vegetable oil trading and Oil Palm Plantation.
- 5. Estate & property development segment includes the business of development and sale of real estate and leasing and leave and licensing of properties.
- 6. Finance & Investments includes investments in associates companies and other investments.
- 7. Dairy Business includes milk and milk products
- 8. Crop protection business includes agri inputs.
- Others includes seeds business, poultry, cattle breeding and energy generation through windmills and financial services (including housing finance).
- 10. Unallocable expenditure includes general and administrative expenses and other expenses incurred on common services at the corporate level and relate to the Group as a whole.
- 11. The geographical segments consists of Sales in India which represent sales to customers located in India and Sales outside India represent sales to customers located outside India.
- 12. Segment Revenue Reconciliation in terms of the measure reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue from Operations	14,130.15	9,333.51
Other Income	934.52	661.26
Total Segment Revenue	15,064.67	9,994.77

b) Segment Information relating to discontinued operations (refer note 55)

(Amounts in ₹ Crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
Segment Revenue (including Exceptional Items)	-	1.27
Segment Results (Profit / (Loss) Before Tax)	-	1.27

(Amounts in ₹ Crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
Segment Assets	-	-
Segment Liabilities	-	-

Note 48: Related Party Information

- a) Names of related parties and description of relationship
- 1 Companies under common ownership
 - 1.1 Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited
- 2 Associates / Joint Ventures
 - 2.1 Godrej Consumer Products Limited
 - 2.2 Bhabhani Blunt Hairdressing Private Limited (Associate) (upto March 16, 2022)
 - 2.3 PT Megasari Makmur
 - 2.4 Strength of Nature, LLC
 - 2.5 Subinite Pty Ltd
 - 2.6 Laboratoria Cuenca S.A.
 - 2.7 Godrej Consumer Products International
 - 2.8 Godrej Nigeria Limited
 - 2.9 Canon Chemicals Limited

Associates / Joint Ventures of Godrej Agrovet Limited

- 2.10 ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited, Bangladesh
- 2.11 Omnivore India Capital Trust
- 2.12 Al Rahba International Trading Limited Liability Company, United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Associates / Joint Ventures of Godrej Properties Limited

- 2.13 Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited
- 2.14 Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited
- 2.15 Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited
- 2.16 Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited
- 2.17 Wonder Projects Development Private Limited
- 2.18 Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited
- 2.19 Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited
- 2.20 Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited
- 2.21 Godrej Green Homes Private Limited (Formerly Known as Godrej Green Homes Limited)
- 2.22 Munjal Hospitality Private Limited
- 2.23 Yujya Developers Private Limited
- 2.24 Vivrut Developers Private Limited
- 2.25 Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited
- 2.26 Mosiac Landmarks LLP
- 2.27 Dream World Landmarks LLP
- 2.28 Oxford Realty LLP
- 2.29 Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP

Note 48 : Related Party Information (Continued)

- 2.30 Caroa Properties LLP
- 2.31 M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP
- 2.32 Oasis Landmarks LLP (upto 28 February 2022)
- 2.33 Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (formerly known as Amitis Developers LLP)
- 2.34 Godrej Property Developers LLP
- 2.35 A R Landcraft LLP
- 2.36 Bavdhan Realty@ Pune 21 LLP (upto 24 November 2021)
- 2.37 Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP
- 2.38 Godrej Highview LLP
- 2.39 Godrej Projects North Star LLP
- 2.40 Godrej Developers & Properties LLP
- 2.41 Godrej Reserve LLP (foremerly known as Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP)
- 2.42 Godrej Irismark LLP
- 2.43 Roseberry Estate LLP
- 2.44 Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP
- 2.45 Maan-Hinje Township Developers LLP (Formerly Known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP)
- 2.46 Godrej Vestamark LLP
- 2.47 Manyata Industrial Parks LLP
- 2.48 Godrej Odyssey LLP
- 2.49 Universal Metro Properties LLP.
- 2.50 Embellish Houses LLP (w.e.f. May 11, 2020)
- 2.51 Manjari Housing Projects LLP (Formerly Known as Godrej Avamark LLP)
- 2.52 Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (Formerly Known as Godrej Land Developers LLP)
- 2.53 Yerwada Developers Private Limited (w. e. f. 31 January 2022)
- 2.54 Godrej Projects North LLP (w. e. f 3 December 2021)
- 2.55 Godrej Housing Projects LLP
- 2.56 Vagishwari Land Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. June 10,2021)
- 2.57 Godrej Macbricks Private Limited

3 Key Management Personnel

- 3.1 Mr. A. B. Godrej Chairman Emeritus (retired w.e.f. September 30, 2021)
- Mr. N. B. Godrej Chairman & Managing Director (effective October 1, 2021)
- 3.3 Ms. T. A. Dubash Executive Director & Chief Brand Officer
- 3.4 Mr. N. S. Nabar Executive Director & President (Chemicals)
- 3.5 Mr. C. G. Pinto Chief Financial Officer
- 3.6 Ms. Tejal Jariwala Company Secretary

Note 48: Related Party Information (Continued)

4 Non-Executive Directors

- 4.1 Mr. J. N. Godrej
- 4.2 Mr. V. M. Crishna (upto November 8, 2021)
- 4.3 Mr. K. M. Elavia (upto February 11, 2021)
- 4.4 Mr. K. N. Petigara (upto April 1, 2021)
- 4.5 Mr. A. D. Cooper (upto October 27, 2020)
- 4.6 Mr. Mathew Eipe
- 4.7 Dr. Ganapati D. Yadav
- 4.8 Ms. Monaz Noble (effective May 1, 2020)
- 4.9 Ms. Shweta Bhatia (effective October 28, 2020)
- 4.10 Mr. Sandeep Murthy (effective March 1, 2021)
- 4.11 Mr. Ajay Kumar Vaghani (effective June 23, 2021)

5 Relatives of Key Management Personnel

- 5.1 Ms. N. A. Godrej Sister of Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 5.2 Mr. P. A. Godrej Brother of Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 5.3 Ms. R. N. Godrej Wife of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 5.4 Mr. B. N. Godrej Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 5.5 Mr. S. N. Godrej Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 5.6 Mr. H. N. Godrej Son of Mr. N. B. Godrej
- 5.7 Mr. A. D. Dubash Husband of Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 5.8 Master A. A. Dubash Son of Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 5.9 Master A. A. Dubash Son of Ms. Tanya Dubash
- 5.10 Ms. N. N. Nabar Wife of Mr. N. S. Nabar

6 Enterprises over which key management personnel exercise significant influence

- 6.1 Anamudi Real Estates LLP
- 6.2 Innovia Multiventures Private Limited
- 6.3 Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited
- 6.4 ABG Family Trust
- 6.5 NBG Family Trust
- 6.6 TAD Family Trust
- 6.7 TAD Children Trust
- 6.8 AREL Enterprise LLP (w.e.f. February 04 2021)
- 6.9 TNP Enterprise LLP (w.e.f.March 02 2021)
- 6.10 ANBG Enterprise LLP (w.e.f. March 08 2021)
- 6.11 Godrej Capital Limited (earlier known as Pyxis Holdings Limited) (became subsidiary w.e.f. March 25, 2021)
- 6.12 Meghmani Organics Limited

Note 48: Related Party Information (Continued)

