Scaling New Heights

E.I.D. - PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

Contents

Cautionary Statement

Scaling New Heights

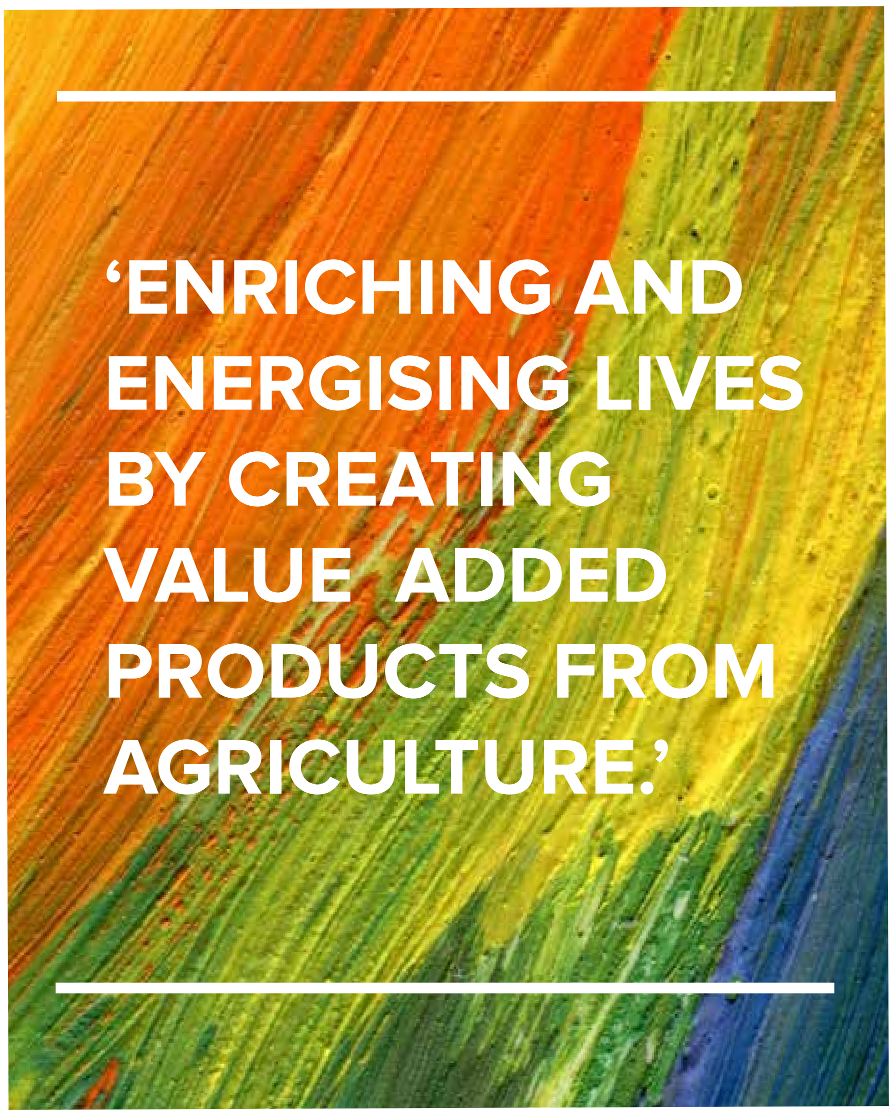
Most times, the stepping out of the comfort zone, acts as a spur for new opportunities, for a leap in greater growth.

At E.I.D Parry, as one of the leading manufacturers of sugar and nutraceuticals in the country, and with a legacy of 235 years in business, we have continuously re-invented ourselves anew, spearheading sectoral innovation and keeping pace with a dynamically changing global environment.

Today as we enlarge our scope and scale beyond sugar, exploring infinite possibilities in adjacencies and emerging segments in Food, Energy, Health & Nutrition and sunrise opportunities in green and sustainable technologies, we are extremely excited and driven.

Excited about the possibilities of a colourful kaleidoscope of growth opportunities and driven by a passion for scaling new heights in performance and profitability.

FY 2021-22 marks the emergence of this new phase at E.I.D Parry.


'ENRICHING AND
ENERGISING LIVES
BY CREATING
VALUE ADDED
PRODUCTS FROM
AGRICULTURE.'

About Us

Founded in 1788, Parry has been a household name for more than 234 years.

Sugar

The Company holds the distinction of setting up India's first sugar plant at Nellikuppam in 1842 and even today continues to pioneer new paths in each of its businesses.

The Company's sugar business caters to 3 main user segments - Trade, Institutions and Retail.

The Company's fully integrated sugar mills with distillery and co-generation facilities, including the Refinery Unit of its wholly owned subsidiary, Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited are spread across Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Parry has earned the distinction of being a pioneer, setting new benchmarks in promoting scientific and sustainable farming practices in the sugar industry.

The Company is the first sugar manufacturer in Asia to be awarded the Bonsucro International Certification for sustainable sugarcane cultivation.

'Parrys Pure' is the only brand to be accorded the 'Super Brand' status in the industry.

Staying true to its commitment of 'Enriching and Energising lives by creating value added products from agriculture', the Company continues to define new benchmark standards in products, technologies and best practices, creating value for both stakeholder and society,

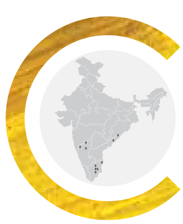
Nutraceuticals

E.I.D Parry is a pioneer and world leader in organic spirulina and micro-algae products in the Nutraceuticals space for more than four decades. Parrys Organic Spirulina, the flagship product, is globally certified as the highest quality organic spirulina in the world.

In 2015, Parrys Nutraceuticals achieved another milestone in Microalgae Research & Development by producing Organic Chlorella, a green, Microalgae Superfood rich in chlorophyll, essential vitamins, minerals and fatty acids.

With five state-of-the-art manufacturing plants spread across India and overseas, E.I.D Parry is the only Nutraceutical manufacturer with 8 global certifications with products sold in more than 40 countries across the world.

INDUSTRY EXPERIENCE
230+
YEARS



PLANTS
13

FARMER PARTNERS
1Lakh+

ORGANISATION STRENGTH
2000+
EMPLOYEES

CANE CRUSHING CAPACITY
40,300
TCD

DISTILLERY CAPACITY
297
KLPD

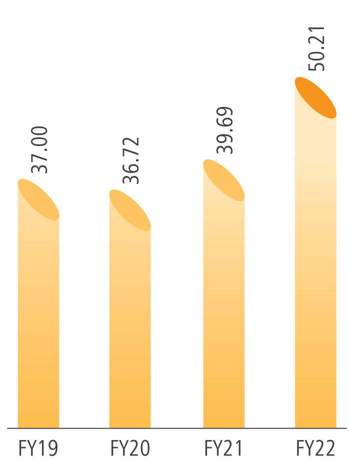
CO-GENERATION CAPACITY
140
MW

Performance FY 2021-22

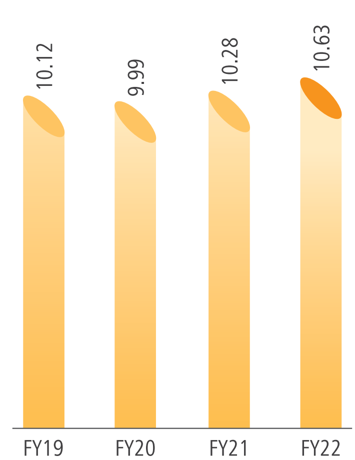
Enhancing operational efficiencies, deepening farmer connect initiatives, enlarging the scope of its adjacency operations, building a customer-centric, portfolio of differentiated products, expanding market presence - FY 2021-22 demonstrated E.I.D Parry's drive to scale new heights.

Operational Performance FY 2021-22

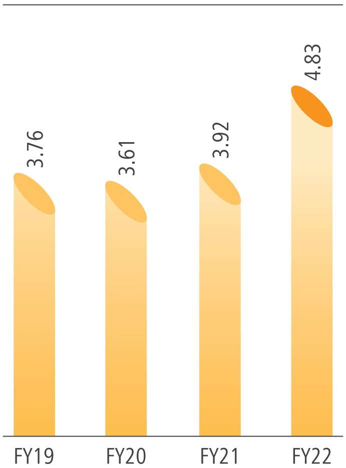
Cane crush (LMT)



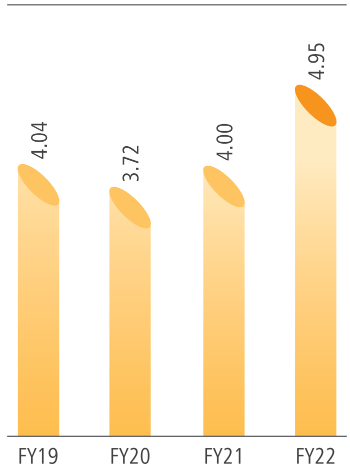
Recovery%



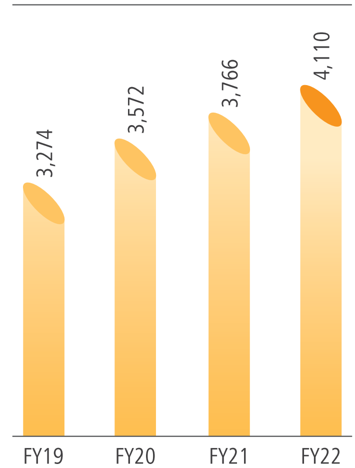
Sugar Produced (LMT)



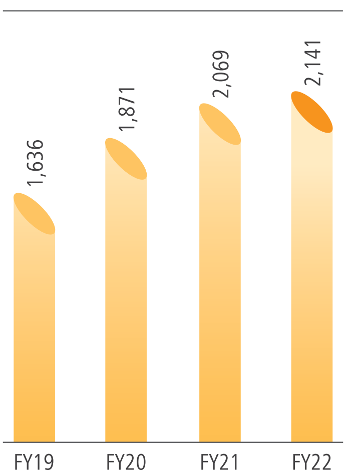
Sugar Sold (LMT)



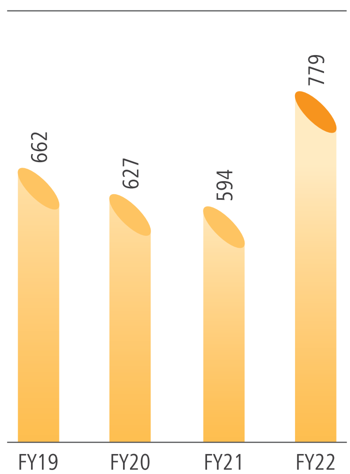
Cogen Units Produced (LU)



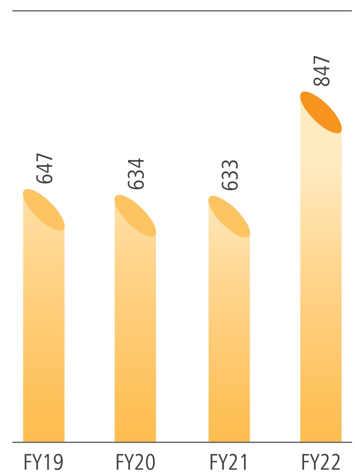
Cogen Units Sold (LU)



Alcohol Produced (LL)



Alcohol Sold (LL)



Board of Directors

Mr. M. M. Venkatachalam, Chairman

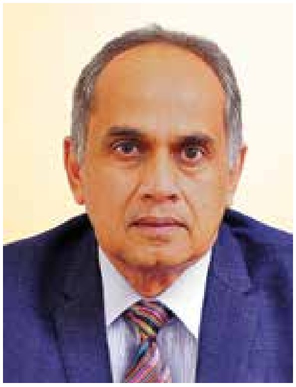
Mr. M. M. Venkatachalam is a Graduate from the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore and also holds an MBA Degree from the George Washington University, USA. He serves on the Boards of M/s Parry Agro Industries Ltd., Coromandel International Ltd., Ramco Cements Ltd., Ramco Systems Ltd., and USV Ltd. He has a keen interest in conservation and volunteers time to The Nature Conservation Foundation and to the Madras Crocodile Bank Trust.

Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director

Mr. S. Suresh is an Executive, Non - Independent Director and has been associated with the Murugappa Group since August 2014. He is a Mechanical Engineering Graduate with a Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Engineering and a MBA with specialization in Finance. He has 26 years of experience across different industries in the areas of Sales, Marketing, Manufacturing, Industrial Relations, Supply Chain, Management of Special Projects, Industrial Engineering and business turnarounds. He is also the Managing Director of Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited, a subsidiary of E.I.D.- Parry.

Mr. Muthiah Murugappan, Whole-Time Director and CEO

Mr. Muthiah Murugappan is an MBA from The London Business School, and a B.Sc. in Management Sciences from the University of Warwick. He commenced his career in 2004 at FMCG major Cavin Kare Pvt Ltd, wherein he served as a Brand Manager. He joined Carborundum Universal Ltd,(CUMI) in 2007 as Exports Manager in the Abrasives Division and later moved to head the Wear Ceramics vertical of the Industrial Ceramics Division. He returned to the Murugappa Group in September 2015 to head the Nutraceuticals Business of E.I.D.- Parry (India) Ltd and in 2020 took additional charge as Head of Strategy at the Company. Mr. Muthiah Murugappan has more than 15 years experience in a wide spectrum of areas such as Brand Management, General Management, Financial Planning & Analysis, Strategy, Sales and Marketing.



Mr. Ajay B Baliga, Director

Mr. Ajay B Baliga, is an Independent Director. He is a B.Tech in Chemical Engineering from the University of Madras. He is a veteran supply chain and manufacturing professional having over 36 years experience in the Alco-Beverages Industry.

Mr. V. Manickam, Director

Mr. V. Manickam is an Independent Director. He is a Chartered Accountant and has put in more than 29 years of service in Life Insurance Corporation of India in various notable capacities. He retired as Managing Director and CEO of LIC Pension Fund and is now the Secretary General of Life Insurance Council. He joined the Board of E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited in the year 2013.

Mr. Ramesh K B Menon, Director

Mr. Ramesh K B Menon is a Science Graduate from Jaihind College, Mumbai and an alumnus of XLRI, Jamshedpur. He joined the Murugappa Group in July 2013, moving from Madura Coats, where he served as a Director - HR, South Asia. His experience with Madura Coats spanned 27 years where he handled several HR leadership assignments including as HR Head for South Asia & Africa regions.

Dr. Rca Godbole, Director

Dr. Rca Godbole is an Independent Director. She is a trained plant molecular biologist with a Post Graduate degree in Bio-Chemistry from University of Bombay and a PhD from Freiburg, Germany. She had been a Post Doctorate Scientist at the Heidelberg Institute of Plant Sciences and TU Munich and had worked as a scientist with Syngenta Seeds (India) Limited from January, 1999 till March, 2002 and was involved in various research aspects of the seed business. She is a co-founder of a Biotech firm SaliCrop in Israel, commercializing technology which enables crops to cope with abiotic stresses better. She Joined the Board of E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited in November 2015.

Mr. T. Krishnakumar, Director

Mr. T. Krishnakumar is a BE (Hons) from the College of Engineering, Guindy, and holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Management from IIM, Bangalore. He has over 38 years of rich experience with leading companies like Asian Paints, Henkel India, Murugappa Group, IFFCO Group (Tiffany) UAE, Johnson & Johnson and Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd in various spheres including General management, strategy, marketing, sales, distribution, supply chain, team building and governance. He was the Chairman and CEO of Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd., India and also the Chairman of Coca Cola India Pvt Ltd.

Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan, Director

Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan, Director, is a Graduate in Commerce from the Madurai University, a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. Has over 32 years of multi-national work experience in finance, manufacturing, service & distribution, banking and contracting industries, having worked in companies like ABB, IDBI, LG Electronics, METITO, Trane Inc., USA and Timken. He is a Director on the Boards of Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited, Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Ltd., Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Ltd., Parry Agro Industries Ltd., and Net Access India Ltd. He is also on the Board of Carborundum Universal Limited as an Executive Director - Finance & Strategy and had earlier served as Group CFO of the Murugappa Group.

Mr. S. Durgashankar, Director

Mr. S. Durgashankar, is a Chartered Accountant and an Alumni of Harvard Business School where he had completed an Advanced Management Program. Post his retirement from Mahindra & Mahindra (M&M) Limited, he is overseeing the financial functions of the Aerospace, Defence and Agri businesses of the M&M Group as Chief Financial Officer. In his 38 years of work experience at M&M, Mr. Durgashankar has handled a wide spectrum of roles as President - Group Controller of Finance & Accounts, Member of the Group Executive Board, including as Head of M&A, Financial Planning & Analysis, Corporate Finance, Investor Relations & Secretarial functions. He was the recipient of the CFO 100 Awards in 2010, 2013 and 2014 for his contribution to Corporate Finance in the area of M&A and also the recipient of CFO India League of Excellence Award in March 2015.