- 7 Enterprises over which relative of key management personnel exercise significant influence
 - 7.1 Shata Trading & Finance Private Limited
 - 7.2 Shilawati Trading & Finance Private Limited
 - 7.3 NG Family Trust
 - 7.4 NG Children Trust
 - 7.5 PG Lineage Trust
 - 7.6 PG Children Trust
 - 7.7 PG Family Trust
 - 7.8 BNG Family Trust
 - 7.9 BNG Successor Trust
 - 7.10 BNG Lineage Trust
 - 7.11 SNG Successor Trust
 - 7.12 SNG Lineage Trust
 - 7.13 RNG Family Trust
 - 7.14 SNG Family Trust
 - 7.15 HNG Family Trust
 - 7.16 Godrej Fund Management and Investment Advisers Private Limited w.e.f. April 8, 2022
 - 7.17 Karukachal Developers Private Limited
 - 7.18 Eranthus Developers Private Limited
 - 7.19 Praviz Developers Private Limited
 - 7.20 Godrej Holdings Private Limited
 - 7.21 Ceres Developers Private Limited
 - 7.22 Transpolar Logistics (India) Private Limited
- 8 Post Employment Benefit Trust where reporting entity exercises significant influence
 - 8.1 Godrej Industries Employees Provident Fund
 - 8.2 Godrej Industries Ltd Group Gratuity Trust

Note 48: Related Party Information (Continued)

b) Transactions with Related Parties

Nature of Transaction	Associate/ Joint Venture	Companies under common	Key Management	Relative of Key Management	Enterprises over which Key	Enterprises over which Relative of	Amount ₹ Crore Total
	Companies	ownership	Personnel	Personnel	Mangement Personnel exercise significant influence	Key Mangement Personnel exercise significant influence	
Sale of Goods	100.40	0.98	-	-	75.09	-	176.46
Previous Year	74.67	0.35	-	-	-	0.01	75.03
Loans & Advances given	1,138.06	0.51	-	-	-	-	1,138.57
Previous Year	1,419.90	0.71	-	-	-	-	1,420.61
Investment in Equity/preference shares	44.42	-	-	-	-	-	44.42
Previous Year	18.45	-	-	-	-	-	18.45
Purchase of goods	28.14	0.49	-	-	148.59	-	177.22
Previous Year	10.49	0.08	-	-	-	=	10.57
Purchase of Property, Plants & Equipments, Investment Property	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	0.39
Previous Year	0.00	1.08	-	-	275.00	-	276.08
Royalty & Technical fees paid	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	0.55
Previous Year	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission / Royalty received	0.27	-	-	-		-	0.27
Previous Year	0.29	-	-	-		-	0.29
Licence fees / Service charges / Storage Income	18.58	0.02	-	-	-	0.04	18.64
Previous Year	18.13	-	-	-	0.92	0.03	19.08
Other Income	6.86	-	-	0.01	-	-	6.87
Previous Year	6.89	0.08	-	-	0.03	=	7.00
Recovery of establishment & Other Expenses	154.05	2.47	-	-	7.70	1.21	165.43
Previous Year	163.63	7.82	-	-	5.74	0.92	178.11
Rent, Establishment & other exps paid	16.13	9.45	-	0.91	0.03	8.36	34.88
Previous Year*	15.17	9.92	0.00	1.03	5.76	11.41	43.30
Interest received	484.66	-	-	-	-	-	484.66
Previous Year	459.35	-	-	-	-	-	459.35
Dividend Income	30.14	-	-	-	-	-	30.14
Previous Year	59.46	-	-	-	-	-	59.46
Dividend paid		-	0.02	0.33	0.67	2.76	3.78
Previous Year*		-	0.00	-	0.76	3.25	4.01
Remuneration to Key Management Personal							
Short term employee benefit	-	-	27.76	-	-	-	27.76
Post employment benefit	-	-	0.80	-	-	-	0.80
Share based payment	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	0.85
Previous Year							
Short term employee benefit		-	19.61	-	_	-	19.61
Post employment benefit	-	-	0.73	-	-	-	0.73
Share based payment	-	-	0.74	-	-	-	0.74
Sale of Investments	41.04	-	-	-	-	-	41.04
Previous Year	=	-	-	-	-	=	-
Sale of Units	3.97	-	-	-	-	-	3.97
Previous Year	243.86	-	-	-	-	-	243.86

Note 48: Related Party Information (Continued)

Nature of Transaction	Associate/ Joint Venture Companies	Companies under common ownership	Key Management Personnel	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Enterprises over which Key Mangement Personnel exercise significant influence	Enterprises over which Relative of Key Mangement Personnel exercise significant influence	Total
Other Deposits accepted	0.22	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.37
Previous Year	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Commission paid to Director	-	-	1.34	-	-	-	1.34
Previous Year	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	0.57
Redemption / Sale of Debenture	97.50	-	-	-	-	-	97.50
Previous Year	15.00	_	_	_	_		15.00
Investment in Debenture	122.80	_	_	-	_	_	122.80
Previous Year	65.79	_	-	-			65.79
Loan repaid	736.82	-		-	-		736.82
Previous Year	643.03			-			643.03
Sale of Services	128.31	17.32				10.00	155.63
Previous Year	101.78	5.21		-		10.00	106.99
Sitting Fees	101.70	5.2 1	0.85				0.85
Previous Year			0.47				0.47
Income Received from Other	3.29	-	-	-	-		3.29
Companies							
Previous Year	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	3.68
Balance Outstanding as on March 31, 2022						-	
Receivables	3,337.84	5.50	-	-	7.97	-	3,351.31
Previous Year	2,722.92	6.49	-	-	0.67	0.10	2,730.18
Payables	2.43	1.96	0.01	-	-	0.96	5.36
Previous Year	0.21	-	-	-	-	5.01	5.22
Guarantees outstanding	35.95	-	_	-	-	-	35.95
Previous Year	43.18	-	-	-	-	-	43.18
Debentures Outstanding	719.65	-	-	-	-	-	719.65
Previous Year	698.94	-	-	-	-	-	698.94
Deposits Receivable	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	1.80
Previous Year			-	-			4.38
Advance received against Share of Profit	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	2.94
Previous Year	48.79	-	-	-	-	-	48.79
Investment in capital account of LLP	510.59	-	-	-	-	-	510.59
Previous Year	533.22	-	-	-	-	-	533.22
Investment in Equity/preference shares	293.64	-	-	-	-	-	293.64
Previous Year	291.01	-	-	-	-	-	291.01
Outstanding Capital Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.08
Debenture Interest Outstanding	170.04	-	-	-	-	-	170.04
Previous Year	222.18	-	-	-	-	-	222.18
Unbilled Revenue	6.81	-	-	-	-	-	6.81

^{*}Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore

Note: All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm's length basis.

Note 48: Related Party Information (Continued)

c) Significant Related Party Disclosure

Amount ₹ Crore

Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Sale of Goods		
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	69.25	68.90
Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited	74.83	-
Purchase of Goods		
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	27.33	10.24
Godrej Seeds & Genetics Limited	65.31	-
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment		
Anamudi Real Estate LLP	-	275.00
Commission / Royalty received		
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	0.27	0.29
Licence fees / Service charges / Storage Income		
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	18.58	18.13
Recovery of establishment & other Expenses		
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	27.43	17.95
Rent, Establishment & other expenses paid		
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	13.31	12.25
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited	5.46	4.90

Note 49: Fair Value Measurement

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

I Accounting classification and fair values

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are as follows.

Amount ₹ in Crore

		Carrying	g amount			Fair v	alue alue	
March 31, 2022	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Non Current								
Investments								
Debenture	605.15	-	114.51	719.66	-	605.15	-	605.15
Quoted Equity Shares	16.00	19.20	-	35.20	35.20	-	-	35.20
Unquoted Equity Shares	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	0.01	4.14	4.15
Trade receivables	-	-	173.22	173.22	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Loans of Financing business	-	-	1,703.73	1,703.73	-	-	-	-
Loans to Others	-	-	43.81	43.81	-	-	-	-
Loans to Employees	-	-	1.37	1.37	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	60.17	60.17	-	-	-	-
Current								
Current investments	4,161.07	-	-	4,161.07	4,161.07	-	-	4,161.07
Trade receivables	-	-	1,676.04	1,676.04	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	600.37	600.37	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	1,223.57	1,223.57	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Loans of Financing business	-	-	82.18	82.18	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	2,592.90	2,592.90	-	-	-	-
Derivative asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	2.79	-	1,301.06	1,303.85	-	2.79	-	2.79
	4,789.16	19.20	9,572.94	14,381.30	4,196.27	607.95	4.14	4,808.36
Financial liabilities								
Non Current borrowings - Non Convertible Debentures (NCD)	-	-	3,994.09	3,994.09	-	4,056.93	-	4,056.93
Non Current borrowings - Other than NCD	-	-	1,459.31	1,459.31	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	116.38	116.38	-	-	-	
Other Non current financial liabilities	-	-	92.39	92.39	-	-	-	
Current borrowings	-	-	8,995.25	8,995.25	-	-	-	
Trade payables	-	-	3,729.02	3,729.02	-	-	-	
Derivative liability	0.88	-	-	0.88	-	0.88	-	0.88
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	928.83	928.83	-	-	-	
	0.88		19.315.26	19,316.14		4,057.82		4,057.82

Note 49 : Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Amount ₹ in Crore

		Carrying	amount			Fair v	alue	
March 31, 2021 (Restated)	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets			,					
Non Current								
Investments								
Debenture	485.07	-	213.86	698.93	-	485.07	-	485.07
Quoted Equity Shares	17.00	3.56	-	20.57	20.57	-	-	20.57
Unquoted Equity Shares	4.85	-	=	4.85	-	0.01	4.84	4.85
Trade receivables	-	-	71.71	71.71	-	-	-	=
Loans								
Loans to Employees	-	-	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	=
Other financial assets	-	-	816.51	816.51	-	-	-	-
Current								-
Current investments	5,038.60	-	=	5,038.60	5,038.60	-	-	5,038.60
Trade receivables	-	-	1,523.05	1,523.05	-	-	-	=
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	394.36	394.36	-	-	-	=
Other bank balances	-	-	457.79	457.79	-	-	-	
Loans	-	-	2,301.29	2,301.29	-	-	-	=
Derivative asset	0.10	-	=	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	1,055.35	1,055.35	-	1.20	-	1.20
	5,545.63	3.56	6,834.70	12,383.88	5,059.17	486.38	4.84	5,550.39
Financial liabilities								
Non Current borrowings - Non Convertible Debentures (NCD)	-	-	2,494.04	2,494.04	-	2,549.84	-	2,549.84
Non Current borrowings - Other than NCD	-	-	616.56	616.56	-	=	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	116.15	116.15	-	-	-	=
Other Non current financial liabilities	-	-	121.84	121.84	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	_	-	6,844.06	6,844.06	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	3,404.12	3,404.12	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	=
Derivative liability	0.21	-	=	0.21	-	0.38	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	638.35	638.35	-	-	-	-
	0.21	-	14,235.12	14,235.33	-	2,550.21	-	2,549.84

The Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, deposits, trade payables approximated their carrying value largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

Note 49: Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

II Measurement of fair values

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Туре	Valuation technique
Fixed rates long term borrowings	The valuation model considers present value of expected payments discounted using an appropriate discounting rate. The fair value of non-convertible debentures is valued using FIMMDA guidelines.
Forward contracts	The fair value is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
Lease Liability	Lease liabilities are valued using Level 3 techniques. A change in one or more of the inputs to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not change the value significantly.
Investments in Mutual Fund	The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.
Unquoted shares	The Group uses the Discounted Cash Flow valuation technique (in relation to financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/ payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. The fair value so determined for financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Note 50: Financial Risk Management

I Financial Risk Management objectives and policies

The Group's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely Credit risk, Liquidity risk, Currency risk, Interest risks and Commodity price risk. The respective company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing respective company's risk management framework. Each company in the group has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

Respective company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by each company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities.

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

II Credit risk

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

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade receivables and loans and advances.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and the geography in which it operates. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the respective company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Note 50 : Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The Group has a policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before offering credit period and delivery terms and conditions. The Group's export sales are backed by letters of credit and insured through Export Credit Guarantee Corporation and accordingly no provision has been made on the same. The Group bifurcates the Domestic Customers into Large Corporates, Distributors and others for Credit monitoring.

The Group maintains adequate security deposits for sales made to its distributors. For other trade receivables, the Group individually monitors the sanctioned credit limits as against the outstanding balances. Cash terms and advance payments are required for customers of lower credit standing. Accordingly, the Group makes specific provisions against such trade receivables wherever required and monitors the same at periodic intervals.

Customer credit risk of Property development business is managed by requiring customers to pay advances through progress billings before transfer of ownership and also establishes specific payment period for its customers, therefore substantially eliminating the Group's credit risk in this respect.

The Group's credit risk of Property Development business with regard to trade receivable has a high degree of risk diversification, due to the large number of projects of varying sizes and types with numerous different customer categories in a large number of geographical markets.

The Group monitors each loans and advances given and makes any specific provision wherever required.

Credit Risk of Financing Business

The credit risk is governed by defined credit policies and Board approved DOA which undergo periodic review. The credit policies outline the type of products that can be offered, customer categories, targeted customer profile, credit approval process, DOA and limits etc. Each business unit is required to implement Group's credit policies and procedures and maintain the quality of its credit portfolio.

Credit Risk assessment methodology

The Group has a structured credit approval process, which includes a well-established procedure of comprehensive credit appraisal. The credit appraisal process involves critical assessment of quantitative and qualitative parameters subject to review and approval as per defined DOA. The credit assessment involves detailed analysis of industry, business, management, financials, end use etc. An internal rating is also assigned to the borrower based on defined parameters. For retail customers, the credit assessment is based on a parameterised approach. Credit risk monitoring and portfolio review. The group measures, monitors and manages credit risk at an individual borrower level. The credit risk for retail borrowers is being managed at portfolio level.

The credit assessment is carried out based on an internal risk assessment framework which rates the customers accordingly to various parameters. Data analytics is extensively used for effective risk monitoring.

Credit risk for loan & advances of Financing business is managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Further, a major portion of exposure is secured by way of property and fixed deposits. Group also maintains an allowance for impairement that represent its estimate of expected lossesin respect of loans & advances.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables and loans and advances.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 5 and 12.