Ms. Meghna Apparao, Director

Ms.Meghna Apparao, an MBA, is currently Director - E Commerce in Meta (formerly Facebook). Prior to her current assignment, she was Chief Business Officer at Licious, Chief Marketing Officer at Godrej Consumer Products Limited (GCPL), Director - Amazon Pantry and Global Marketing Director, Laundry, at Unilever. Ms.Meghna Apparao has over 22 years of work experience in marketing, sales and business operations, handling a wide spectrum of roles as Chief Business Officer, Chief Marketing Officer and Global Marketing Director.

Our People Capital

Our people are our key assets who enable the Company to deliver on its strategic goals and to realize its mission.

Keeping pace with a rapidly evolving business landscape has become imperative to stay ahead of the curve.

In line with this, we focused on skill development, capability building and culture embedding programmes to build an agile and empowered people resource, equipped with future-ready skills to adapt to a digitally accelerating and changing world of work and business.

Maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance has been fundamental to the business of the Company. Our employees are aligned to the principles and values defined in our Code and Policies. Our Business integrity governance framework includes clear processes for dealing with Code breaches. The Corporate Governance Policy guides the conduct of affairs of the Company and clearly delineates the roles, responsibilities, and authorities at each level of its governance structure and key functionaries involved in governance.

Your Company is on a sustainability journey strengthening the mechanisms of engagement with key stakeholders, identification of material sustainability issues and progressively monitoring and mitigating the impacts along the value chain of each business. Your Company will update these systems and processes in line with the evolving disclosure standards and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) requirements.

Bagalkot Unit receiving the Award for Safety Performance.

E.I.D Parry's scientific initiatives go beyond sustainability methods to promote regenerative agriculture for the farming community.

Farmer-centric business

The farmer is the key stakeholder in Parry's sugar business With more than one lakh plus farmers spread across nearly 2 lakh acres under its command area, including more than 70,000 harvest and cane workers, Parry plays an important role in sugarcane farming.

Parry has earned the distinction of being a pioneer, promoting many scientific and sustainable farming practices in the sugar industry.

The Company's lab-to-land programmes focus on empowering farmers with innovative crop management technologies and farming practices.

Parry is the first and amongst the very few sugar manufacturers in the country with a dedicated Cane Breeding and Research Centre with advanced tissue culture developing facilities, recognized by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology.

Regenerative Agriculture

Regenerative agriculture is a global movement which is today gaining ground. It is described as "farming and grazing practices that, among other benefits, reverse climate change by rebuilding soil organic matter and restoring degraded soil biodiversity – resulting in both carbon drawdown and improving the water cycle." In short, it's farming that betters the land and resources.

E.I.D Parry has been a forerunner in scientific methods that have gone beyond sustainability methods to promote regenerative agriculture many decades ago.

Research-led Cane

Developing new proprietary varieties of cane, pro-tray seedling methods, clean seed, three tier nurseries, are some of the intensive, research-based initiatives of Parry aimed at increasing yield and profitability of the farmers.

During the year, pro-tray seedling development through the farmer-entrepreneur model across zones, enabled large scale production of 103 Lakhs of seedlings which were planted on nearly 1,000 acres. This strategic scaling up of seedling production helped to achieve 23% increase in single bud planting.

Around 92% of high sucrose varieties of cane was developed, to enhance recovery levels and enable better productivity for farmers.

Pro-tray Seedlings

Parry's R&D and Cane Extension teams work in collaboration with International Agencies on Farmer Support programmes for capacity building of the farmers in sustainable sugarcane production.

Soil Regeneration

Soil regeneration has gained prominence across the world, and Government of India has made it a part of its agenda for restoring the organic balance in the soil to enhance agricultural productivity.

E.I.D Parry has been a forerunner in the sugar industry with its soil mapping and testing facilities providing farmers guidance on soil health and providing them with organic nutrients to enrich the soil.

'K BOOST GOLD', the Company's organic potash fertilizer was distributed directly to farmers' fields through Dealers on a 'door-delivery model' as part of the programme for enriching the organic content in the soil. At Nellikuppam command areas, around 1900 tons of the organic fertiliser was used to enrich the soil.

Bio-control Pest Management

Parry was the first in India in 1995, to establish bio control agents as an integral part of pest management, replacing harmful chemical pesticides. The trichogramma or biocontrol agent breeding centres have been scaled up across the farming community, as an entrepreneurial, revenue earning venture for farmers while reinforcing sustainable pest control practices.

Farmer support initiatives during the year included crop insurance cover and financial support for developing irrigation infrastructure, providing mechanical harvesters for speedier operations and establishing purchase centers across zones to enable small and marginal farmers to save harvesting cost.

Sustainable Sugarcane Production

Parry is the first sugar company in Asia and amongst the select few in the world to be awarded the Bonsucro International Certification for sustainable sugarcane production. A competitive advantage for the Company, allowing access to a fast-growing, value-added market, with the global focus on sustainable sourcing gaining in importance.

E.I.D Parry is among the first sugar manufacturers in India to introduce precision farming in its command areas.

Future-driven farming practices

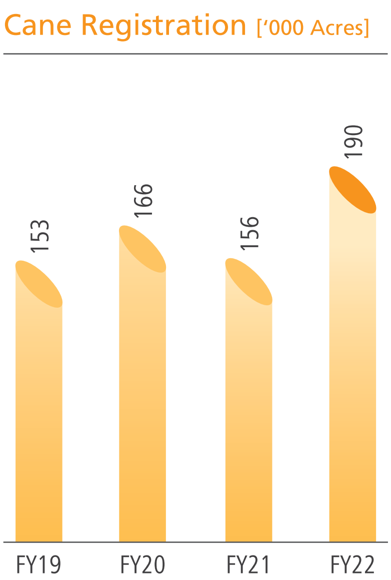
Globally, agriculture is undergoing a transformational change with the integration of Artificial Intelligence based IoT (Internet of Things), leading to precision farming, providing predictive accuracies on plant health, weather patterns and harvesting schedules.

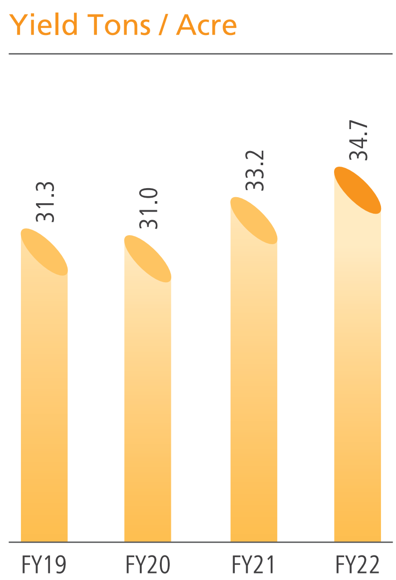
E.I.D Parry is among the first sugar manufacturers in India to introduce 'precision farming' in its command areas. This need based application of water, soil nutrients, and bio-pesticides at variable rates, depending on the needs of crops, ensures optimal water efficiencies and timely interventions, unlike the set pattern system of traditional farming.

Parry is also among the first companies in the sugar industry in India to introduce Smart farming with digital capturing of data using IoT such as:

- Autonomous farming with GPS enabled devices for yield mapping and timely harvesting.
- An integrated Decision Support Tool (DST) to develop near real-time solutions for the farmers in precision farm management.
- A novel soil monitoring system which includes soil moisture and plant growth sensors to help farmers to continuously monitor crop growth and soil health and take timely action when needed.
- Autonomous irrigation system based on crop demand, minimizing human intervention and enabling better yield and sucrose accumulation.
- Digital-based monitoring of the sugarcane pests and disease through remote sensing in the command area, to enable early intervention and to minimize crop damage.
- Farmer Connect App - a multi-lingual, mobile App to engage with and provide online guidance to farmers and a 'Call Centre' for Cane Operations to assist farmers through the entire life-cycle of the crop.
- The Company's on-call aggregator model of agri-mechanization services for farmers enables ease of technology access, speedier work execution and greater productivity for the farmers.

E.I.D Parry's advanced solutions enable farmers to scientifically monitor the needs of their individual farmlands, providing ease of operations while enhancing productivity.





Farmers from Pugalur visiting projects at Nellikuppam.

Integrated, Sustainable Operations

Spread across Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, Parry's fully integrated sugar plants with co-generation and distillery facilities are certified for the highest international standards in Quality, Safety and Environment Management.

During the year, the Company continued its capability building strategy with automation and upgradation of process systems, setting new industry benchmarks in sustainable processes, milling and manufacturing efficiencies.

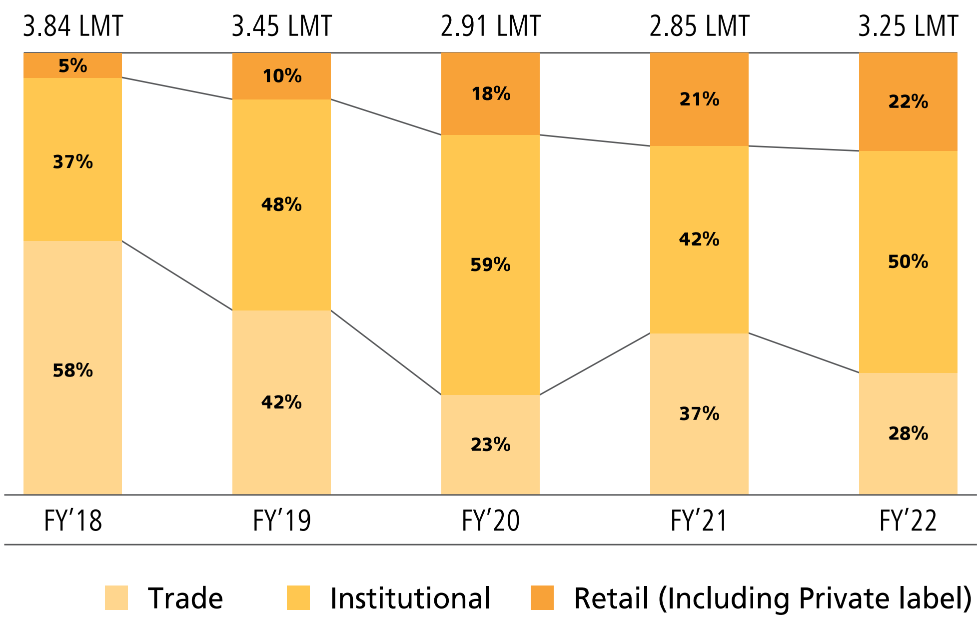
The agility to shift course has always been Parry's strength and the reason for its resilience. With depleting water tables rendering sugarcane farming operations at Pudukottai unviable, the strategic asset re-location to Haliyal Plant in Karnataka, was undertaken, due to the surplus cane availability and high recovery ratios in the region. With this shift the sugar crushing capacity of Haliyal Plant is enhanced from 7,500 TCD to 11,500TCD and Cogeneration to 54 MW.

Despite the pandemic and the resultant lockdown disrupting operations in the first quarter of the year, the Company recorded the highest levels in production in each of its segments - sugar, distillery and cogeneration,adhering to stringent health and safety protocols.

Exploring new alternatives for energy generation, water management systems calibrated to zero fresh water withdrawal and strict online monitoring systems ensuring near zero levels in emission and effluent generation - each of the manufacturing plants of the Company continued to pursue frugal and sustainable processes, aligned to a circular, nature-aligned system.

3 MAIN CUSTOMER SEGMENTS

Domestic Sales Mix %



Amrit brand of Brown Sugar manufacturing at Nellikuppam

E.I.D Parry is the first sugar manufacturer to start a distillery in India.

The Company's fully integrated sugar manufacturing plants, with state-of-the-art distillery facilities provide a competitive edge to the business.

Enlarging adjacency operations in green energy - Ethanol

The Company's fully automated, standalone distillery in Sivaganga started in 2009 is the first of its kind in the country with zero emission, zero effluent and captive power generation capability.

With the mandate of the UN Sustainable Development Goals-2030 to reduce greenhouse gases and emissions, Ethanol is emerging as a vital and non polluting blend for petrol across the globe.

The Government of India's Ethanol Blending Programme (EBP) which was initiated in 2018 towards promotion of alternative and environment friendly fuels, has met its 10% blending target six months prior to the scheduled timeline of November 2022.

The most important amendment has been the advancement of the 20% blending date by five years from Ethanol Supply Year (ESY) 2030 to 2025-26. Introduction of more feedstock for production of biofuels; and production of biofuels under the 'Make in India' programme in Special Economic Zones, Export Oriented Units; and permission to allow export of biofuels in specific cases are some other changes offering the sugar business a huge opportunity to grow its adjacency revenue.

As part of its future-forward strategies, Parry has augmented its Ethanol & Extra Neutral Alcohol production capabilities across its Plants to mine the high potential in the emerging green energy space.

The Company commissioned a new state-of-the-art, greenfield distillery of 60 KLPD at the Bagalkot Plant, Karnataka, during the year. A new grain based distillery for a capacity addition of 120 KLPD of Ethanol is also under progress at Sankili.

Parry became the first sugar manufacturer in India to produce Ethanol from B-Heavy Molasses and Sugar Syrup at the Nellikuppam Plant, with the process validated by the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur.

Plant at Bagalkot

E.I.D Parry is the first in the country to start cogeneration of power using sugarcane bagasse, a by-product of sugar.

As the global mandate on a carbon-neutral world gains ground, the Company is enlarging the scale of its adjacency operations to leverage the opportunities in this dynamically evolving green energy space.

Co-generation - Green power

Parry was the first sugar manufacturer in India to start cogeneration of power using sugar-cane bagasse, a by-product of sugar.

The Company's integrated sugar plants with state-of-the-art cogeneration facilities generate power which is used to meet the captive requirements of the Plants, while the excess power is either sold to the State Grid or to private players in the energy sector.

In alignment with its commitment to the UN Sustainable Goals - 2030, India has trained its focus on green energy generation as an alternate to fossil fuels.

The Government's 'Gati Shakti' programme with its large budgetary allocation for rural and infrastructure development, enhancing farmer prosperity, productivity incentivisation schemes for building manufacturing efficiencies and focus on sunrise sectors in renewable energy and climate action augur well for the business.

With 'green power' gaining in importance, cogeneration of power from bagasse, has gained traction and is an important revenue stream of the business with growth potential.

Parry is enlarging its adjacency operations with new capacity additions to its cogeneration capabilities, to transition into the dynamically, evolving green energy space and to de-risk itself from the dependence on seasonal cyclicality and Government mandated regulatory constraints of the sugar business.

Co-generation and ethanol have emerged as twin revenue generating streams for the Company, with Ethanol slated to be a major growth accelerator for Parry's sugar business.

Cogeneration Plant at Haliyal

As part of its sustainability -centered initiatives, the Company is exploring opportunities to convert the by-products and the waste generated from the sugar, distillery and nutraceuticals operations into value-added products suitable for Aquaculture, Poultry and Animal Husbandry

The Company has developed an innovative, nutrient rich, eco-friendly, soil-less.'Green Grow' media from sugar cane bagasse for growing all types of plants, with the unique properties of conserving the soil and water, besides improving soil fertility and productivity. The nutrient content in the 'Green Grow' Media is far greater than coco pith which is the alternative soil-less media available in the market. The Company has started the production and supply of the product to UAE, Spain, Canada, US, South Africa, Italy and Australia.

Mineralised salt lick for small ruminants has been developed from the Nutraceutical process waste in collaboration with TANUVAS (Tamil Nadu University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences).

The following projects are in progress:

- Bioplastic, ie., degradable mulching sheet and poly bags from bagasse to fortify 'green grow' media and to compete with cocopith in the market.
- Nutrient rich, dry fodder block for cattle in collaboration with TANUVAS.
- Potash from molasses waste - trials successfully completed in the tea plantations with UPASI, (United Planters' Association of Southern India) Coonor and commercial sale has commenced.

Catering to a wide consumer bandwidth with value-led products and scaling new heights in consumer delight.

Parry was the first sugar manufacturer in India to receive the FSCC 22000 Certification, a global standard in food safety.

State-of-the-art manufacturing facilities, stringent quality systems, global certification standards and strong product customization expertise - Parry has positioned itself as a preferred sugar supplier to a wide spectrum of institutional customers including world class pharmaceutical manufacturers with critical product specifications, and major food, beverage, bakery, ice cream and confectionery manufacturers.

Parry's sugar is sold to 3 main customer segments: the commodity market, to large institutional customers and as branded sugar to consumers in the retail space.

Leveraging on its strong brand value, the Company enlarged its Retail presence, deepening its market penetration with a range of consumer driven, health-centric, value-added, alternatives to plain sugar.

Parry's
When his lifestyle makes you worry about health risks...
TRY SWEETCARE!
Parry's
SWEET CARE
LOW GI SUGAR
LOWER RISE IN BLOOD SUGAR
NATURAL SUGAR TASTE
30% LOWER GLUCOSE LOAD
POWER OF 7 HERBAL EXTRACTS
The Worry-less SUGAR
Take care of your health, sweetly!
Stress, unhealthy eating habits and poor lifestyle are worrisome and can lead to serious health risks. Your sugar need not contribute to that worry! Fortified with the power of 7 natural herbal extracts, SweetCare is a clinically tested Low GI Sugar (Glycaemic Index < 55) that supports a healthier diet. Unlike regular sugar, SweetCare contributes to lower rise in blood sugar levels† with 30% lesser glucose load†. SweetCare is made using a sulphur-free process and is absolutely safe with no compromise on taste. So now take the worry about sugar off your mind and take care of your health, sweetly!
†As compared to regular refined sugar
500g: ₹60 | 200g sachet pack (5g x 40N): ₹50
SUGAR FORTIFIED WITH THE POWER OF 7 HERBAL EXTRACTS
FENUGREEK
TURMERIC
BLACK PEPPER
POMEGRANATE
GINGER
CINNAMON
AMLA
NATURAL SUGAR TASTE
30% LOWER GLUCOSE LOAD†
POWER OF 7 HERBAL EXTRACTS

Parrys is the only sugar brand to be conferred the 'Superbrand' status in India - a distinction it continued to hold in FY 2021-22.

Produced from an advanced, Ion Exchange, sulphur-free process, Parrys' brands of sugar focus on the health and well-being of consumers. In line with this, SweetCare, a Low GI sugar with the power of 7 herbal extracts and clinically tested to deliver a Glycemic Index less than 55, which addresses the growing demand from health conscious consumers was launched.

The Company has also signed a commercial partnership agreement with food technology company, Nutrition Innovation, to create innovative sugar solutions, Nucane™ Low GI Sugar. This naturally low glycemic, raw sugar will both complement and extend our existing range of products and support the growing global trend for less processed, less refined, brown sugars.

The Company's flagship brand 'White label' is a superior quality, refined sugar made from a sulphur-free process.

The 'Amrit' brand of brown sugar with essential vital nutrients- Parry was the first Company to launch brown sugar in India.

'Parrys Jaggery Powder', is manufactured using the highest standards in hygiene and rich in 4 vital minerals essential for the body, i.e calcium, magnesium, potassium and iron. Extracted from high quality sugarcane, the ready-to-use powdered jaggery ensures taste and nourishing sweetness and has immense market potential.

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The Company's strategy of expanding retail footprint with intensive brand building and market storming initiatives has proved to be a game changer. Sales of branded sugar rose to nearly 22% of the annual domestic sales as against 18% the previous year, defining the new strategic direction.

Multi-modal consumer engagement platforms, supply chain optimization and strengthening the logistics network were the key strategic initiatives deployed to drive volume growth.

Plans have been drawn for a quantum scaling up of retail presence to grow market share and scale new heights.

Parry's Jaggery Powder assures you of the highest standards of quality and purity. Made from select first grade sugarcane and manufactured hygienically in a state-of-the-art-factory,Parry's Jaggery Powder is not bleached with harmful chemicals.

The fine powder requires no straining and is safe and easy to use directly in your dishes. It melts quickly, enriching your dishes with its rich aroma and the original delicious taste of Jaggery.

Parry's Jaggery Powder is a source of iron and other vital minerals providing health benefits. Try Parry's Jaggery Powder and let its nourishing goodness make your sweet moments happier and healthier.

With 4 Vital Minerals

Iron, Calcium, Magnesium & Potassium

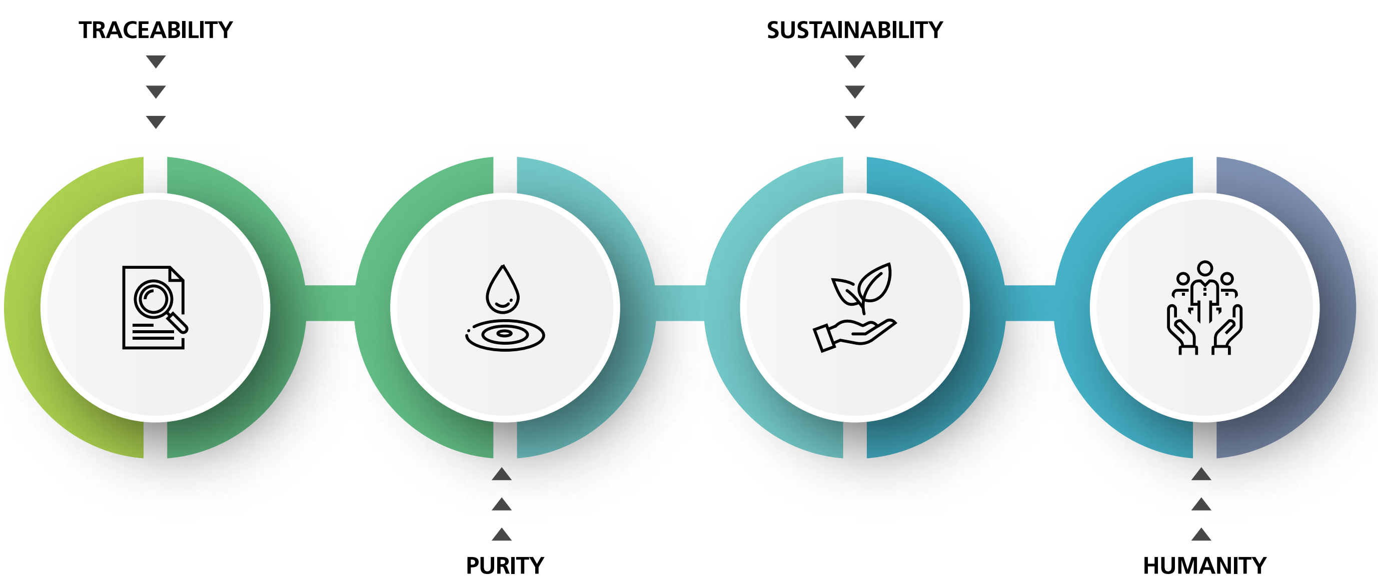
Parrys pioneered the Nutraceuticals business in India, earning the distinction of being the first company in the world to produce spirulina from micro algae.

PARRY® Nutraceuticals

Good on the inside

Taking forward its pioneering spirit and 4 decades and more of industry knowledge and research expertise, Parrys Nutraceuticals business has reinvented itself anew with its Mission 'To consistently produce and supply high-quality supplements packed with nutrients, derived from micro-algae and other sources of sustainable nutrition.'

The 'Good on the Inside' pledge to be in harmony with Nature's 3 elements of Air, Water and Plant reiterates the commitment of the business to a work ethic based on the four principles of Traceability, Purity, Sustainability and Humanity.



State-of-the-art manufacturing facilities located in pristine, pollution free environments, research-driven products with superior nutritional composition and quality parameters, Parrys Nutraceuticals is a globally reputed brand in each of its product segments with market presence in more than 40 countries across the world.

A global leader in the premium Organic Spirulina segment, Parry's Spirulina with high levels of phytonutrients is produced in the unique, raceway ponds at Oonaiyur and Saveripuram, Tamil Nadu.

Parry's Spirulina was one of the first to be certified organic globally as per USDA-NOP, Naturland and EU Standards. It was also the first and only Spirulina to complete the USP Dietary Ingredient Verification Program, endorsed to align with the FDA's Food Safety Modernization Act. Today, it is the only organic Spirulina in the world to meet 8 major organic accreditations.

Parrys Organic Chlorella, is another research based, micro algal, nutritional food supplement and a powerful detox agent with high levels of Bio-available Vitamins. Chlorella is categorised as a Superfood due to its richness in Chlorophyll, essential Vitamins, Minerals and Fatty Acids.

To meet the growing global demand, the Nutraceuticals business has scaled up its cultivation and production volumes of Chlorella at its raceway ponds at Saveripuram.

The Company's research-based, premium quality products, with scientifically proven superior value proposition backed by efficient customer-centric approach enabled it to consolidate its market leadership in the premium spirulina segment, with a healthy 20% growth in the key North American and European markets.

Quality Assurance at every step - Nutraceuticals Plant at Oonaiyur

In the fast emerging Chlorella space, the Business enhanced its manufacturing efficiencies to develop high nutrition profile products. The premium quality Chlorella powder with high chlorophyll content, complied with the new stringent EU quality norms enabling the Company greater access to the high potential markets in Europe.

In the natural carotenoid segment, Parry is the only global manufacturer of Astaxanthin participating across the entire value chain of producing biomass, CO2 extraction and licensing formulations.

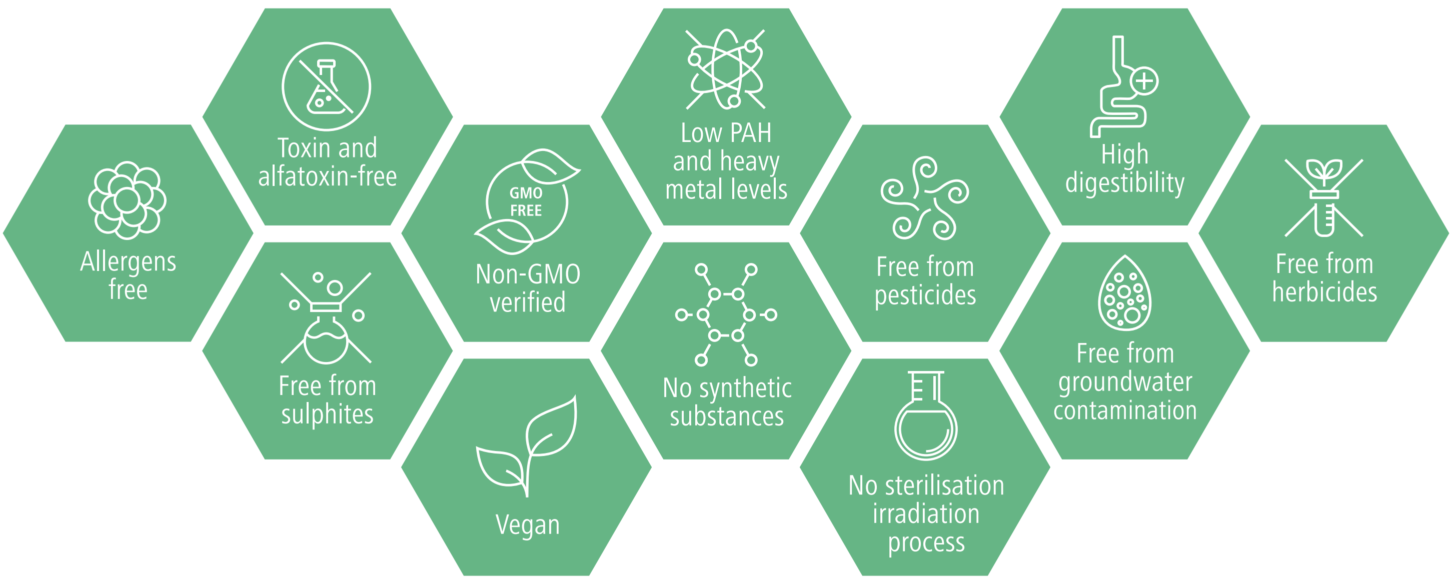
The production of Haematococcus biomass from the pristine, pollution free environment of Alimtec, Chile, is supplied to Valensa, the Company's subsidiary at US, to develop a range of condition specific formulations with Astaxanthin.

US Nutraceuticals Inc. (Valensa), Parrys' wholly-owned subsidiary, consolidated its market position with its 'Flomentum' Brand of Saw Palmetto-based formulations for prostate health. Deepening customer engagement and strengthening the supply chain enabled the business to record a significant growth of more than 27% during FY 2021-22.

Made from a pure extract from Florida saw palmetto berries found in the USA, Flomentum® is the first and only US Pharmacopoeia (USP) Verified prostate health supplement.

Phycocyanin, a Natural Blue Colour extract, is another pathbreaking product from Parry's collaborative venture with Algavista Greentech Pvt. Ltd. With high anti-oxidant properties, Phycocyanin, offers immense potential in the global

Our Quality Commitment



market in the natural colour ingredient, food manufacturing and medical application space.

Quality Standards

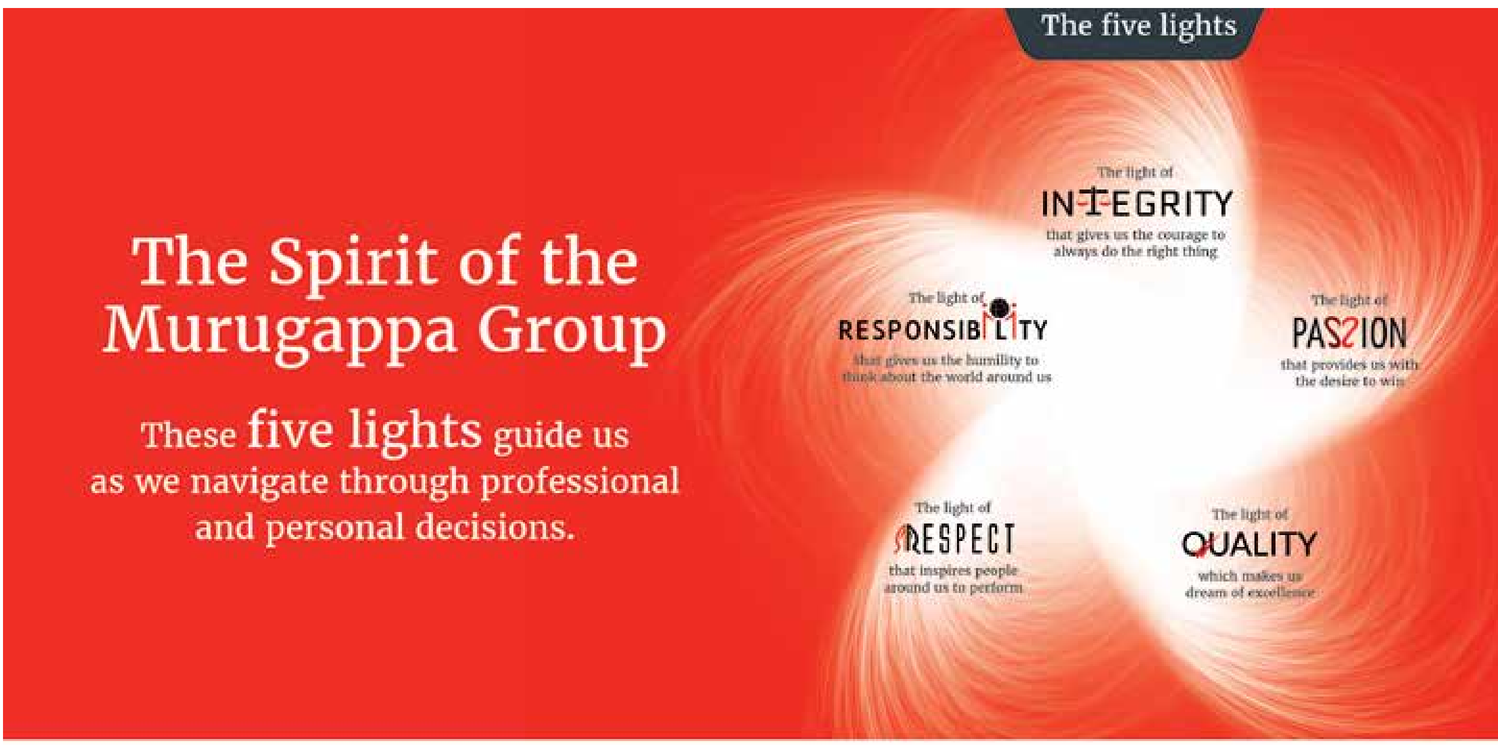
Strict adherence to quality and safety processes, has enabled the Company to meet the stringent audit requirements of USP and BRCGS standards and also to be awarded Grade 'A' for compliance to Food Safety System.

The business was re-certified during the year for all organic standard requirements, which includes NPOP (India), USDA, NOP (US) and EU Organic (EU).

As part of the supplier qualification process, traceability and farm audits were conducted by Amway (Nutrilite) and the Company has been qualified as a prestigious 'Gold Standard' supplier.