The movement in Provision for Loss Allowance is as follows:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Opening Provision for Loss Allowance	120.10	100.40
Impairment Provision on the Acquisition	1.88	-
Impairment loss recognised	70.91	52.10
Amounts written off	(89.28)	(32.40)
Closing Provision for Loss Allowance	103.61	120.10

Bank Balances and derivative transactions

Bank Accounts are maintained / carried out with Banks having high credit ratings

Note 50: Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Investment in Securities, Loans to Related Parties, Project Deposits and Other Financial Assets by Godrej Properties Limited

The Group has investments in equity instruments, compulsorily convertible debentures / optionally convertible debentures, preference shares, loans to related parties and project deposits. The settlement of such instruments is linked to the completion of the respective underlying projects. The movement in the provision for expected credit loss due to lifetime expected credit loss during the year are as follows:

The Group has recorded provision / expected credit loss on other current financial assets of ₹ 3.19 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 8.10 Crore).

As at March 31, 2022, the Group had secured project deposits of ₹ 5.48 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 5.48 Crore) and unsecured loans given to related parties of ₹ 10.00 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 12.18 Crore), which have been considered as doubtful by the Group. The Group has fully provided such doubtful project deposits and unsecured loans as at March 31, 2021. The Group has provided such doubtful project deposits and unsecured loans in the previous year. The Group does not have any Loans for which credit risk has increased significantly in the current and previous year.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(Restated)
Opening balance	41.26	15.50
Add: Impairment loss recognised	3.19	25.76
Less: Impairment loss reversed	(2.63)	-
Closing balance	41.82	41.26

III Liquidity risk

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

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. This monitoring includes financial ratios and takes into account the accessibility of cash and cash equivalents.

The Group has access to funds from debt markets through loan from banks, commercial papers, fixed deposits from public and other Debt instrument. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and debt based mutual funds.

Liquidity Risk in relation to Financing Business

A risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its day to day financial obligations is known as liquidity risk. Management of liquidity risk is done as follows:

- (i) ALCO sets the strategy for managing liquidity risk commensurate with the business objectives.
- (ii) ALCO has delegated the responsibility of managing overall liquidity risk and interest rate risk to Treasury. ALCO has set various gap limits for tracking liquidity risk. The CFO and head of treasury monitor the gap limits with actuals and present the same to the MD & CEO.
- (iii) Treasury department manages the liquidity position on a day-to-day basis and reviews daily reports covering the liquidity position of the Group. Treasury team ensures the regulatory compliance to the liquidity risk related limits approved in the ALM policy by ALCO.
- (iv) The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the group's reputation.

The key elements of the Group's liquidity risk management strategy are as follows:

- (i) Maintaining a diversified funding through market and bank borrowings resources such as debentures, commercial papers, subordinated debt, perpetual debt, Inter-corporate deposits (ICD's), overdraft and bank term loans. Unused bank lines constitute the main liquidity back up to meet the contingency funding plan. Additionally, based on Market scenario, the group also maintains a portfolio of highly liquid mutual fund units.
- (ii) Under the ALM guidelines, the dynamic liquidity statement and structural liquidity statement are being prepared periodically to monitor the maturity gaps in the Assets and Liabilities cash flows.
- (iii) The Group carries out stress testing of cash flows on periodic basis and shares the results with ALCO to gauge the adequacy of liquidity.

Note 50 : Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2022			Cont	ractual cash flo	ows	
	Carrying amount	Total	within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	14,448.65	17,856.76	11,607.94	2,504.61	2,677.30	1,066.91
Lease Liability	116.38	131.16	40.86	29.20	47.47	13.63
Trade Payables	3,729.02	3,730.91	2,675.81	151.28	632.02	271.80
Other financial liabilities	1,021.21	1,021.22	1,021.22	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	0.88	0.88	0.88	-	-	-

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2021 (Restated)	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	9,954.66	10,505.20	6,968.45	479.68	3,052.15	4.93
Lease Liability	116.15	134.68	37.47	19.04	69.21	8.96
Trade Payables	3,404.12	3,405.98	2,304.97	72.11	484.44	544.46
Other financial liabilities	760.19	760.19	760.19	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	-	-

IV Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments in Mutual funds, Debentures and Fixed deposits, foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Group's exposure to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of investments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

IV a Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings, Receivable for Export and Payables for Import in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. The Group manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts. Foreign exchange transactions are covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time.

Exposure to currency risk (Exposure in different currencies converted to functional currency)

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as below:

March 31, 2022	USD	EURO	GBP
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	349.48	10.07	
Less: Forward Contracts	(64.62)		
	284.86	10.07	-
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	554.45	0.97	-
Less: Forward Contracts	(202.52)		
	351.93	0.97	-

Note 50 : Financial Risk Management (Continued)

March 31, 2021 (Restated)	USD	EURO	GBP
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	199.95	4.18	
Less: Forward Contracts	(7.31)		-
	192.64	4.18	-
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	418.82	0.06	0.09
Less: Forward Contracts	(147.68)	=	-
	271.14	0.06	0.09

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

	Year-end spot rate		
₹	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
USD 1	75.79	73.11	
EUR1	84.17	85.74	
GBP1	-	100.63	

Sensitivity analysis

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

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2022	Profit or loss	Profit or loss and Equity		
	Strengthening	Weakening		
USD - 1% Movement	0.07	(0.07)		
EUR - 3% Movement	(0.30)	0.30		
	(0.23)	0.23		

Note 50 : Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Amount ₹ in Crore

March 31, 2021	Profit or loss	Profit or loss and Equity		
	Strengthening	Weakening		
USD - 2% Movement	1.61	(1.61)		
EUR - 2% Movement	0.12	(0.12)		
GBP - 2% Movement*	(0.00)	0.00		
	1.73	(1.73)		

^{*}Amounts less than 0.01 crore

IV 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. Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The management is responsible for the monitoring of the Company's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the management in structuring the Group's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.

Note 50 : Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Exposure to interest rate risk

Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the respective Company is as follows.

 Amount ₹ in Crore

 Borrowings
 March 31, 2022 (Restated)

 Fixed rate borrowings
 10,765.22 8,533.12

 Variable rate borrowings
 3,683.43 1,421.54

 114,448.65 9,954.66

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rate would have resulted in variation in the interest expense for the Group by the amounts indicated in the table below. Given that one of the subsidiary companies' capitalises interest to the cost of inventory to the extent permissible, the amounts indicated below may have an impact on reported profits over the lifecycle of projects to which such interest is capitalised. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Profit o	r (loss)
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2022		
Variable-rate instruments	(36.83)	36.83
Interest rate swaps	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(36.83)	36.83
March 31, 2021		
Variable-rate instruments	(13.25)	13.25
Interest rate swaps	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(13.25)	13.25

Forward Contracts

The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign exchange exposure relating to the underlying transactions and firm commitment in accordance with its forex policy as determined by its Forex Committee. The Group does not use foreign exchange forward contracts for trading or speculation purposes. Forward Contracts outstanding as at March 31, 2022:

Forward Contracts outstanding

USD in Crore

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021 (Restated)
Forward Contract to Purchase (USD)	2.29	1.71
[50 contracts (previous year 43 contracts)]		
Forward Contract to Sell (USD)	0.05	0.10
[2 contracts (previous year 1 contract)]		

Note 51: Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves (other than Cash Flow Hedge Reserve). The primary objective of the Group's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Group monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances and Current investments.