In line with its commitment to earth care and environment, the business has built in advanced sustainability systems and processes in Water, Waste and Energy Management, across its manufacturing Plants based on the 4 R's - Reduce, Reuse, Reprocess and Recycle. Process waste is converted into value added products in energy and animal feed.

As nature based health care and wellness gain in prominence across the globe, Parry's Nutraceuticals division, with its industry expertise, innovation-led product portfolio, advanced process technologies and high quality standards has mapped out plans to scale new heights in growth and global expansion.


The five lights
The Spirit of the Murugappa Group
These five lights guide us as we navigate through professional and personal decisions.
The light of INTEGRITY that gives us the courage to always do the right thing
The light of RESPONSIBILITY that gives us the humility to think about the world around us
The light of PASSION that provides us with the desire to win
The light of RESPECT that inspires people around us to perform
The light of QUALITY which makes us dream of excellence

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

M. M. Venkatachalam, Chairman

S. Suresh, Managing Director

Muthiah Murugappan*, Whole-Time Director & CEO

Ramesh K B Menon, Director

Sridharan Rangarajan$, Director

V. Manickam^, Independent Director

Rca Godbole, Independent Director

Ajay B Baliga, Independent Director

T. Krishnakumar, Independent Director

S. Durgashankar@, Independent Director

Meghna Apparao#, Independent Director

$ Appointed wef October 4, 2021
@ Appointed wef March 21, 2022
* Appointed wef May 17, 2022
# Appointed wef July 1, 2022
^ Term ends on July 29,2022

COMPANY SECRETARY

Biswa Mohan Rath

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT TEAM

S. Suresh, Managing Director

Muthiah Murugappan, Whole-Time Director & CEO

A. Sridhar, Chief Financial Officer

Balaji Prakash, Sr. VP - Sales & Marketing

Biswa Mohan Rath, VP - Legal & Company Secretary

E. Manivel, Head Operations & Projects - TN & AP

R. Jayasanckar , VP & Head - EHS

S. K. Sathyavrdhan, EVP - HR

T. Kannan, VP - Commercial

REGISTERED OFFICE

'Dare House', Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600 001.
CIN : L24211TN1975PLC006989

AUDITORS

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Chennai

BANKERS

Axis Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
State Bank of India

INVESTOR CONTACTS

Registrar and Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Limited
Unit : E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited
Selenium, Tower B,
Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District,
Hyderabad - 500 032.
Tel. : +91 - 40 - 6716 2222
Toll free: 1800-309-4001
E-mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com

COMPANY

Secretarial Division
Tel : +91 - 44 - 2530 6789
E-mail : investorservices@parry.murugappa.com
Website : www.eidparry.com

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - TEN YEARS AT A GLANCE

STANDALONE ₹ Lakh except ratios

Particulars	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 #	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Profitability Items										
Gross Income	241448	194548	226504	278559	263121	228169	204644	201557	240965	277222
Gross Profit (PBDIT)	60562	26237	38918	15751	50867	30521	41421*	23518	135547^	47809
Depreciation & Amortisation	10787	9731	10193	11200	11211	11446	11377	11956	20436@	12011
Profit/(Loss) Before Interest & Tax	49775	16506	28725	4551	39656	19075	30044	11562	115111	35798
Finance costs	13668	19616	15127	16710	13991	11290	11343	13566	9272	4609
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	36107	(3110)	13598	(12159)	25665	7785	18701	(2004)	105839	31189
Tax	2936	(5763)	(1227)	(2948)	(2696)	(2316)	2388	(2187)	19353	2839
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	33171	2653	14825	(9211)	28361	10101	16313	183	86486	28350
Balance Sheet Items										
Net Fixed Assets	128652	152515	149968	157806	148816	139584	133561	137771	129535	130303
Investments	87110	54478	68293	77432	78575	87831	97851	100341	101018	111887
Net Current Assets	104089	106014	83987	25359	8539	31370	17705	29465	96810	60541
Total Capital Employed	319851	313007	302248	260597	235930	258785	249117	267577	327363	302731
Shareholders Funds	134162	127432	136408	128276	147746	163813	171350	171375	259409	276014
Borrowings	172309	178559	160211	131941	94346	101800	83229	103499	55436	10424
Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)	13380	7016	5629	380	(6162)	(6828)	(5462)	(7297)	12518	16293
Total	319851	313007	302248	260597	235930	258785	249117	267577	327363	302731
Ratios										
Book Value per share (₹)	77	73	78	73	84	93	97	97	146	156
EPS (₹)	19.08	1.51	8.43	(5.21)	16.03	5.70	9.21	0.10	48.86	16.00
Dividend on Equity %	600	-	300	-	400	300	300	-	-	1100

Regrouped based on Ind AS.

* Includes profit on sale of bio-pesticides division and investment in Parry America of ₹ 24,393 Lakh.

^ Includes profit on sale of 4% stake in Coromandel International Limited of ₹ 82,725 Lakh.

@ Includes impairment loss of ₹ 8,437 Lakh.

Notes : -

1. Haliyal and Sankili units of Parrys Sugar Industries Limited was merged with effect from April 1, 2012.
2. Sadashiva Sugars Limited was merged effective April 1, 2013.
3. Parry Phytoremedies Private Limited was merged effective April 1, 2014.
4. Parrys Sugar Industries Limited was merged with effect from April 1, 2016.

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Forty Seventh Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited will be held on Tuesday, August 9, 2022 at 10.30 AM Indian Standard Time (“IST”) through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **Adoption of Standalone Financial Statements**

   To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   “**RESOLVED THAT** the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon be and are hereby received, considered and adopted.”

2. **Adoption of Consolidated Financial Statements**

   To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   “**RESOLVED THAT** the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the report of the Auditors thereon be and are hereby received, considered and adopted.”

3. **Confirmation of Dividend**

   To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   “**RESOLVED THAT** the first and second interim dividends of ₹ 5.50/- each declared by the Board of Directors on November 8, 2021 and February 28, 2022 respectively during the financial year 2021- 22, on the outstanding equity shares of ₹ 1/- each and paid to those equity shareholders whose name appeared in the register of members and to the beneficial holders of the dematerialised shares as on the record dates as per the details provided by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited in case the shares are held in electronic form as on November 18, 2021 and March 11, 2022 being the record dates fixed for this purpose be and are hereby confirmed.”

4. **Re-appointment of Director**

   To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   “**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Ramesh K B Menon (DIN: 05275821), who retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, be and is hereby reappointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.”

5. **Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors**

   To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   “**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 012754N / N500016) be and is hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of the 47th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company, on a remuneration of ₹ 47,00,000/- (Rupees Forty Seven Lakh Only) (plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses) for the Financial year 2022-23 and as may be decided by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee for the subsequent years.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

6. **Appointment of Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan as a Director.**

   To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   “**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan (DIN: 01814413), who was appointed by the Board of Directors, as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from October 4, 2021 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of the Director be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

7. **Re-appointment of Managing Director**

To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. S. Suresh (DIN: 06999319) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of two years with effect from August 1, 2022 on the terms and conditions including remuneration as set out in the statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board constituted to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this Resolution) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of re-appointment and / or remuneration, in such manner and to such extent as may be agreed to by the Board and Mr. S.Suresh.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and deeds and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

8. **Appointment of Mr. Muthiah Murugappan as a Director**

To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Muthiah Murugappan (DIN: 07858587), who was appointed by the Board of Directors, as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from May 17, 2022 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of the Director be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

9. **Appointment of Mr. Muthiah Murugappan as a Whole Time Director**

To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Mr. Muthiah Murugappan (DIN: 07858587) as a Whole-Time Director of the Company and designated as "Whole-Time Director and Chief Executive Officer" for a period of Five years with effect from May 17, 2022 on the terms and conditions including remuneration as set out in the statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board constituted to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this Resolution) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment and / or remuneration, in such manner and to such extent as may be agreed to by the Board and Mr. Muthiah Murugappan.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and deeds and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

10. **Remuneration of Cost Auditors**

To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹ 8,50,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakh Fifty Thousand only) (plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses) payable to M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 000042) for conduct of audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

11. **Appointment of Ms. Meghna Apparao as an Independent Director**

    To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

    "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulations 16 (1) (b), 17 and 25 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force], Ms. Meghna Apparao (DIN: 09201659), who was appointed as an Additional Director and designated as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company with effect from July 1, 2022 by the Board pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 (1) of the Act proposing her candidature for office of Director and who has submitted a declaration that she meets the criteria of Independence as provided under the Act and the Listing Regulations and who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for an initial term of five consecutive years commencing from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2027."

By Order of the Board
For **E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited**

Place: Chennai
Date: June 30, 2022

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

Registered Office:
'Dare House', Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600 001.
CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989
Tel. : +91-044-25306789
Fax.: +91-044-25306930
E-mail: investorservices@parry.murugappa.com
Website: www.eidparry.com

NOTES

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 8, 2021, December 14, 2021 and May 5, 2022 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted for holding the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM without physical presence of the members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.

2. As per the MCA Circulars and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") Circulars dated May 12, 2020, January 15, 2021 and May 13, 2022, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) unless any member has requested for a physical copy of the same. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the Company's website www.eidparry.com, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), KFin Technologies Limited ("KFin") at https://evoting.kfintech.com/.

3. Company has appointed KFin, Registrar and Transfer Agent, to provide Video Conferencing facility for the AGM and the attendant enablers for conducting the AGM.

4. Generally, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

5. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

6. Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company a scanned copy of the Board or governing body Resolution / Authorization etc., authorising their representatives to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution / Authorization shall be sent to the

Scrutinizer by email through registered email address to rsaevoting@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF's, NRI's etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

7. Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act in respect of the Item Nos. 6 to 11 to be transacted at the AGM as set out in the Notice, is annexed hereto.

8. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Wednesday, August 3, 2022 to Tuesday, August 9, 2022 (both days inclusive).**

9. The Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means (e-voting) through an electronic voting system which will include remote e-voting as prescribed by the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as presently in force and the business set out in the Notice will be transacted through such voting. Information and instructions including details of user id and password relating to e-voting are provided in the Notice.

10. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote through remote e-voting.

11. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or KFin, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialised form.

12. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone / mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.,a. For shares held in electronic form: to their Depository Participants (DPs) b. For shares held in physical form: to the Company / Registrar and Transfer Agent in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021. The Company has sent letters to shareholders for furnishing the required details.

13. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal / exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division / splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates / folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR - 4 / ISR - 5, the format of which is available on the Company's website at https://www.eidparry.com and KFin's website https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/default.aspx#isc_download_hrd . It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant.

14. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialised form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or KFin, for assistance in this regard.

15. The Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividends declared upto the financial year 2014-15 from time to- time to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government. Details of dividends so far transferred to the IEPF Authority are available on the website of the IEPF Authority and same can be accessed through the link www.iepf.gov.in. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends / shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in.

16. The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on March 31, 2022 on the website of the Company (www.eidparry.com).

17. Information as required under the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of appointment / reappointment of directors is furnished and forms part of the notice.

18. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and Rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014, shareholders holding shares in physical form may file nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13

with KFin. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he / she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website https://www.eidparry.com/shareholder-assistance/ and KFin's website https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/default.aspx#isc_download_hrd. In respect of shares held in demat form, the nomination form may be filed with the concerned Depository Participant(s).

19. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under section 170 of the Act and Register of Contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested maintained under section 189 of the Act, certificate of Secretarial Auditor under SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 relating to Company ESOP Scheme / Plan and relevant documents referred to in the proposed resolutions will be available for inspection by the members electronically during the meeting. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investorservices@parry.murugappa.com.

20. The details of unclaimed fractional shares proceeds pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement (Demerger) between Parrys Sugar Industries Limited and the Company and Scheme of Amalgamation of Parrys Sugar Industries Limited with the Company are provided in the General Shareholder Information forming part of this annual report.

21. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

22. Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, please refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and the amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their valid PAN with the DPs (if shares held in dematerialised form) and the Company / KFin (if shares are held in physical form).

23. A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G / 15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by submitting the documents in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 at https://ris.kfintech.com/form15. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered or having invalid PAN or a Specified Person as defined under section 206AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 the tax will be deducted at a higher rate prescribed under section 206AA or 206AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961, as applicable.

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

Members, who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far, are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication electronically including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company by following the procedure given below:

a) Members holding shares in demat form can get their e-mail ID registered by contacting their respective Depository Participant.

b) Members holding shares in physical form and who have not registered their email address and mobile number, are requested to update by sending from their email id to be registered, duly filled and signed Form ISR-1 (Form for registering PAN, KYC details, mobile number or changes / updation thereof), to the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company - KFin Technologies Limited, Unit: E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited, Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Hyderabad-500 032 or by email to einward.ris@kfintech.com or investorservices@parry.murugappa.com for receiving the AGM documents electronically.

c) All Members whose email address are not registered with Company / DP may temporarily get their email address and mobile number registered with RTA by accessing the link https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx and following the steps mentioned therein to enable receipt of the Annual Report, AGM Notice and e-voting instructions electronically.

d) In case of any queries, shareholder may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

e) Those members who have registered their e-mail address, mobile number, postal address and bank account details are requested to validate / update their registered details by contacting the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form. Members holding shares in physical mode are also requested to update their e-mail addresses, advise any change in their address, bank mandates by writing to M/s. KFin Technologies Limited (KFin), Selenium, Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32, Financial District, Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500 032 quoting their folio number(s).

25. Instructions to the Members for attending the AGM through Video Conference:

a) Attending the AGM: Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through video conferencing platform provided by KFin Technologies Limited. Members may access the same at https://emeetings.kfintech.com. The link for AGM will be available in 'shareholders'/'members' login where the EVENT and the Name of the Company can be selected. On login page enter the login credentials [i.e. User ID (in case of Demat Account enter – DP ID and Client ID / in case of physical mode enter Folio No.) and Existing Password]. After logging in, click on "Video Conference" option.

b) Members will be permitted to participate in the AGM on first come first serve basis (FCFS), as the participation through video conferencing is limited to 1,000 members only. The members can login and join 15 minutes prior to the scheduled time of the AGM on FCFS basis and the window for joining will be kept open till expiry of 15 minutes after the scheduled time of AGM.

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

d) Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / Desktops with Google Chrome for better experience.

e) Further, Members are requested to use Internet with good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

f) Please note that participants using Mobile Devices or Tablets or Laptops and are accessing the internet via "Mobile Hotspot" may experience Audio / Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

g) Shareholders holding shares as on cut-off date may visit https://emeetings.kfintech.com and click on the tab "Post Your Queries" to post their queries / views/ questions in the window provided, by mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email ID, mobile number. The posting of the questions by the shareholders / members shall commence from Thursday, August 4, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. and shall close on Saturday, August 6, 2022 at 5.00 p.m.

h) Speaker Registration before AGM: Shareholder who wish to register as speakers are requested to visit https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ and click on "Speaker Registration". Mention the demat account number / folio number, city, email id, mobile number and register yourself as speaker. The speaker registration shall commence from Thursday, August 4, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. and shall close on Saturday, August 6, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. Shareholders shall be provided with a 'queue number' before the AGM. Shareholders are requested to remember the same and wait for their turn to be called by the moderator of the meeting during the Question Answer Session. Due to limitations of transmission and coordination during the AGM, the Company may have to dispense with or curtail the Speaker Session, hence shareholders are encouraged to send their questions etc. in advance as mentioned above. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

26. Information on Remote e-voting and other information:

Remote e-voting :

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

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

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

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

A. Individual Shareholders holding shares in Demat mode with National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") :

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

B. Individual Shareholders holding shares in Demat mode with Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") :

1. Users already registered for Easi / Easiest facility of CDSL may follow the following procedure:
   i. Type in the browser / Click on any of the following links: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi / Login to My Easi option under Quick Login (best operational in Microsoft Edge and Mozilla Firefox)
   ii. Enter your User ID and Password for accessing Easi / Easiest.
   iii. You will see Company Name: "E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited" on the next screen. Click on the e-Voting link available against E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited or select e-Voting service provider "KFin Technologies Limited" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of KFin to cast your vote without any further authentication.
2. Users not registered for Easi / Easiest facility of CDSL may follow the following procedure:
   i. To register, type in the browser / Click on the following link: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration
   ii. Proceed to complete registration using your DPID Client ID (BO ID), etc.
   iii. After successful registration, please follow steps given under Sr. No. 1 above to cast your vote.
3. Users may directly access the e-Voting module of CDSL as per the following procedure:

i. Type in the browser / Click on the following links: www.cdslindia.com / https://www.evotingindia.com

ii. Provide Demat Account Number and PAN

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

iv. On successful authentication, you will enter the e-voting module of CDSL. Click on the e-Voting link available against E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited or select e-Voting service provider "KFin Technologies Limited" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of KFin.