Amount ₹ in Crore **Particulars** As at As at March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 (Restated) Non-Current Borrowings 5,453.40 3,110.60 **Current Borrowings** 6,844.06 8,995.25 **Gross Debt** 14,448.65 9,954.66 Less - Cash and Cash Equivalents (600.37)(394.36)(457.79)Less - Other Bank Deposits (1,223.57)Less - Current Investments (4,161.07)(5,038.60)Adjusted Net debt 8,463.64 4,063.91 Total equity 7,129.20 7,555.27 Adjusted Net debt to equity ratio 1.19 0.54

Note 52: Master netting or similar agreements

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset, or subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	Effects of off	setting on the b	palance sheet	Related	ed amounts not offset		
	Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount	
March 31, 2022							
Financial Liabilities						-	
Derivative instruments	0.89	0.01	0.88	-	-	0.88	
March 31, 2021							
Financial assets						-	
Derivative instruments	0.31	0.10	0.21	-	-	0.21	

Offsetting arrangements

Derivatives

The Group enters into derivative contracts for hedging foreign exchange exposures. In general, under such agreements, the amounts owed by each counterparty on a single day in respect of all the transactions outstanding in the same currency are aggregated into a single net amount that is payable by one party to the other.

Note 53: Additional Information required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries / Limited Liability Partnership / Associates / Joint Ventures.

Name of the entity	Net Assets - total total liab		Share in pro	fit or loss	Share other comprehe (OC	nsive income	Share total compreher (TC	nsive income
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Parent								
Godrej Industries Limited	20.81%	1,483.22	(6.76%)	(44.19)	(2%)	(1.63)	(6.21%)	(45.82)
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Godrej Agrovet Limited	17.91%	1,276.50	48.99%	320.29	(2.18%)	(1.85)	43.13%	318.45
Godvet Agrochem Limited	0.24%	16.82	0.17%	1.09	0.00%	-	0.15%	1.09
Astec Lifesciences Limited	5.24%	373.73	8.91%	58.22	0.00%	(0.00)	7.88%	58.21
Creamline Dairy Products Limited	3.73%	265.91	(2.86%)	(18.71)	(0.12%)	(0.10)	(2.55%)	(18.82)
Godrej Tyson Foods Limited	2.31%	164.92	0.11%	0.73	0.05%	0.04	0.10%	0.77
Godrej Maxximilk Private Limited	0.42%	30.10	(1.41%)	(9.24)	(0.01%)	(0.01)	(1.25%)	(9.25)
Godrej Properties Limited	130.28%	9,284.34	80.46%	525.98	(1.26%)	(1.07)	71.08%	524.91
Godrej Projects Development Limited	(0.10%)	(6.83)	(4.27%)	(27.89)	(0.02%)	(0.02)	(3.78%)	(27.90)
Godrej Garden City Properties Private Limited	0.10%	7.38	(0.07%)	(0.44)	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	(0.44)
Godrej Hillside Properties Private Limited	(0.01%)	(0.64)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Home Developers Private Limited	0.00%	0.08	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Living Private Limited	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited	0.01%	1.00	0.01%	0.06	0.00%	-	0.01%	0.06
Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.05	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01
Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited	(0.02%)	(1.30)	(0.12%)	(0.81)	0.00%	-	(0.11%)	(0.81)
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited	0.01%	0.56	0.01%	0.06	0.00%	-	0.01%	0.06
Citystar InfraProjects Limited	0.00%	(0.16)	(0.01%)	(0.05)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.05)
Godrej Residency Private Limited	0.00%	(0.07)	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	(0.05%)	(3.84)	(0.05%)	(0.32)	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(0.32)
Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	(0.01%)	(0.47)	(0.03%)	(0.21)	0.00%	-	(0.03%)	(0.21)
Godrej Skyview LLP	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Green Properties LLP	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Projects North LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f. December 03, 2021)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Athenmark LLP	0.00%	(0.12)	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)
Godrej Vestamark LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Godrej City Facilities Management LLP	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Godrej Olympia LLP	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Godrej Florentine LLP	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Ashank Facility Management LLP	0.00%	0.10	0.01%	0.06	0.00%	-	0.01%	0.06
Ashank Realty Management LLP	0.01%	0.36	0.03%	0.17	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.17
Godrej Precast Construction Private Limited	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Godrej Green woods Private Limited (w.e.f. May 26, 2020)	0.78%	55.48	(0.69%)	(4.53)	0.00%	-	(0.61%)	(4.53)
Oasis Landmarks LLP (Classified as Joint Venture upto February 28, 2022)	(0.23%)	(16.44)	(0.57%)	(3.71)	0.00%	-	(0.50%)	(3.71)
Godrej Realty Private Limited (Classified as Joint Venture upto March 30, 2021)	(0.09%)	(6.60)	(0.10%)	(0.67)	0.00%	-	(0.09%)	(0.67)
Godrej Construction Projects LLP (Classified as Joint Venture upto March 30, 2021)	0.17%	12.19	2.88%	18.81	0.00%	-	2.55%	18.81

Note 53: Additional Information required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries / Limited Liability Partnership / Associates / Joint Ventures. (Continued)

Name of the entity	Net Assets - total total liab		Share in pro	fit or loss	Share other comprehe (OC	nsive income	Share total compreher (TCI	nsive income
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Godrej Capital Limited (earlier known as Pyxis Holdings Limited)	11.24%	800.71	(1.27%)	(8.31)	0.00%	-	(1.13%)	(8.31)
Godrej Housing Finance Limited	5.84%	416.44	(6.75%)	(44.13)	0.05%	0.05	(5.97%)	(44.08)
Godrej Finance Limited (earlier known as Ensemble Holdings and Finance Limited)	0.73%	51.87	(1.62%)	(10.59)	0.00%	-	(1.43%)	(10.59)
Godrej One Premisies Management Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Foreign								
Godrej International Ltd.	2.00%	142.51	0.55%	3.60	0.00%	-	0.49%	3.60
Godrej Properties Worldwide Inc., USA	0.04%	2.63	0.02%	0.15	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.15
Godrej International Trading & Investment Pte. Ltd.	0.68%	48.27	1.03%	6.76	0.00%		0.92%	6.76
Associates (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	33.37%	2,378.30	64.78%	423.47	105.57%	89.42	69.46%	512.89
Foreign								
Al Rahaba International Trading LLC	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint Ventures (as per proportionate consolidation / Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Omnivore India Capital Trust	0.64%	45.42	1.57%	10.26	0.00%	-	1.39%	10.26
Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.09%	0.56	0.00%	-	0.08%	0.56
Wonder City Buildcon Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.66%)	(4.31)	0.00%	-	(0.58%)	(4.31)
Godrej Home Constructions Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.63%	4.15	0.00%		0.56%	4.15
Godrej Greenview Housing Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.21%)	(1.36)	0.00%	-	(0.18%)	(1.36)
Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	0.00%	-	(1.46%)	(9.57)	0.00%	-	(1.30%)	(9.57)
Godrej Real View Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.53%)	(3.47)	0.00%	-	(0.47%)	(3.47)
Pearlite Real Properties Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.37%	2.41	0.00%	-	0.33%	2.41
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	1.37%	8.95	0.00%	-	1.21%	8.95
Godrej Green Homes Private Limited	0.00%	-	(12.76%)	(83.40)	0.00%	-	(11.29%)	(83.40)
Munjal Hospitality Private Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2019)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.03)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)
Yujya Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	(0.39%)	(2.54)	0.00%	-	(0.34%)	(2.54)
Vivrut Developers Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)
Madhuvan Enterprises Private Limited (w.e.f. January 16, 2020)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)
Godrej Mackbricks Private Limited (formerly known as Ashank Macbricks Private Limited)	0.00%	-	(0.31%)	(2.04)	0.00%	-	(0.28%)	(2.04)
Yerwada Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. November 18, 2021 till January 30, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Vagishwari Land Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. June 10, 2021)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%		0.00%	(0.01)
Universal Metro Properties LLP	0.00%	-	(0.38%)	(2.45)	0.00%	-	(0.33%)	(2.45)
Godrej Property Developers LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Mosiac Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Dream World Landmarks LLP	0.00%	-	(0.22%)	(1.46)	0.00%	-	(0.20%)	(1.46)
Oxford Realty LLP	0.00%	-	(1.11%)	(7.25)	0.00%	-	(0.98%)	(7.25)
Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP	0.00%	-	(0.86%)	(5.60)	0.00%	-	(0.76%)	(5.60)
Oasis Landmarks LLP (Classified as Subsidiary w.e.f. March 1, 2022)	0.00%	-	(0.61%)	(3.99)	0.00%	-	(0.54%)	(3.99)

Note 53: Additional Information required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries / Limited Liability Partnership / Associates / Joint Ventures. (Continued)

Amount ₹ in Crore Net Assets - total assets minus Share in Name of the entity Share in profit or loss Share in total liabilities other comprehensive income total comprehensive income (OCI) (TCI) As % of As % of Amount As % of As % of Amount Amount Amount Consolidated Consolidated consolidated TCI net assets profit or loss OCI 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 M S Ramaiah Ventures LLP 0.00% (0.04%)(0.28)0.00% (0.04%)(0.28)0.39% 0.00% 2.54 Caroa Properties LLP 0.00% 2.54 0.34% Godrej Housing Projects LLP 0.00% 1.50% 9.83 0.00% 1.33% 9.83 Godrej Amitis Developers LLP (formerly known as 0.00% (0.52%)(3.40)0.00% (0.46%)(3.40)Amitis Developers LLP) A R Landcraft LLP 0.00% (0.78%)(5.13)0.00% (0.69%)(5.13)Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP 0.00% (1.38%)(9.01)0.00% (1.22%)(9.01)Bavdhan Realty @ Pune 21 LLP (upto November 0.00% 0.00% (0.04%)(0.23)(0.03%)(0.23)24, 2021) Godrej Highview LLP 0.00% (0.88%)(5.78)0.00% (0.78%)(5.78)Godrej Irismark LLP 0.00% (1.13%)(7.36)0.00% (1.00%)(7.36)Godrej Projects North Star LLP 0.00% (0.62%)(4.08)0.00% (0.55%)(4.08)Godrej Developers & Properties LLP 0.00% (0.61%)(3.99)0.00% (0.54%)(3.99)Godrej Reserve LLP 0.00% (0.05%)(0.32)0.00% (0.04%)(0.32)Roseberry Estate LLP 0.00% (1.41%)0.00% (1.59%)(10.39)(10.39)Maan-Hinje Township Developers LLP 0.00% 0.00% (0.40%)(2.61)(0.35%)(2.61)Godrei Proiects North LLP (0.21)0.00% (0.21)0.00% (0.03%)(0.03%)(Classified as Subsidiary upto December 02, 2021) Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP 0.00% (2.10)0.00% (0.28%)(2.10)(0.32%)Mahalunge Township Developers LLP 0.00% (2.61%)(17.07)0.00% (2.31%)(17.07)Manjari Housing Projects LLP 0.00% (2.50%)(16.32)0.00% (2.21%)(16.32)Godrej Vestamark LLP 0.00% 0.06% 0.00% 0.06% 0.41 0.41 Manyata Industrial Parks LLP 0.00% (0.02)0.00% 0.00% (0.02)0.00% Godrej Odyssey LLP 0.00% 0.00% 0.01 0.00% 0.00% 0.01 (1.76)Embellish Houses LLP 0.00% (0.27%)(1.76)0.00% (0.24%)(Classified as Subsidiary upto May 10, 2020) Foreign ACI Godrej Agrovet Private Limited 1.33% 95.02 6.11% 39.95 0.25% 0.21 5.44% 40.16 Non controlling Interest, Inter-company (137.38%)(9,790.71)(60.15%)(393.22)(0.40%)(0.34)(53.30%)(393.56)**Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments** TOTAL 100.00% 7,126.56 100% 653.73 100% 84.70 100% 738.43

Note 54: Business Combinations

I Acquisition of Godrej Housing Finance Limited

(i) On August 23, 2021, Godrej Capital Limited acquired 95% shareholding in Godrej Housing Finance Limited ("GHFL") on 23rd August 2021 for consideration in cash aggregating to ₹ 405.90 crores. GHFL operates as a financial institution and offers home loans, and plot loans for longer tenures. The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired have been determined based on an independent valuation report and goodwill of ₹ 294.50 crores has been recognised, being excess of consideration transferred over the fair value of net assets acquired, in accordance with IND AS 103 'Business Combinations'.

The Group believes that there is a huge potential for housing finance and non-banking finance business in our country with a decent return on investments. The housing finance business in India has been growing at a steady pace. The Government of India's push on schemes such as the "Housing for all" by 2022 and supported by subsidies under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), have acted as a catalyst for growth in this asset class. Looking at the opportunity in the housing finance sector and NBFC business, the Group acquired 95% stake in GHFL.

Note 54: Business Combinations (Continued)

GHFL was incorporated on October 5, 2018 and is registered as a housing finance company with the Reserve Bank of India. It commenced its operations in October 2020 and provides financial assistance to construct, purchase, expand and renovate property and serves customers in India.

(ii) Assets acquired and liabilities recognised on the date of acquisition are as follows:

Particulars	Amount (₹ crores)
Assets	
Property Plant and Equipment	2.93
Right to Use Assets	14.93
Intangible assets	37.61
Loan and Advances	444.55
Other Assets	10.60
Cash and cash equivalents	55.33
Total assets	565.94
Liabilities	
Debt	415.59
Lease Liability	16.26
Net other liabilities	16.83
Total liabilities	448.68
Net assets	117.26
Less: 5% Non-controlling interest - proportionate share in the net assets of the acquiree on the date of acquisition	5.86
Net assets acquired	111.40

(iii) The excess of the purchase consideration paid over the fair value of assets acquired has been attributed to goodwill. The primary items that generated this goodwill are the value of the acquired assembled workforce and estimated synergies, neither of which qualify as an amortizable intangible asset.