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

Individual shareholders holding shares of the Company in Demat mode can access e-Voting facility provided by the Company using login credentials of their demat accounts (online accounts) through their demat accounts / websites of Depository Participants registered with NSDL / CDSL. An option for "e-Voting" will be available once they have successfully logged-in through their respective logins. Click on the option "e-Voting" and they will be redirected to e-Voting modules of NSDL / CDSL (as may be applicable). Click on the e-Voting link available against E.I.D. – Parry (India) Limited or select e-Voting service provider "KFin Technologies Limited" and you will be redirected to the e-Voting page of KFin to cast your vote without any further authentication.

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

Contact details in case of any technical issue:

Securities held with NSDL

Members facing any technical issue during login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free numbers:1800 1020 990 / 1800 22 44 30

Securities held with CDSL

Members facing any technical issue during login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022- 23058542-43

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

A. In case a Member receives an e-mail from the Company / KFin [for Members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s)]:

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

ii. Enter the login credentials. In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. If you are already registered with KFin for e-Voting, you can use the existing password for logging-in. If required, please visit https://evoting.kfintech.com or contact toll-free number 1800-3094-001 (from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on all working days) for assistance on your existing password. Members who forgotten the Password are advised to use "Forgot Password" options available on the website.

iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".

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

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

vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the E-Voting Event Number (EVEN): 6740 for E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited.

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

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

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

x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "SUBMIT".

xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm, else "CANCEL" to modify.

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

xiii. Corporate / Institutional Members (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.,) are required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution / Authority Letter etc., together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutiniser through email ID: rsaevoting@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "EID Parry– 47th AGM".

B. In case whose email address is not registered with the Company / Depository Participants, kindly follow the instruction in Note 24.

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

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

Ms. Sheetal Doba, Manager - Corporate Registry,
M/s KFin Technologies Limited,
Selenium, Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32,
Financial District, Gachibowli,
Hyderabad - 500032.
Toll-free No.: 1800 309 4001
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com

27. Other Instructions:

I. The e-Voting period commences on Friday, August 5, 2022 (9.00 a.m. IST) and ends on Monday, August 8, 2022 (5.00 p.m. IST). The e-Voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter.

II. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on Tuesday, August 2, 2022, being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice, in the proportion of their shareholding of the paid-up capital of the equity shares of the Company. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

III. In case a person (individual holding shares in physical mode / non individuals) has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he / she may obtain the User ID and Password by writing to KFin at evoting@kfintech.com or to the Company at investorservices@parry.murugappa.com requesting for user ID and password. On receipt of user ID and password, the steps from SI. Nos. (i) to (vii) mentioned in Note 26 II (A) above should be followed for casting of vote.

IV. Mr. R. Sridharan, M/s. R. Sridharan & Associates, Company Secretaries, Chennai is appointed as scrutinizer to scrutinise the remote e-voting and voting at the AGM venue in a fair and transparent manner.

V. The scrutiniser's decision on the validity of the vote shall be final.

VI. Once the vote on a resolution stated in this notice is cast by Member through remote e-voting, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently and such e-vote shall be treated as final.

VII. The scrutinizer after scrutinizing the votes cast at the meeting and through remote e-voting, within two working days of conclusion of the meeting, make a consolidated scrutinizer's report and submit the same to the Chairman or any other person authorised by him. The results declared along with the consolidated scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of the company, www.eidparry.com and on the website of KFin Technologies Limited, https://evoting.kfintech.com/. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the stock exchanges.

VIII. Subject to the receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the meeting, viz., August 09, 2022.

28. Instructions for members for Voting during the AGM session:

a) The e-voting window shall be activated upon instructions of the Chairman during the AGM.

b) E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC platform and no separate login is required for the same. The shareholders shall be guided on the process during the AGM.

c) Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM, however, they shall not be allowed to cast their vote again during the AGM.

Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act")

Item No. 5

This explanatory statement is in terms of Regulation 36(5) of the Listing Regulations. This is not required under Section 102 of the Act.

The Members at the forty-second Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 4, 2017, had approved the appointment of Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, (PW) Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 012754N / N500016), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office till the conclusion of the forty-seventh Annual General Meeting.

After evaluating and considering various factors such as industry experience, competency of the audit team, efficiency in conduct of audit, independence, etc., the Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on May 17, 2022, has proposed the re-appointment of PW, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 012754N / N500016), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of forty-seventh Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of fifty-second Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027, on a remuneration of ₹ 47,00,000/- (Rupees Forty Seven Lakh Only) (plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses) for the Financial year 2022-23 Statutory Audit and as may be decided by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee for the subsequent years.

PW have consented to their appointment as Statutory Auditors and have confirmed that if appointed, their appointment will be in accordance with Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act.

PW was established in the year 1991 and was converted into a limited liability partnership in the year 2014. The Firm is a member firm of Price Waterhouse & Affiliates, a network of firms registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India having Network Registration No. NRN/E/14. Price Waterhouse & Affiliates is a network of eleven separate, distinct and independent Indian chartered accountant firms, each of which is registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Firm has more than 75 Assurance Partners as at April 1, 2022. It has a valid peer review certificate and audits various companies listed on stock exchanges in India.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Memorandum of Interest: None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

Item No. 6

Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on October 4, 2021. As Additional Director, he holds office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In terms of Section 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, he is eligible for appointment as Director of the Company. Notice has been received from member proposing Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan as candidate for the office of Director of the Company.

A brief resume and other details as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards - 2, is enclosed as Annexure to this notice.

Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan is not related to any other Director of the Company. The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Memorandum of Interest: Except Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan, being the appointee, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice.

Item No. 7

Mr. S. Suresh was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years from August 1, 2017 by the Board at their meeting held on May 18, 2017. The appointment of Mr. S. Suresh was approved by the Members at the 42nd AGM held on August 4, 2017. The Board at their meeting held on May 17, 2022, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, re-appointed Mr. S. Suresh as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of two years with effect from August 1, 2022 on a remuneration as set out below subject to the limits as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Basic Salary: ₹ 6,47,960 per month.

The annual increments which will be effective from July 1 every year will be decided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

(i) Allowances and Perquisites not exceeding 300% of the basic salary.

(a) Allowances shall include House Rent Allowance, Leave Travel Allowance, Special Allowance, Additional Special Allowance and / or any other allowance as determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

(b) Perquisites shall include provision of furnished / unfurnished accommodation, personal accident insurance, reimbursement of medical expenses incurred for self and family, club subscription, provision of cars, leave encashment as per the rules of the Company in force from time to time and any other perquisites, benefits, amenities as may be decided from time to time and approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Perquisites shall be valued in terms of actual expenditure incurred by the Company in providing benefit to the employees. However, in cases where the actual amount of expenditure cannot be ascertained with reasonable accuracy (including car provided for official and personal purposes and loans) the perquisites shall be valued as per income tax rules.

(ii) Incentive

Based on the achievement of the performance parameters laid down, an amount not exceeding 25% (at 100% achievement level) of the annual pay (annual pay includes salary, perquisites, allowances, incentives and retirement benefits) as may be determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

(iii) Retirement Benefits

(a) Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Gratuity as per the approved scheme of the Company in force from time to time.

(b) Encashment of leave as per rules of the Company in force.

(iv) ESOP

Grant of stock options under the Company's ESOP Scheme as may be determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee from time to time.

GENERAL

a) In the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities, facilities, incentive and retirement benefits shall be paid to Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director as may be determined by the Board or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the limits, prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director, will be subject to all other service conditions as applicable to any other senior management employee of the Company.

A brief resume and other details as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards - 2, is enclosed as Annexure to this notice.

Mr. S. Suresh is not related to any other Director of the Company. The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Memorandum of Interest: Except Mr. S.Suresh, being the appointee, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice.

Item No. 8

Mr. Muthiah Murugappan was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 17, 2022. As Additional Director, he holds office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In terms of Section 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, he is eligible for appointment as Director of the Company. Notice has been received from a member proposing Mr. Muthiah Murugappan as candidate for the office of Director of the Company.

A brief resume and other details as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards - 2, is enclosed as Annexure to this notice.

Mr. Muthiah Murugappan is not related to any other Director of the Company within the meaning of Companies Act, 2013. He is a promoter of the Company. He is the nephew (Brother's son) of the Chairman Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam. The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Memorandum of Interest: Except Mr. Muthiah Murugappan, being the appointee and as stated above, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice.

Item No. 9

The Board at their meeting held on May 17, 2022, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, appointed Mr. Muthiah Murugappan as a Whole-Time Director of the Company and designated as "Whole-Time Director and Chief Executive Officer" for a period of Five years with effect from May 17, 2022 on a remuneration as set out below, subject to the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Basic Salary: ₹ 5,40,910 per month.

The annual increments which will be effective from July 1 every year will be decided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

(i) Allowances and Perquisites not exceeding 300% of the basic salary.

(a) Allowances shall include House Rent Allowance, Leave Travel Allowance, Special Allowance, Additional Special Allowance and / or any other allowance as determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

(b) Perquisites shall include provision of furnished / unfurnished accommodation, personal accident insurance, reimbursement of medical expenses incurred for self and family, club subscription, provision of cars, leave encashment as per the rules of the Company in force from time to time and any other perquisites, benefits, amenities as may be decided from time to time and approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Perquisites shall be valued in terms of actual expenditure incurred by the Company in providing benefit to the employees. However, in cases where the actual amount of expenditure cannot be ascertained with reasonable accuracy (including car provided for official and personal purposes and loans) the perquisites shall be valued as per income tax rules.

(ii) Incentive

Based on the achievement of the performance parameters laid down, an amount not exceeding 12 times of the monthly basic salary as may be decided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

(iii) Retirement Benefits

(a) Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Gratuity as per the approved scheme of the Company in force from time to time.

(b) Encashment of leave as per rules of the Company in force.

GENERAL

a) In the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities, facilities, incentive and retirement benefits shall be paid to Mr. Muthiah Murugappan, Whole-Time Director as may be determined by the Board or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the limits, prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Mr. Muthiah Murugappan, Whole-Time Director, will be subject to all other service conditions as applicable to any other senior management employee of the Company.

A brief resume and other details as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards - 2, is enclosed as Annexure to this notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Memorandum of Interest: Except Mr. Muthiah Murugappan, being the appointee and as stated earlier, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolutions set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice.

Item No. 10

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.10 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 10 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Memorandum of Interest: None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 10 of the Notice.

Item No. 11

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on June 30, 2022, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration committee, appointed Ms. Meghna Apparao (DIN: 09201659), as an Additional Director designated as a Non Executive and Independent Director of the company, with effect from July 1, 2022, under Sections 149, 150 and 161 of the Act read with Schedule IV thereto and Article 17.3 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

In terms of Regulation 17 (1C) of the Listing Regulations, Ms. Meghna Apparao shall hold office up to the date of next general meeting or for a period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier. The Company has received notice under Section 160 of the Act, from a member proposing Ms. Meghna Apparao as candidate for the office of Director.

As per the provisions of section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 (1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, Ms. Meghna Apparao has given consent & declaration to the Board that she meets the criteria of independence as provided thereunder. In the opinion of the Board, Ms. Meghna Apparao fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and the Rules framed thereunder and the Listing Regulations for an Independent Director and is independent of the management. She is not related to any other director or KMP of the Company and does not hold any shares in the company in her individual capacity or on a beneficial basis for any other person.

The Board / Nomination and Remuneration Committee has reviewed / evaluated the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and identified the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director and considered that the appointment of Ms. Meghna Apparao with this experience and expertise will be of immense value addition to the Company.

The appointment of Ms. Meghna Apparao as an Independent Director of the Company is not liable to retire by rotation and for a term of five consecutive years commencing from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2027.

A brief resume and other details as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards – 2, is enclosed as Annexure to this notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 11 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Memorandum of Interest: Except Ms. Meghna Apparao, being the appointee, none of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 11 of the Notice.

By Order of the Board
For **E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited**

Place: Chennai
Date: June 30, 2022

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

Registered Office:
'Dare House', Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600 001.
CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989
Tel. : +91-044-25306789
Fax.: +91-044-25306930
E-mail: investorservices@parry.murugappa.com
Website: www.eidparry.com

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

DETAILS PERTAINING TO DIRECTORS AS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON GENERAL MEETINGS

Particulars	Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan	Mr. S. Suresh
DIN	05275821	01814413	06999319
Date of Birth	21.10.1960	16.03.1966	16.04.1966
Date of first appointment on the Board	08.11.2017	04.10.2021	01.07.2016
Qualifications	Science graduate from Jaihind College, Mumbai and an alumnus of XLRI, Jamshedpur (Batch of 1985).	Commerce graduate, an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and graduate member of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.	Mechanical Engineering Graduate with a Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Engineering and an MBA with specialization in Finance.
Expertise (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume / Experience	35 Years of experience -27 years with Madura Coats, handled several HR leadership assignments including HR Head for South Asia & Africa regions consisting of 13 countries. He served as Director HR & Lead Director – Diversified Business Group, Murugappa Group	30 years of overall experience in various fields like banking, manufacturing, contracting, service and distribution businesses.	32 years of Experience across different industries in the areas of Sales and Marketing, Manufacturing, Industrial Relations, Supply Chain, Management of Special Projects, Industrial Engineering and Business Turnarounds.
Terms and Conditions of the Appointment / Re-appointment	As per the resolution at Item No. 4 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting on August 9, 2022, Mr. Ramesh K.B. Menon is proposed to be appointed as Non-Executive Director and Non – Independent Director liable to retire by rotation.	As per the resolution at Item No.6 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting on August 09, 2022 read with explanatory statement thereto, Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan is proposed to be appointed as a Non-Executive and Non – Independent Director liable to retire by rotation.	As per the resolution at Item No. 7 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting on August 9, 2022 read with explanatory statement thereto, Mr. S. Suresh is proposed to be re-appointed as Managing Director for two years w.e.f. August 1, 2022.
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	₹17.20 Lakh*	₹7.40 Lakh*	₹ 197.42 Lakh
Remuneration proposed to be paid (except sitting fees and commission)**	Nil	Nil	As per the resolution at Item No. 7 of the Notice convening Annual General Meeting on August 9, 2022 read with explanatory statement thereto.

Shareholding in the Company as on June 30, 2022	Nil	Nil	20,300
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the year	9	5	9
Directorship in other Board as on June 30, 2022	1. Parry Agro Industries Limited 2. Ambadi Enterprises Limited 3. Triumph Electoral Trust 4. Kan and More Private Limited	1. Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited - Listed 2. Carborundum Universal Limited - Listed 3. Parry Agro Industries Limited 4. Pluss Advanced Technologies Private Limited 5. Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Limited 6. Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Limited 7. Net Access India Limited	1. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited 2. Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited
Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Boards of which he is a Director	<u>Parry Agro Industries Limited</u> Audit Committee - Member Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Member	<u>Carborundum Universal Limited</u> Audit Committee - Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Member Investment Committee - Member <u>Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited</u> Audit Committee - Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Member Risk Management Committee - Member <u>Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Limited</u> Audit Committee - Member Policyholders' Protection Committee - Member Management Committee - Member Investment Committee - Member Business Committee - Member Risk Management Committee - Member	<u>Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited</u> Loans and Investments Committee - Member
Listed Company from which the appointee resigned the Directorship during the past 3 years	1. Tube Investments of India Limited 2. Coromandel International Limited	Nil	Nil
Inter-se relationship with any Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil

* includes commission to be payable after approval of the financial statements at the ensuing AGM.

** Sitting fees payable, Board and Audit Committee - ₹ 50000 per meeting and ₹ 30000 per other Committee meeting, Commission payable will be based upon profit and as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) / Board of directors and approved by the shareholders.