Calcu	lation	of	good	lwil	I
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Particulars	Amount (₹ crores)
Purchase consideration paid	405.90
Less: 95% of fair value in the net identifiable assets of the acquiree on the acquisition date	(111.40)
Goodwill	294.50

Note 54: Business Combinations (Continued)

- (iv) Goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes.
- (v) The Group 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. Subsequently group recognise noncontrolling interest at fair value.
- (vi) There is no contingent consideration and contingent liability.
- (vii) GHFL has reported revenue of ₹ 39.08 crore and loss after tax of ₹ 44.12 crore from the date of acquisition till March 31, 2022. Had GHFL been acquired from April 1, 2021, it would have reported revenue of ₹ 47.30 crore and loss of ₹ 75.79 crore during 2021-22.
- (viii) Measurement of fair values

The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair values of material assets acquired were as follows:

- General The relevant intangible assets were identified and assessed and its valuation is conducted by applying Income, Market and/or Cost approach based on market participant perspective.
- 2) Property, Plant and equipments The Property, Plant and equipments are considered at Book Value considering the nature of the net Property, Plant and equipments and based on the premise that book value is fairly representative of the fair value.
- 3) Identified Intangible Assets There are no other identifiable intangible assets identified as per the standard on intangible assets published by the International Valuation Standards Committee (IVSC) and the valuation standards published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

II Acquisition of Oasis Landmarks LLP (OLLLP)

On March 1, 2022, Godrej Properties Limited (subsidiary Company) has acquired additional 13 percent equity interest of OLLLP, a limited liability firm engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. As a result, the Holding Company's equity interest in OLLLP increased from 38 percent to 51 percent, alongwith acquisition of control.

(a) Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of major class of consideration transferred:

	Amount ₹ in Crore
Consideration paid in cash	0.00
Total consideration	0.00

(b) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred:

Description	Amount ₹ in Crore
Property, plant and equipment	0.41
Intangible assets	0.00
Non-current financial assets	12.36
Income tax assets (Net)	2.37
Inventories	84.67
Current financial assets	142.39
Other Current Non Financial Assets	29.37
Current tax liabilities	(0.12)
Current financial liabilities	(237.09)
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	(34.30)
Provisions	(0.07)
Net Assets	-

Note 54: Business Combinations (Continued)

(c) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows:

Description	Amount ₹ in Crore
Consideration transferred (refer note (a) above)	0.00
Fair value of net identifiable assets (refer note (b) above)	-
Capital reserve	(0.00)

(d) From the date of acquisition, OLLP contributed ₹ 9.64 crore of revenue from operations and INR 3.71 crore of loss to the Group during the year ended March 31, 2022.

₹ 0.00 represents amount less than ₹ 50,000

III Amalgamation of Ceear Lifespaces Private Limited (CLPL) with Godrej Properties Limited (GPL):

(a) The National Company Law Tribunal at Mumbai Bench has, vide order dated April 11 2022, and filed with the Registrar of Companies (RoC) on April 27, 2022 sanctioned a Scheme of Arrangement (The Scheme') of Ceear Lifespaces Private Limited (CLPL) (Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Godrej Properties Limited with effect from April 01, 2020) with Godrej Properties Limited (subsidiary of the Company). The effective date of the Scheme is April 01, 2020. In accordance with the requirements of Para 9(iii) of Appendix C of Ind AS 103, the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group in respect of prior period has been restated from effective date.

Impact on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

The impact of amalgamation on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss due to the above amalgamations are summarised as below:

(b) Impact on the Consolidated Balance Sheet:

Particulars	March 31, 2021
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	-
Non Current Assets	
Current Liabilities	
Other Equity	0.13
	0.13

(b) Impact on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	March 31, 2021
Total Income	-
Finance Costs	-
Other Expense	-
Tax expenses	(0.13)
Total Expenses	(0.13)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	0.13

Note 54: Business Combinations (Continued)

V Acquisition of Godrej Construction Projects LLP (GCPLLP)

On March 31, 2021, Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) (subsidiary Company) has acquired 66 percent of the voting shares of GCPLLP, a LLP engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. As a result, GPL's equity interest in GCPLLP increased from 34 percent to 100 percent, giving it control of GCPLLP.

(a) Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of major class of consideration transferred:

	Amount ₹ in Crore
Consideration payable	0.00
Total consideration	0.00

(b) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred:

Description	Amount ₹ in Crore
Property, plant and equipment	2.58
Deferred tax assets (Net)	(3.81)
Income tax assets (Net)	5.46
Inventories	135.49
Current financial assets	6.03
Other Current Non Financial Assets	14.21
Current financial liabilities	(56.00)
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	(96.31)
Net Assets	7.65

(c) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows:

Description	Amount ₹ in Crore
Fair value of pre-existing equity interest in GCPLLP	(1.17)
Fair value of net identifiable assets (Refer note (b) above)	7.65
Capital reserve	8.82

⁽d) From the date of acquisition, GCPLLP contributed Rs. Nil of revenue from operations and ₹ Nil of profit to the Group during the year ended March 31, 2021.

^{₹ 0.00} represents amount less than ₹ 50,000

Note 54: Business Combinations (Continued)

V Acquisition of Godrej Realty Projects Limited (GRPL)

On March 31, 2021, Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) (subsidiary Company) has acquired 49 percent of the voting shares of GRPL, a company engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. As a result, GPL's equity interest in GRPL increased from 51 percent to 100 percent, giving it control of GRPL.

(a) Consideration transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of major class of consideration transferred:

	Amount ₹ in Crore
Consideration paid in cash	0.00
Total consideration	0.00

(b) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred:

Description	Amount ₹ in Crore
Property, plant and equipment	0.02
Income tax assets (Net)	0.10
Current financial assets	-
Other Current Non Financial Assets	0.03
Current financial liabilities	(0.06)
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	(0.01)
Net Assets	0.08

(c) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows:

Description	Amount ₹ in Crore
Consideration transferred (Refer note (a) above) *	0.00
Fair value of net identifiable assets (Refer note (b) above)	0.08
Capital reserve	0.08

⁽d) From the date of acquisition, GRPL contributed ₹ Nil of revenue from operations and ₹ Nil of profit to the Group during the year ended March 31, 2021.

^{*} Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore

Note 54: Business Combinations (Continued)

VI Acquisition of Godrej Capital Limited(earlier known as Pyxis Holdings Limited)

During the previous financial year on March 25,2021 Godrej Industries Limited had acquired Godrej Capital Limited, consequent to which GCL had become a subsidiary of the Company.

a Consideration transferred

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore
Consideration paid in cash	0.01
Total Consideration paid	0.01

b Acquisition-related costs

The Group had incurred acquisition-related costs of ₹ 0.00 Crore on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in legal and professional fees under other expenses.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, fair value of the consideration transferred and Capital reserve:

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore
Cash and Bank Balances	0.01
Other Current Liabilities *	0.00
	0.01

^{*} Amount less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

d Capital Reserve

Particulars	Amount ₹ in Crore
Consideration transferred (refer note (a) above)*	0.01
Fair value of net identifiable assets (refer note (c) above)	0.01
Capital Reserve	-

VII Common Control Transaction

The Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting dated 12.02.2021 have decided to transfer holding of Godrej Finance Limited (GFL) (earlier known as Ensemble Holdings and Finance Limited (EHFL)) to Godrej Capital Limited (GCL) (earlier known as Pyxis Holdings Limited). An application was made to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on April 5, 2021 to seek its approval for change in shareholding and change in Directors of GFL (a subsidiary of the Company) by virtue of proposed transfer of shares from its existing shareholders (i.e. Godrej Industries Limited and its nominees) to GCL a subsidiary of the Company. The RBI has approved the said proposal vide its letter dated June 2, 2021. The procedure for the change in the shareholding and directors, as per the guidelines of the RBI, has been completed. Effective August 24 2021, Godrej Finance Limited has become a direct subsidiary of Godrej Capital Limited.

Note 55. Discontinued Operations

The Company, consequent to the approvals received from the Board of Directors on May 17, 2019 and from the shareholders on June 25, 2019 consummated the sale of Natures Basket Limited (NBL) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company to Spencer's Retail Limited (SRL) on July 04, 2019. Consequently, considering the provisions of Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) dated May 17, 2019 between the Company, NBL and SRL during the year ended March 31,2021 exceptional gain of ₹ 1.27 crore is recorded due to recoveries from SRL pursuant to the SPA.

c) Gain on disposal of discontinued operations

Amount ₹ in Crore

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Cash Consideration received	-	1.27
Net Assets transferred	-	-
Gain on disposal	-	1.27

Note: 56 Utilisation of Borrowed Fund and Share Premium

- a) To the best of our knowledge and belief, other than the details mentioned below, the Company and its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associates incorporated in India have not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company and its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associates incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company and its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associates incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities "Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company and its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associates incorporated in India shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Investments made by Godrej Properties Limited (subsidiary company of Godrej Industries Limited) in the equity share capital / loan of Godrej Projects Development Limited ("GPDL") during the year:

Month	Dates	Amount ₹ in crore
October 2021	12, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27	54.71
Novemeber 2021	3, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26, 30	11.94
December 2021	2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 21, 23, 28, 30	8.67
January 2022	4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 19, 25	1.08
February 2022	1, 4, 15, 23, 25	1.45
March 2022	2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29	2.89
Total		80.74

Investments made by GPDL, as intermediary, during the year:

Investee Company	Relationship with the Company	Nature of Investment	Month	Dates	Amount ₹ in crore
Wonder Projects Development Private Limited	Joint Venture	8% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible	October, 2021	12	0.01
(CIN: U70102MH2015PTC265969))	Redeemable Preference Shares			
		Sub-total (A)			0.01
		Loan given	October, 2021	15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27	54.70
			November, 2021	3, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26, 30	11.94
				2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 24, 28, 30	8.67
				4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 20, 25	1.08
			February, 2022	1, 4, 15, 23, 25	1.45
Marcl	March, 2022	2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29	2.89		
		Sub-total (B)			80.73
		Total (A) + (B)			80.74

a) The above investment/loan is in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003)

b) The balance money in ₹ 0.00 Crore will be utilized for general corporate purposes.

^{₹ 0.00} represent amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

Note 57 : Struck off Companies Transactions with Struck off Companies

Amount ₹ in Crore

Sr. No	Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off
			year March	as at March	company
			31, 2022	31, 2022	
1	3H Health And Hygiene Pvt. Ltd	Payables	-	0.02	Non-Related Party
2	MAESTRO Energy Pvt. Ltd	Payables	-	0.01	Non-Related Party
3	Biobe Living Technologies Private Limited	Project Related expenses	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
4	Brand Managers Media Private Limited	Advertising and Marketing Expenses	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
5	Classic Integrated Solutions Private Limited	Project Related expenses	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
6	M.N. Consultancy Services Private Limited	Consultancy Charges	-	0.00	Non-Related Party
7	My Sunny Balcony Private Limited	Consultancy Charges	0.00		Non-Related Party
8	Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited	Broadband charges	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
9	SC Power Solutions Private Limited	Project Related expenses	0.00		Non-Related Party
10	Ginza Hotels Private Limited	Other Expenses	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
11	TGS Vertical Transportation Private Limited	Project Related expenses	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
12	Atelier Realtech Private Limited	Advertising and Marketing Expenses	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
13	AIMS Education Private Limited	Customer Dues	0.00	-	Non-Related Party
14	Stuti Agro Processor Pvt Ltd	Receivables	-	0.00	Non-Related Party
15	GSLD Egg and Agro Pvt Ltd	Payables	-	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
16	Agrisy Layer Farm Private Limited	Payables	-	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
17	Acknotech Software Solutions Private Limited	Payables	0.06	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
18	Utkarsh Agro Industries Pvt Ltd	Payables	-	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
19	Kannauj Chemicals & Seeds Pvt Ltd	Payables	-	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
20	Yeerla Retail Pvt Ltd	Payables	-	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
21	Tyagi Agriscience Pvt Ltd	Payables	-	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
22	Jyotsna Poultry Pvt Ltd	Payables	0.41	(0.00)	Non-Related Party
23	Arca Safety Pvt Ltd	Payables	-	(0.00)	Non-Related Party

Amount are less than ₹ 0.01 crore.

Note 58 (A): IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers for Property Development

- (a) The amount of ₹ 399.85 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 59.60 Crore) recognised in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (b) Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances are as follows:

Amount ₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021 Restated
Contract asset (refer note 16)		
At the beginning of the reporting period	31.2	22 140.92
Cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue affecting contract asset	160.0	9 (111.14)
Significant change due to business combination		- 1.44
At the end of the reporting period	191.3	31.22
Contract liability (refer note 27)		
At the beginning of the reporting period	745.	3 320.65
Cumulative catch-up adjustments affecting contract liability	73.4	7 312.99
Significant financing component	27.8	17.07
Significant change due to business combination		- 94.42
At the end of the reporting period	846.4	6 745.13

Note 58 (A): IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers for Property Development (Continued)

(c) Performance obligation for Property Development

The Group is also engaged in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities.

All the Contracts entered with the customers consists of a single performance obligation thereby the consideration allocated to the performance obligation is based on standalone selling prices.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion, post which the contract becomes non-cancellable by the parties.

The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract. In certain cases, the Group has contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group adjusts the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component.

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Group's input methods of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of our transferring control of the system to the customer. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration.

If estimated incremental costs on any contract, are greater than the net contract revenues, the Group recognises the entire estimated loss in the period the loss becomes known.

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 2,391.72 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 1,857.42 Crore) out of which 1,674.17 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 1,439.81 Crore), which will be recognised as revenue over a period of 1-2 years and ₹ 717.55 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 417.61 Crore) which will be recognised over a period of 2-4 years.

Note: 58(B)

As per the approvals secured by the subsidiary Company of Godrej Properties Limited under relevant provisions of DCR Regulations, 1991 / DCPR 2034, Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) (subsidiary Company of Godrej Industries Limited) had obligation to handover 35,618.85 sqmt of land to The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM). GPL is entitled to receive the Transferable Development Rights (TDR) of 71,237.70 sqm, in lieu of land earmarked and handover to MCGM.

The handover of the physical possession of the earmarked land has been completed during the month of February 2021. Based upon receipt of Possession Receipts of Land handed over obtained from MCGM, the Group has recognised the entitlement of TDR as revenue and reflected under Revenue from operations (Refer Note 29) based upon valuation report obtained from registered valuer at Rs. 195.20 Crore. This TDR forms part of the inventory and is reflected as such (Refer Note 10). During the current year, GPL has sold majority of TDR and accordingly recognised revenue for the same.

Note: 59

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

Note: 60

Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified where ever necessary, to conform to current period's classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per our Report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Industries Limited CIN No.: L24241MH1988PLC097781

For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 101248W / W-100022

N. B. Godrej Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00066195

Boston, May 27, 2022

Executive Director & President (Chemicals) DIN: 06521655

Vijay Mathur Partner M.No.: 046476

Mumbai, May 27, 2022

Clement Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Tejal JariwalaCompany Secretary

N. S. Nabar