Particulars	Mr. Muthiah Murugappan	Ms. Meghna Apparao
DIN	07858587	09201659
Date of Birth	17.09.1983	21.05.1978
Date of first appointment on the Board	17.05.2022	01.07.2022
Qualifications	MBA from London Business School. B.Sc. Management Sciences graduate from University of Warwick (Warwick Business School).	Science Graduate from Stella Maris College, MBA from Faculty of Management Studies - University of Delhi. Chevening Fellow (CRISP) from University of Oxford.
Expertise (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume / Experience	15 years in a wide spectrum of areas such as Brand Management, General Management, Financial Planning & Analysis, Strategy, Sales and Marketing.	22 years of Experience across different industries in the areas of Sales and Marketing, Strategy and E-commerce.
Terms and Conditions of the Appointment / Re-appointment	As per the resolution at Item No. 8 and 9 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting on August 9, 2022 read with explanatory statement thereto.	As per the resolution at Item No. 11 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting on August 9, 2022 read with explanatory statement thereto. Ms. Meghna Apparao is appointed as an Independent Director of the company w.e.f July 1, 2022 for a term of five consecutive years, and is not liable to retire by rotation.
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	NA	NA
Remuneration proposed to be paid (except sitting fees and commission)	As per the resolution at Item No. 9 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting on August 9, 2022 read with explanatory statement thereto.	Nil
Shareholding in the Company as on June 30, 2022	Nil	Nil
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the year	NA	NA
Directorship in other Board as on June 30, 2022	1. Mahindra and Mahindra Limited - Listed 2. Algavista Greentech Private Limited 3. Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Limited	Nil
Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Boards of which he is a Director	<u>Mahindra and Mahindra Limited</u> Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Member	Nil
Inter-se relationship with any Director / Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	He is not related to any Director or KMP of the Company within the meaning of Companies Act, 2013. He is the nephew (Brother's son) of the Chairman Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam	Nil

BOARD'S REPORT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Members of E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Forty Seventh Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from Operations	2,496.30	2,024.25	23,527.93	18,555.92
Gross Revenue	2,772.22	2,409.65	23,743.78	18,630.60
Profit Before Interest and Depreciation (EBITDA) (Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation)	491.82	555.93	2,628.74	2,218.71
Exceptional Gains/(Losses)	(13.73)	715.17	(13.73)	(112.08)
Depreciation	120.11	119.99	333.99	331.70
Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT)	357.98	1,151.11	2,281.02	1,774.93
Finance Charges	46.09	92.72	151.91	235.61
Net Profit Before Tax	311.89	1,058.39	2,129.11	1,539.32
Tax Expenses	28.39	193.53	555.41	539.50
Net Profit After Tax Before Minority Interest	283.50	864.86	1,573.70	999.82
Non - Controlling Interests	NA	NA	666.87	552.45
Net Profit After Tax and Minority Interest	283.50	864.86	906.83	447.37

RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves for the year ended March 31, 2022.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 17,73,86,525 consisting of 17,73,86,525 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each.

During the year, the Company has allotted 2,84,134 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each under the Employee Stock Option Plan 2016.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

Consolidated Revenue from operations for the year was ₹ 23,528 Crore, as against ₹ 18,556 Crore in the previous year. Overall expenses for the year was ₹ 21,615 Crore (including exceptional items) as against ₹ 17,093 Crore in the previous year. Operating Profit (EBITDA including exceptional items) was ₹ 2,615 Crore as against ₹ 2,107 Crore in the previous year. Profit after Tax and minority interest for the year was ₹ 907 Crore, as against ₹ 447 Crore in the previous year.

STANDALONE OPERATIONS

Standalone Revenue from operations of your Company for the year was ₹ 2,496 Crore as against ₹ 2,024 Crore in the previous year. Operating Profit (EBITDA) (including exceptional items) was ₹ 478 Crore, as against ₹ 1,271 Crore in the previous year. Profit after Tax for the year was at ₹ 284 Crore as against ₹ 865 Crore in the previous year.

FY 2020-21 was a volatile and challenging year followed by the aftermath of Covid-19, which had changed almost every aspect of human life in ways never imagined. While the economic and humanitarian toll of the pandemic was unparalleled, operational challenges mounted due to restricted movement and disrupted supply lines. When the country navigated through the crisis, the Government and the Reserve Bank of India took effective measures to support a speedy economic recovery. The Union Budget 2021 focused on regaining the growth momentum in the economy through several measures. The pandemic-led change in ways of working has led to increased online transactions and high reliance on Information Technology for conduct of business operations. There have also been significant shifts in demand across product categories on account of changing consumer behaviours. The heightened concerns on health and safety has reflected in consumer demand trends in the space of protection and hygiene with a surge in technology-driven commerce.

While the pandemic has not impacted our business, it has the potential risk of re-emergence leading to uncertainties for the future. To navigate this challenging business landscape, we need to continue to develop and deliver consumer-relevant innovations and enhance our capability to face business disruptions. At EID Parry we continued to strengthen our core areas by leveraging on our brand leadership and building a portfolio of innovative, consumer-driven, segment specific products, participating in the value pyramid.

Our Performance in FY 2021-22

We decided the best way to manage our business was to leverage on the strength built over the years, by focusing on a competitive and profitable growth trajectory and the resilience lent by a strong cash book. We have performed creditably well against these objectives with the sugar division reporting standalone profitability for the second year in succession. The performance of the sugar division surged with strong volume of sugarcane crushed, aided by higher recovery, higher export realization, enhanced process efficiencies, cost optimization and go-to-market strategies. We expect the momentum to continue with the strategic positioning of our sugar assets, enlargement of our cane command area, heightened cane procurement activity and expansion into more profitable areas in adjacencies. Both bagasse and molasses, the two by-products of sugar, offer unlimited potential for growth with technological innovation and opportunities for application in a variety of fields. EID Parry has embarked upon a number of collaborative programs and technical tie-ups with leading scientific institutions and establishments to explore the potential opportunities in these adjacencies.

Our reported turnover growth stood at 23%, EBITDA margin at 19% remained healthy, while our Profit after Tax of ₹284 Crore and our cashflow from operations (after taxes) was ₹439 Crore. Your Directors were pleased to declare a first Interim Dividend of ₹5.50 per equity share and second Interim Dividend of ₹5.50 per share on a face value of ₹1/- for the year ended March 31, 2022. The total Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 amounts to ₹11/- per share of face value of ₹1/- each, the highest ever dividend declared by the Company.

The performance during the year has been remarkable in comparison to the previous year. This was made possible despite the inherent challenges and risks of the sugar industry, straddled with a host of regulatory mechanisms both for the input and output and governed by pricing and release control systems. The sugar business posted robust growth, driven by crushing of strong sugarcane volume which led to an improved performance in sugar, power and distillery. Enhancing process efficiencies, reducing interest cost, prudent working capital management and higher sales volumes in sugar, both trade and retail and higher realization in alcohol sales contributed to improved margins. A significant uptick in realization from sugar export and sale of power, on the back of a firm international sugar price and higher power tariff, coupled with a relentless focus on operational competence and structural cost-saving interventions resulted in the much-improved performance. We demonstrated the resilience of our business and revealed new levels of agility in responding to the fluctuations in demand and the complex challenges that are inherent in the sugar industry. Our focus on execution excellence, repurposing our brands and portfolio interventions enabled us to build our competitive strength.

Global trade dynamics, volatile commodity cycles and climate concerns continue to create challenges and uncertainties for companies and industries across the spectrum. New technologies are changing the landscape of the consumer goods market, bringing opportunities for products and consumers alike. Consumers are shopping through more diverse channels, while digital-first brands are increasingly entering the market. As the consumer and channel landscapes rapidly evolve, we continue to be agile and responsive to leverage market opportunities and deftly navigate through the challenges. Risk management is integral to your Company's strategy and to the achievement of its long-term goals. Our success as an organization depends on our ability to identify and exploit the opportunities generated by our business and the markets we operate in. In doing this we take an embedded approach to risk management which puts risk and opportunity assessment at the core of our agenda.

During the last few years, the Company has been able to offer a resilient portfolio of products which straddles across the pricing pyramid. Our flexible business model allows us to adapt our portfolio and respond quickly to develop new offerings that suit consumers and their changing needs both in the food and nutrition space. We believe that many years of exposure to the industry and our long term valued relationship with our biggest stakeholders, the farmers, have given us the experience of operating and developing our business successfully even during periods of volatility and instability both of the economy and the sugar industry.

Our success depends on the value and relevance of our products to our consumers and on our ability to innovate and remain competitive. Consumer tastes, preferences and behaviours are changing more rapidly than ever before. We see a growing trend for consumers preferring brands which address their functional needs and have an explicit social purpose. During the year, the Company launched a new product 'Parrys Jaggery Powder', manufactured using the highest standards in hygiene and rich in four vital minerals essential for the body, i.e calcium, magnesium, potassium and iron. Extracted from high quality sugarcane, the ready-to-use powdered jaggery ensures taste and nourishing sweetness and has immense market potential. In India, there are very few corporates who have ventured into Jaggery manufacturing and provided to the customers, produced in factory and untouched by hand, ideal for a wide variety of recipes. This traditional Indian Sweetener has many takers in the market with the right kind of positioning with consistent quality. 'Parrys Sweet Care' the Company's brand of Low GI Sugar, continued to expand shelf space with continued validation by health-conscious consumers. In line with its aspiration of establishing itself as a Bio energy, Food and Nutrition company, EID Parry has ambitious plans to foray into the high potential food and sweetener space, with a range of segment specific, consumer-driven, innovative products.

Our people are our key assets who deliver our strategy and enable us to realize our mission. In a rapidly evolving business environment, we believe, that the ability to attract, develop and retain a diverse range of skilled people is critical for the growth of the Company. In line with this we are equipping our employees with the skills they need to adapt to a digitally accelerating and changing world of work and business. Skill development, capability building and culture embedding programmes are part of the strategic imperatives that we focused on to build an agile and empowered people force.

Maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance has been fundamental to the business of your Company. Our employees are aligned to the principles and values defined in our Code and Policies. The Corporate Governance Policy guides the conduct of affairs of your Company and clearly delineates the roles, responsibilities and authorities at each level of its governance structure and key functionaries involved in governance. Your Company is on a sustainability journey, strengthening the mechanisms of engagement with key stakeholders, identification of material sustainability issues and progressively monitoring and mitigating the impact along the value chain of each business. Your Company will update these systems and processes in line with the evolving disclosure standards and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) requirements.

ECONOMY & INDUSTRY SCENARIO

Global Economy

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its World Economic Outlook (WEO) report, has slashed its forecast for India's FY'23 gross domestic product growth to 8.2 percent from 9 percent, saying that higher commodity prices will weigh on private consumption and investment. This was one of the steepest cuts for emerging economies compared to the IMF's January WEO forecasts. Saying that global economic prospects have worsened significantly due to commodity price volatility and disruption of supply chains caused by the war in Europe, IMF cut its global growth outlook for calendar year 2022 to 3.6 percent from 4.4 percent, and said both Russia and Ukraine could experience large GDP contractions. IMF cut the calendar year 2022 (or fiscal year 2022-23 in case of India and some other nations) GDP forecast for almost all developed and emerging economies. It is also expected India's FY'23 current account deficit to be 3.1 percent, compared with 1.5 percent expected for FY'22. There was also a cut in India's FY'24 GDP growth forecast to 6.9 percent from 7.1 percent estimated in IMF's January report. The IMF's projection of India's retail inflation is at 6.1 percent, higher than the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) forecast of 5.7 percent.

As per RBI, the global economic and financial environment has worsened with the escalation of the geo-political conflict and accompanying sanctions. Commodity prices have shown a substantial rise across the board amidst heightened volatility, with adverse fallouts on net commodity importers. Financial markets have exhibited increased volatility. Crude oil prices jumped to 14 year high in early March; despite some correction, they remain volatile at elevated levels. Supply chain pressures, which were set to ease, are rising again. The broad-based jump in global commodity prices has exacerbated inflationary pressures across Advanced Economies (AEs) and Emerging Market Economies (EMEs) alike, causing a sharp revision in their inflation projections. The global composite Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) eased to 52.7 in March from 53.5 in February with output growth slowing in both manufacturing and services sectors, while world merchandise trade momentum has weakened substantially.

Several central banks, especially systemic ones, continue to be on the path of normalization and tightening of monetary policy stances. Resultantly, sovereign bond yields in major AEs have been hardening. Overall, the global economy faces major headwinds from several fronts, including continuing uncertainty about the pandemic's trajectory.

Domestic Economy

The Second Advance Estimates (SAE) for FY 2021-22 released by the National Statistical Office (NSO) on February 28, 2022 placed India's real gross domestic product (GDP) growth at 8.9 percent, 1.8 percent above the pre-pandemic (FY 2019- 20) level. On the supply side, real Gross Value Added (GVA) rose by 8.3 percent in FY 2021-22, with its major components, including services, exceeding pre-pandemic levels. GDP growth in Q3:FY 2021-22 decelerated to 5.4 percent. In Q4: FY 2021-22, available high frequency indicators exhibit signs of recovery with the fast ebbing of the third wave, but the picture is however mixed.

Looking ahead, the inflation trajectory will depend critically upon the evolving geopolitical situation and its impact on global commodity prices and logistics. On food prices, domestic prices of cereals have registered increases in sympathy with international prices, though record food grains production and buffer stock levels should prevent a major flare-up in domestic prices. Elevated global price pressures in key food items such as edible oils and in animal and poultry feed due to global supply shortages impart high uncertainty to the food price outlook, warranting continuous monitoring. In this scenario, pro-active supply management is critical to contain inflation. International crude oil prices remain volatile and elevated, with considerable uncertainties surrounding global supplies. With the broad-based surge in prices of key industrial inputs and global supply chain disruptions, input cost-push pressures appear likely to persist for longer than expected.

Going forward, good prospects of rabi output augur well for rural demand. With the ebbing of the third wave and expanding vaccination coverage, the pick-up in contact-intensive services and urban demand is expected to be sustained. The government's thrust on capital expenditure coupled with initiatives such as the production linked incentive (PLI) scheme should bolster private investment activity, amidst improving capacity utilisation, deleveraged corporate balance sheets, higher offtake of bank credit and congenial financial conditions. At the same time, the escalation of the geopolitical situation and the accompanying surge in international crude oil and other commodity prices, tightening of global financial conditions, persistence of supply-side disruptions and significantly weaker external demand pose downside risks to the outlook. The future course of the pandemic and the uncertainties about the pace of monetary policy normalization in major advanced economies also weigh on the outlook. Taking all these factors into consideration, the real GDP growth for FY 2022-23 is now projected at 7.2 percent.

Global Sugar

Record Indian production overshadowed the lower output in other countries, bringing FY 2021-22 supply and demand to a surplus of 1.26 MMT. According to Czarnikow, global per capita sugar consumption was hit during the pandemic year to as far back as 2009 levels. Therefore, it is poised to recover and grow more than 1.5% per annum. Ongoing hostilities in Ukraine, will negatively impact sugar consumption in Ukraine and Russia.

According to Czarnikow, China's sugar production may not reach 10 MMT in current year for the first time since FY 2016-17 leading to increase in imports of raw sugar. Strong Indonesian demand and toll refiners' offtake (driven by higher white premium) will keep raw sugar trade buoyant in FY 2022-23. Raw sugar market remains well supplied due to robust exports from India. Refined sugar demand is expected to be robust keeping trade flows balanced. India is expected to export significant volumes in SY 22-23 on the back of record exports in SY21-22.

According to S&P Platts, the surplus for FY 2022-23 is expected to be 2.82 MMT on the back of India adding another 1 MMT of sugar, more than compensating the cut in Brazil and in the northern hemisphere countries such as Ukraine, Russia and the EU, given lower acreage. Higher global energy prices are supportive for hydrous ethanol price in Brazil, leading to lower sugar-mix estimates for the Center-South. Higher level of sugar diversion to ethanol is also expected in India. The recent rally in the energy complex and the spike in grain prices also raises the question of to what extent sugar beet producers could switch to better-paying crops in EU.

Indian Sugar Market

After Brazil, India is the largest sugar producer globally, and it leads in sugarcane production. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations states that 124 countries produce sugar. However, if alternative sweeteners such as khandsari (sort of raw sugar) and gur (jaggery) are included in the fold, India would be the most significant overall sugar producer.

The sugar industry in India is the largest agro-based industry after textiles. It employs over 5,00,000 farmers directly and acts as a livelihood for about 50 million sugarcane cultivators, supporting over 12% of the rural population directly or indirectly. Sugar industry is an agricultural industry that still provides the maximum amount of employment in India. The sugar industry in India also happens to be the second biggest agro-based economic activity – a fact that goes on to show how important it is to sustain the national economy. Sugar production is 'cyclical' and it is also highly 'politically sensitive' because its demand is inelastic. Despite forming a relatively insignificant portion of a family's budget, a small rise in price triggers inflation in all commodities. The sugar industry is divided into two sectors, comprising the organized and unorganized sectors. Sugar factories belong to the organized sector, and those which produce traditional sweeteners fall into the unorganized sector. Gur and Khandsari are the traditional forms of sweeteners.

In India, the primary sugar-producing states include Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Karnataka, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh. Sugar production is practiced all across India, however, the peninsular region has been a better performer than the North Indian states. Due to this, there has been a gradual shift from north to south for the sugar industry. One of the primary reasons is the better conditions available for cultivation in the peninsular region. Maharashtra is traditionally the leader when it comes to sugar production in India. Before Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, was the leader. There are several reasons why Maharashtra occupies this place in the pantheon of Indian states that produce sugar. The state has a longer crushing period than other states, and its recovery rate is also significantly higher. The sugar industry in India is also highly localized, owing to problems in transporting sugarcane.

Sugar Exports and Imports

The farmers receive protection in the form of a Fair and Remunerative Price, which the mills pay them. Since the domestic production is costly, the industry demands subsidy to export the surplus raw and white sugar to compete internationally. During the last two sugar seasons, the Government has provided large sums of money towards incentives to millers to ship surplus sugar through transport subsidy.

Thanks to stable prices of sugar in the international market, India, the world's second largest sugar producer after Brazil, has exported 7 MMT of the sweetener in the ongoing 2021-22 marketing year and exports from the country may touch a new record of 10 MMT. The sugar being exported this year is without the government subsidies.

The Indian Government has a rather strict policy when it comes to the import of sugar. Thanks to the increased import duty, refiners find it rather hard, economically unfeasible to be precise, to bring in sugar, especially from countries such as Brazil, Pakistan and Thailand.

Sugar Production

As per a Report published by ISMA, the Sugar mills across the country have produced 34.2 MMT of sugar between October 1, 2021 and April 30, 2022. This is about 4.2 MMT higher than 30 MMT produced at the same time last year. Sugar production in Maharashtra, the country's leading sugar producing state has increased to 13.20 MMT till April of the current marketing year, compared to 10.56 MMT in the year-ago period. Production in Uttar Pradesh, the country's second largest sugar producing state, however, declined to 9.89 MMT so far this marketing year, from 10.56 LMT in the year-ago period. Sugar production in Karnataka, the country's third largest sugar producing state, has increased to 5.9 MMT till April of this year, from 4.24 MMT in the year-ago period.

As per ISMA, the all India sugar production in SS 2021-22 is expected at 35 MMT, after considering diversion of 3.4 MMT of sugar equivalent into ethanol. The higher sugar production is due to significantly higher yields per hectare as also higher sugar recovery. The area under sugarcane has not seen any significant increase in the last few years. The higher yields and recoveries are due to better seed varieties and timely application of fertilizers and water, including good rainfall last year.

Considering an opening stock of about 8.2 MMT as on October 1, 2021, domestic consumption of 27.5 MMT, sugar exports of over 10 MMT and the estimated sugar production of 36 MMT, the closing stock as on September 30, 2022 is expected to be at around 6.7 MMT. The sugar sales by end of March 2022 was estimated at 13.6 MMT, as against 12.9 MMT in the corresponding period last year, which is higher by 0.66 MMT.

Sugar Consumption

Consumption of sugar and related sweeteners in India have increased in the last few years. One of the primary reasons for the increasing demand for sugar is the growing population of India and improving economic conditions. The major consumers of the sugar that is produced directly by mills are bakeries, local sweets and candy manufacturers. Together with the soft drink manufacturers they comprise almost 60% of the clientele. The primary consumers of Khandsari are locally operating sweet establishments, while Gur is used in the rural areas, in its standard form, both as a sweetener and as feed. Manufacturers of biscuits and food products, pharmaceutical companies, hotels and restaurants also consume fair quantities of sugar.

The data provided by the ICAR - Sugarcane Breeding Institute shows that the total consumption of sugar in India was 21.13 lakh tonnes in 1960-61, which rose to 254.50 lakh tonnes in 2017-18. As per the latest trends, OECD-FAO's Agricultural Outlook, 2019-2029, expects increases in worldwide sugar consumption over the next 10 years exclusively from the developing countries. In Asia, India, followed by Indonesia, China, and Pakistan, will go through the most significant increases in sugar consumption.

The future of sugar industry though looks encouraging but there are some persisting concerns, which need urgent attention. The government has been always proactive and supportive to the industry keeping in mind the size of the sugar industry and the number of livelihoods associated with it. Nevertheless, the focus needs to be shifted towards arriving at a resolution of the problems with regard to Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP), Minimum Selling Price (MSP) and cane arrears. The Government has been largely supportive when it comes to the sugar industry, whether higher Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) or increase of Minimum Selling Price (MSP) or promoting efficient ways of fuel production to the likes of ethanol and other measures in the interest of the industry. Under the Sugar Export Policy for evacuation of surplus stocks during last few seasons, the Government has provided lump sums to sugar mills to facilitate the export.

FRP for sugarcane has been revised for SS 2022 at ₹290 per quintal for a basic recovery rate of 10 percent, providing a premium of ₹2.90/quintal for each 0.1 percent increase in recovery over and above 10 percent, and reduction in FRP by ₹2.90/quintal for every 0.1 percent corresponding decrease. The Government has taken care of the interests of the sugarcane farmers but the concerns of the sugar mills also need to be addressed.

The industry has been demanding the Government to increase the MSP for sugar to possibly ₹35/kg from the current ₹31/kg. As per Niti Ayog, MSP at ₹31/kg, does not even cover the cost of manufacture, given the FRP, which is at a reasonably high floor. One way of improving the liquidity situation of mills is to further raise the Minimum Selling Price of sugar to ₹33 /kg. It would also help sugar mills to cover the cost of production, including interest, maintenance costs, etc. Keeping in view the emerging developments, MSP for sugar needs to be reviewed after six months of the notification.

Serious policy distortions in sugar sector are continuing to result in excess sugar production over domestic demand and rendered domestic prices highly uncompetitive for trade. Therefore, there is a need for complete restructuring of sugar industry in a phased manner. To prevent the problem of arrears for sugarcane farmers and to keep the sugar industry in sound financial health, sugarcane prices must be linked to sugar price. The (Rangarajan) Revenue Sharing Formula (RSF) needs to be introduced, with a Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) to protect farmers from receiving prices below the FRP.

The search for a better alternative to sugar also ends at sugar sector's safety net i.e. ethanol. If India is a structural surplus sugar producer, it needs to export regularly. High cane prices make Indian sugar manufacturers uncompetitive and dependent on government subsidies for exports. With the probability of export subsidy being phased out after 2023 (as per WTO), Indian mills will have to deal with a formidable problem of diversion of surplus sugar into ethanol to improve liquidity and checks the fall in sugar price.

Government of India – Policies affecting sugar industry

Sugar & Sugarcane:

1. Maximum Admissible Export Quota (MAEQ):

   The Central Government on December 29, 2020 issued a notification to facilitate export of sugar during the sugar season 2020-21 along with financial assistance. The said assistance was reduced to ₹4000/MT from ₹6000/MT w.e.f May 20, 2021 to facilitate export of sugar for expenses on export of 60 LMT of sugar during SS 2020-21. In pursuance of the scheme notification dated December 29, 2020, 60 LMT of sugar was allocated amongst sugar mills under Maximum Admissible Export Quantity (MAEQ) for export of sugar during the sugar season 2020-21. By a Notification No.1(6)/2020-SP-I dated September 30, 2021, the Central Government extended the timeline to export sugar as per mill-wise Maximum Admissible Export Quantity (MAEQ) in sugar season 2020-21 (October-September) beyond September 30, 2021 and was allowed to export the balance quantity of their export quota by November 30, 2021.

2. Amendment of The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966:

   Vide notification dated May 31,.2021, the Government amended certain provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966. As per the amendment, the definition of sugar factory includes any premises where ethanol is manufactured from sugarcane juice or sugar or sugar syrup or molasses, including B-Heavy molasses. Similarly, producer of sugar means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing sugar by vacuum pan process or at his own option, manufacturing of ethanol from sugarcane juice or sugar or sugar syrup or molasses, including B-Heavy molasses.

3 FRP for SY 21-22:

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved FRP of sugarcane for sugar season 2021-22 (October-September) at ₹290/quintal for a basic recovery of 10%, providing for a premium of ₹2.90 / quintal for each 0.1% increase in recovery over and above 10% & reduction in FRP by ₹2.90/quintal for every 0.1% decrease in recovery. Where recovery is below 9.50%, farmers will get ₹275.50 / quintal in ensuing sugar season 2021-22 in place of ₹270.75 /quintal in the previous sugar season 2020-21.

4. The Central Government vide notification dated December 27, 2021, directed that 20% of the sugar produced shall be packed in jute bags, compulsorily. This notification is valid till June 30, 2022 from December 27, 2021. The notification has been issued u/s 3(1) of 'The Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987', in the interest of production of raw jute and of persons engaged in the production thereof.

5. In October 2021, the Central Government included Potash derived from Molasses (PDM) in Nutrient based Subsidy (NBS) scheme and also fixed subsidy at ₹1467/MT

6. The Expert Advisory Committee to the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Climate Change has notified that manufacture of dry ice will not be insisted upon as a condition while granting Environment Clearance to distillery projects.

7. Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs have issued a clarification that quantum of sugar sold by mills to Army Purchase Organization will not come under the ambit of release order mechanism.

8. Scheme for extending financial assistance to set up distilleries:

   Central Government with a view to increase production of ethanol and its supply under Ethanol Blended with Petrol (EBP) Programme, especially in the surplus season and thereby to improve the liquidity position of the sugar mills enabling them to clear cane price arrears of the farmers notified the scheme namely, "Scheme for extending financial assistance to sugar mills for enhancement and augmentation of ethanol production capacity". Thereafter schemes for extending financial assistance to sugar mills & molasses based standalone distilleries for enhancement and augmentation of ethanol production capacity were notified on March 8, 2019 vide notifications No. S.O. 1227(E) & S.O. 1228(E). Initially, vide notifications No. S.O. 3135(E) & S.O. 3136(E) dated September 15, 2020, a window was opened for 30 days for inviting applications under the scheme from molasses-based standalone distilleries and from sugar mills. Further, the Central Government, notified a modified scheme namely, "Scheme for extending financial assistance to project proponents for enhancement of their ethanol distillation capacity or to set up distilleries for producing 1st Generation (1G) ethanol from feed stocks such as cereals (rice, wheat, barley, corn & sorghum), sugarcane, sugar beet, etc", vide notification No. S.O. 148(E) dated January 14, 2021. Now, vide Notification 1(10)/2018-SP-I dated April 26, 2022, the said timeline has been extended for further six months under the said modified scheme dated January 14, 2021 for inviting applications from those Project Proponents (PPs), who have acquired land for ethanol project and obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) for enhancement of their existing ethanol distillation capacity or to set up new distillery for producing 1st Generation (IG) ethanol.

9.. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MOEFCC) vide its Notification No. S.O. 2339 (E) dated June 16, 2021, has further amended the EIA Notification, 2006. The effects of the amendments are:

   a. Grain based distilleries have now been segregated by introducing a new entry in the Schedule as Sl. No. 5 (ga). Such grain-based distilleries in Category B of the Schedule, shall be appraised as Category B2 project subject to submission of notarized affidavit by the project proponent that ethanol produced from proposed project shall be used completely for EBP Programme.

   b. Expansion of sugar manufacturing units or distilleries for production of ethanol, having prior Environment Clearance (EC) for existing unit, to be used completely for Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme only, as per self-certification in form of an affidavit by the Project Proponent, shall be appraised as category 'B2' projects. (Note: A B2 project is one which does not require EIA).

   c. Subsequently if it is found that the ethanol produced, based on the EC granted as per this dispensation, is not being used completely for EBP Programme, or if ethanol is not being produced, or if the said distillery is not fulfilling the requirements based on which the project has been appraised as category B2 project, the EC shall stand cancelled.

10. Vide notification dated March 2, 2021, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change exempted the requirement of obtaining Environment Clearance (EC) for any increase in production capacity in existing or areas contiguous to the existing area for which prior EC has been granted, provided there was no increase in pollution load. The notification further said that the project proponent shall furnish a 'no increase in pollution load' certificate from an environmental auditor or reputed institutions empaneled by CPCB or SPCB to avail the benefit of this notification. Vide office memorandum dated August 23, 2021, the Ministry had further clarified that environmental auditors shall include all QCI-NABET (Quality Council of India - National Accredited Board for Education & Training) accredited EIA consultants & CSIR laboratories specialized in their respective sectors.

11. Vide notification dated May 25, 2021, the Central Government amended the 'Scheme for extending financial assistance to sugar mills for enhancement and augmentation of ethanol production capacity'. As per the amendment the applicant should get the loan disbursed from the bank within three years from the date of 'in principle approval of DFPD' (prior to the amendment this was 2.5 years)

12. By a Notification F.No. 4/1/2018-(BP&E) Part dated January 13, 2022, the Department of Food & Public Distribution directed standalone distilleries proposing to produce ethanol from sugarcane juice by crushing sugarcane in its premises is required to follow the provisions of Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 including maintaining a distance of 15 kms from the neighboring existing sugar mills or the distance higher than 15 kms fixed by the concerned State Governments. Such distilleries which are procuring sugarcane juice/ syrup from other sugar mills and sugar mills which are selling B-Heavy molasses or C-heavy molasses or cane juice / sugar syrup/ sugar are required to adhere to modalities indicated in the guidelines issued by DFPD vide letter dated December 02, 2021 regarding diversion / sale of B-Heavy/ C-Heavy molasses or cane juice / sugar syrup/ sugar including sale of B-Heavy molasses.

    It is also clarified that, distilleries including standalone distilleries can produce ethanol from sugarcane juice/ syrup purchased from sugar mills only (i.e. mills which are producing sugar from vacuum pan process) for supplying to OMCs under Ethanol Blending Petrol (EBP) programme. Distilleries / standalone distilleries are not allowed to procure sugarcane juice/ syrup from any Khandsari unit to produce ethanol for supplying to OMCs under EBP as Khandsari units are not covered under the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

13. The Tamil Nadu Government vide its Circular dated January 3, 2022 communicated that the State Pollution Control Board shall give 'Consent to Establish' to all applicants who are intending to set up a new ethanol production unit within the existing sugar mills/distillery units located within 1KM/5KM from the water bodies. This consent will be issued with the condition that the unit shall achieve zero liquid discharge with reject management system and other conditions imposed by the Pollution Control Board.

14. The Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, vide its Memorandum dated March 29, 2022, has clarified that only the following activities can be undertaken for securing the land prior to grant of Environmental Clearance for any project, to which the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification 2006 is applicable:

    a. Fencing of the project site by compound walls

    b. Construction of temporary sheds for site office, storing material and machinery

    c. Provision of temporary electricity and water supply for site office.

    The office Memorandum further states that the above dispensation would NOT entitle to claim fait accompli with regard to grant of EC.

15. Publication of revised standards by BIS:

    The Bureau of Indian Standards [BIS] have published revised standards for Cane Molasses & Refined Sugar. Following are the key features of the new standards:

    Cane Molasses: BIS have notified 3 grades of cane molasses (Grade 1 Grade 2 & Grade 3) based on Brix, Sulphated Ash & TRS.

    Refined Sugar: as per revised standards, Refined sugar shall have a POL of 99.8 (minimum), colour in ICUMSA units of 60 (maximum).

16. Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016:

    The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Ministry) had published vide Notification No. S.O 249 (E), dated 4th February 2011, the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 which provides a regulatory framework for the management of plastic waste generated in the country. Further, the Ministry vide Notification No. G.S.R 320(E), dated 18th March,2016 in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3,6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, introduced the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.(Rules"). The said Rules were further amended vide G.S.R.320 (E) dated 27th March,2018, G.S.R No 571 (E) dated August 12, 2021 and GSR 229E) dated January 18, 2022.

The Central Government notified the 'Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022' by a Notification No G.S.R 133 (E) dated February 16, 2022. The Rules states that Producers, Importers and Brand Owners using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity shall fulfil Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) on plastic packaging waste as per regulations issued these Rules from time to time..

17. Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006:

The Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) launched Food Safety Compliance System (FoSCoS) w,e,f June 01, 2020, which is an upgraded new food safety compliance online platform replacing the earlier system FLRS. Further, FSSAI has extended the implementation to w.e.f November 1, 2020. All Central Licenses are issued online, pan India, through the FoSCoS with minimum documentation. All the manufacturers, traders, restaurants who are involved in food business must obtain a 14-digit registration or a license number through FLRS, which must be printed on food packages as well as displayed in a prominent place.

The timelines for mandatory compliance of provisions relating to FSS (Labelling & Display) Regulations, 2020 and FSS (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2021 which were earlier from December 2021 and January 2022, have now been extended up to June 30, 2022 and shall be complied from July 1, 2022.

18. Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules 2011 :

The Central Government has amended the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules 2011 vide Notification No G.S.R. 779(E) dated November 2, 2021 and Notification No G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 28, 2022. They shall come into force on the October 1, 2022.

The following are the highlights of the Amendments.

- Rule 5 and Schedule II, which specified certain products to be packed in certain net quantities has been omitted. In other words, there is no restriction with regard to the net weight that can be packed for any product.
- Previously, style of declaration of MRP was defined. This has been omitted. Presently the requirement is to declare the price in Indian Rupees - The price to be prefixed by INR or rupee symbol.
- In addition to MRP, unit sale price is to be declared. Unit price is declared per gm or ml or unit depending on the net weight declaration. To be expressed as ₹xx per g (if net weight is less than 1 kg) or per kg (if the net weight is more than 1 kg).
- Unit sale price declaration is not required when the net content is 1 kg or 1 litre.

Sugar Industry - Adjacencies

Ethanol

Molasses is a viscous by-product obtained from raw sugar during the manufacturing process. Cane-based ethanol can be produced in three different ways – directly from cane juice, and from B-heavy and C molasses. Both the end products (i.e. cane sugar and the molasses) could be used to produce ethanol. The difference lies in the quantity of ethanol produced. One tonne of cane can produce 10.8 litres of ethanol, if it is produced from molasses. On the other hand, the same cane can produce 84 litres of ethanol, if used directly as an input. The Government of India (GOI) launched the Ethanol Blending Programme (EBP) on a pilot basis, which was subsequently extended to the notified 21 States and 4 Union Territories to promote the use of alternative and environment-friendly fuels. The programme is a part of the long-term strategy to reduce India's dependency on crude imports and insulate the nation from global oil price volatility as well as give the domestic sugar sector a boost by diverting excess sugar stocks towards ethanol manufacture.

This high-value product has gained a reputation for being a cleaner fuel, hence it is also called a biofuel. All countries including Brazil divert cane sugar towards ethanol production. In fact, Brazil launched its first ethanol policy way back in 1975. Indian gains however rely on Brazil's decision to opt for ethanol or sugar in a particular season depending on which is more profitable. When Brazil increases ethanol production, Indian exporters gain, otherwise the surplus supply to the global market pulls down sugar prices, adversely affecting the Indian exporters and millers. Brazil has attained this freedom because of the huge investment in ethanol equipment and storage facilities made by the millers unlike India which still lags behind without such facilities. Brazil diverts 55% of its sugar cane to biofuel, whereas there is nothing fixed in India.

India opted for a National Policy on Biofuels in 2018, which targets 20% blending of ethanol in petrol by 2030. In order to boost country's ethanol production, the Government has approved 362 projects with an investment of ₹18,600 Crore for enhancing additional ethanol production capacity of 400 Crore litres in the next two years. This will take total ethanol production capacity to 755 Crore litres, which will help the country achieve 20 percent ethanol blending with petrol by 2030. All these moves are aimed at diverting sugar to ethanol production. This industry can be expected to become more profitable in the near future, as economies return to normalcy and demand for crude oil surges.

Ethanol is an attractive option for three reasons. First, its demand cuts across several industries. It is used as an additive in automotive gasoline, a solvent in organic chemicals, it is finding space in the chemical industry and is used as an intoxicating agent in beer, wine, and other alcoholic beverages. Now, ethanol is mixed with petrol as well.

Secondly, it will relieve the Government from the compulsion of subsidizing exports. That amount can be allotted to some other productive sector and the sugar industry can become less dependence on Government Support.

Thirdly, this will save India from allegations at the WTO that its subsidy program is trade distorting – a claim made by countries like Brazil, Australia, and Guatemala in WTO regarding New Delhi's sugar subsidies in 2019.

With increase in blend levels and higher use of ethanol, there is need to increase ethanol storage capacities at depots of OMCs across the country. The Indian Railway Network must build the necessary infrastructure and pipeline while OMCs need to make relevant changes at retail pumps /stations for dispensing higher ethanol blended petrol as well as pure ethanol.

Cogeneration

Bagasse is the fibrous matter that remains after sugarcane stalks are crushed to extract their juice and is a by-product generated in the process of manufacture of sugar. It can either be sold or be captively consumed for generation of steam. It is currently used as a biofuel and in the manufacturing of pulp and paper products and building materials. The bagasse produced in a sugar factory is however used for generation of steam which in turn is used as a fuel source and the surplus generation is exported to the power grids. For every 10 tonnes of sugarcane crushed, a sugar factory produces nearly 3 tonnes of wet bagasse. Since bagasse is a by-product of the sugar cane, the quantity of bagasse production in the country is in proportion to the quantity of sugarcane produced.

The power produced through cogeneration substitutes the conventional thermal alternative and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. In India, interest in high-efficiency bagasse-based cogeneration started in the 1980s when electricity supply started falling short of demand. High-efficiency bagasse cogeneration was perceived as an attractive technology both in terms of its potential to produce carbon-neutral electricity as well as its economic benefits to the sugar sector. In the present scenario, where fossil fuel prices are skyrocketing and there is a shortage, co-generation appears to be a promising development. The thrust on distributed generation and increasing awareness for cutting greenhouse gas emissions increases the need for cogeneration.

The electricity production through cogeneration in sugar mills in India is an important avenue for supplying low-cost, non-conventional power. However, several financial, regulatory and technical challenges are required to be overcome for realizing this potential.

India's recent electricity shortage has been at its worst, driven by a surge in demand. As generators strive to meet requirements, a fall in the national coal inventory forced the Government to withhold supply to other sectors and suspend fuel auctions by companies that do not have contracted supply. Many northern states suffered long hours of power outages, when a crippling coal shortage caused the worst electricity deficit in nearly five years. The deficit in March,2022 was 574 million kilowatt-hours, a measure that multiplies power level by duration. That amounted to 0.5% of overall demand for the period, or half the deficit of 1% in October,2021.

This surge in demand and shortage of coal leading to higher power tariff, though a short-term phenomenon, augured well for the sugar industry as the industry was able to generate a higher revenue from cogeneration, which was significantly affected due to the lower power tariff.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Sugar

The success of the sugar business depend upon Cane availability and cane quality. During the year, the sugarcane availability in Tamil Nadu (TN) units was better as compared to the previous year. The thrust on the cane development activities initiated by the Company, including encouraging the farmers in various ways in all command areas has helped to increase the area under sugarcane cultivation. In TN, despite COVID-19 lockdowns, there was an improvement in cane crushed at 18.06 LMT as against 16.42 LMT in the previous year. The average recovery recorded was at 9.42% as against 8.71% in the previous year. The recovery was better due to the increasing percentage of High Sugar Varieties (HSV) as well as supply of quality seeds through the clean seed programme. In addition, the agro climatic condition of the year, also favoured the increase in the recovery, which would prove beneficial in the long-term to the farmers and the industry at large.

In Karnataka (KN),due to good rainfall , there was an increase in plantation for the crushing season 2021-22. During the year, the units in Karnataka reported highest ever crushing at 27.39 LMT as compared to 19.26 LMT in the previous year. The average recovery was at 11.52% as against 11.72% in the previous year. The early start of the sugarcane crushing operations and efficient supply-chain management helped us to maintain our crushing volumes. The centralized H&T planning and execution for all the 3 units of KN facilitated smooth inter- unit movement and reduced yard balance, harvesting and transportation (H&T) advance, vehicle waiting hours and ensured continuous cane supply, all of which have resulted in improved cane operations and also recovery.

With respect to the Andhra Pradesh (AP) unit, the cane crushed was 4.77 LMT as compare to 4.00 LMT in the previous year. The average recovery was at 10.03% as compared to 9.81% in the previous year. The recovery was better due to increased percentage of Raw Sugar production, reduced process losses by consistent crush rate and also due to HSV varieties as well as supply of quality seeds through clean seed program. Added to this, the favourable agro climatic condition of the year facilitated the increase in recovery.

Over the years, the Company has built a remarkable relationship with all the farmers in its command area and is attractively positioned to maximise farmer value. The Company remunerate the farmers around a standard payment cycle, strengthening the farmer's trust and income. The Company's prompt cane payment even before the statutory deadline of 14 days has helped the Company to procure cane till end of the season across all Units and instilled confidence in the minds of the farmers. Several initiatives has been taken by the Company including, incentivizing farmers for cane planting, supply of clean seed, providing clean seedlings and resources for drip and micro irrigation, and facilitating the various agronomy services through agencies and Agri service providers. The Company provides 'soil health cards' to farmers for improving soil health and fertility to help in increasing the yield per acre, through right application of fertilizers and other nutrients to the soil. To interact with the farmers throughout the life cycle of cane crop, Farmer Connect App has been effectively utilized and a large number of farmers have been registered by using the App. The new initiative of Call Centre for Cane operations has been established to reach farmers of TN and AP, and through this app, the cane and extension teams are in constant touch with the farmers during the entire life cycle of the crop and assist the farmers immediately as and when the need arises.

The Company's core objective has always been farmer prosperity. It is deeply involved in cane development, examining cane varieties, and identifying the ones that will result in maximum yield. Our deep-rooted relationships with farmers, which we continued to actively nurture through strategic interventions and investments will be a major factor in boosting our crushing volume , and resultantly our production. Even though the yields have decreased throughout the Country, we managed to maintain higher recovery and as we move forward, we shall adopt a multi-pronged strategy to ramp up our cane development and procurement initiatives.

Manufacturing Operation:

The Company's sugar units strictly adhere to best-in-class manufacturing processes and quality benchmarks. The state-of-the-art six manufacturing units, equipped with best-in-class equipment and streamlined processes, are located strategically in the sugarcane-rich belt areas. The units are equipped with latest technological equipment and analytical labs to ensure the highest levels of product quality in a safe, healthy and clean environment as the Company supplies sugar to major multinational soft drink companies, leading confectionery manufacturers and pharmaceutical companies. The Company continues its journey towards achieving manufacturing excellence by a focused thrust on TPM deployment, optimising process efficiencies and enhancing operational safety, environment and quality standards. An accelerated drive across the value chain to improve operational efficiencies, reduce cost and eliminate wastage has been adopted across functions and processes to raise the execution excellence metrics.

The company follows EHS (Environment Health and Safety) standards and complies with Safety and Environment norms as prescribed by the enforcement agency. Our Manufacturing facilities are eco-friendly and meet emission and discharge norms and water and energy conservation efforts have been taken to continually improve performance. Our Plants have safety and environment management systems and periodic performance assessments take place to ensure sustenance.

Proactively, some of our factories have obtained ISO 14001 Environment system certification and are equipped with state of art pollution control measures such as an incineration facility to manage spent wash as stipulated by regulatory authorities.

The Company continued to pursue its strategies to optimise efficiencies, reduce cost, eliminate wastage and achieve stretch targets for growth. Even as we continue to focus actively on capacity and efficiency enhancement, we aim to ramp-up the diversification of our sugar portfolio. Some of the initiatives, which were undertaken during the year were as follows:

Nellikuppam

- For the first time in Nellikuppam, production of ethanol from B-Heavy Molasses started.
- The ethanol plant capacity was expanded to 65 KLPD from the existing capacity of 45 KLPD
- Firewood boiler was commissioned

Sankili

- CCTV cameras were installed at the Sugar-Bin and sugar quality lab for monitoring purpose.
- 120 KLPD Grain Based Distillery project is under progress

Pugalur

- Steam saving project has been completed and the steam % cane for Q4 of FY 2021-22 was 38.31 as against the last year level of 44.21%.

Ramdurg

- New molasses storage tank construction completed and permission obtained from State Excise Department, Bangalore, for storage of B-Heavy molasses

Haliyal

- The Sugar and Cogeneration equipment of Pudukkottai Plant in Tamil Nadu was shifted to Haliyal and the plant was commissioned enhancing the Haliyal capacity to 12000 TCD & 49 MW Cogeneration.

  5500 Cu.M of raw water was saved compared to 5500 in FY 2020-21.

Bagalkot

- Commissioned the 60 KLPD distillery plant on June 30, 2021
- Commissioned the Condensate polishing unit for disposal of excess water.

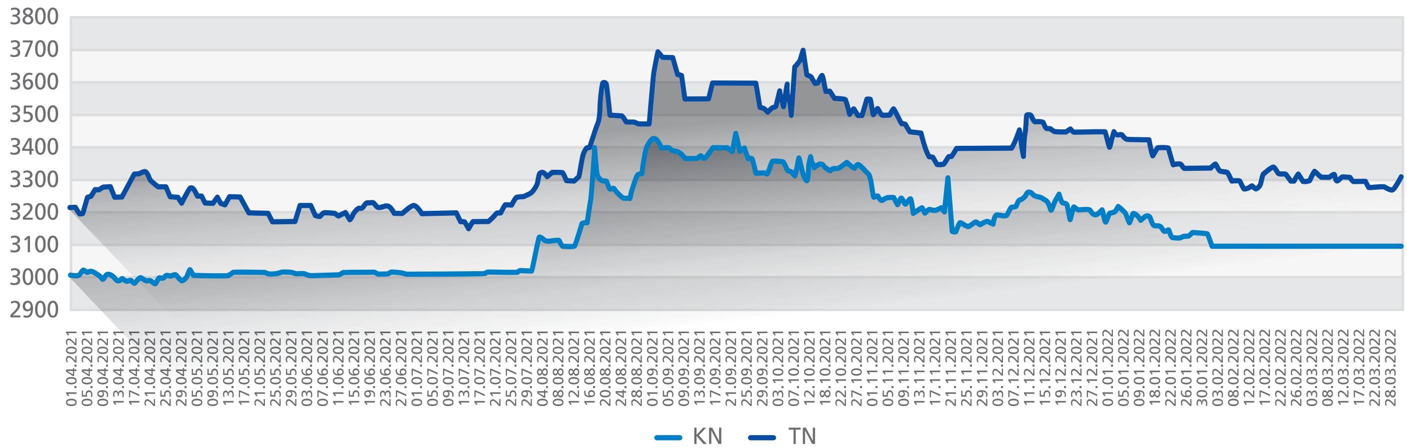
Sales and Marketing

The company is a market leader in packaged sugar segment in South India, marketing its products under its iconic brand "Parrys". The consumers goods land scape is changing rapidly with new technologies bringing opportunities for brands and consumers alike. Consumers are shopping. through more varied channels and smaller local brands as well as digital-first brands are increasingly entering the market. In these times, we continue to be agile and poised to enhanced brand propositions and marketing investments to increase adoption in underpenetrated categories. The Company poised to significantly scale up its retail business with a pervasive distribution network increasing the volume proportions sold in Institution and retail segments.

The Company continued its strong performance in the Retail and Institution segment enabled with stringent quality systems, global certifications, high standards of hygiene and process and the robust ability to customize products for the customers. The Company continues to hold the leadership share in many customer segments and today supplies to industries operating in various categories like beverages, foods, confectionery, dairy, bakery, and pharmaceuticals. The Company's premium Brand Parry instill confidence and trust among consumers and continues to drive volumes. Trademarks and brands, are considered to have an indefinite life, given the strength and durability for which there is no foreseeable limit and the Company propose to fully seize this opportunity. Going forward, the Company propose to maximize growth by prioritizing the focus areas and ramped up availability of products and brand presence across categories and population strata

The trend towards healthy eating was accentuated last few years as the pandemic enveloped the country. In response to this, the Company focused on providing healthy eating options through its Low GI Sugar, "Sweet Care". With the power of 7 herbal extracts, Sweet Care is a clinically tested Low GI Sugar (Glycemic Index < 55) that supports a healthier diet. The Company has also signed a commercial partnership agreement with food technology company, Nutrition Innovation, to create innovative sugar solutions, Nucane™ Low GI Sugar. This Low GI raw sugar utilises natural occurring polyphenols in cane sugar, that have been scientifically proven, and independently tested, to consistently lower the glycemic response of sucrose. The partnership with Nutrition Innovation gives the Company unique access to Nucane Low GI Sugar technology to produce a new specification of naturally low glycemic raw sugar which both complement

FY 2021 - 22 - Daywise Trend of Market Price



and extend our existing range of products and supports the growing global trend for less processed, less refined, brown sugars.

The Company has been conscientiously working on evolving several approaches to meet the changing aspirations of the consumers and customers which will ultimately lead to increasing the volume proportions sold in Institution/retail segments resulting in de-risking of the cyclicality of the sugar business The Company's focus in strengthening its presence in the retail market in branded sugar is going to pay dividend in terms of benefit from higher and more stable pricing with healthy long-term prospects and a more stable realization for its sugar.

Quality

In Quality Function "Continual improvement" was the focus during this financial year. As part of this, leading and lagging indicators across the production processes including the final products were defined by all manufacturing plants. These parameters were rigorously reviewed on a weekly basis by the Senior Management along with the Unit and Functional heads. As part of this initiative, EQUICS - EID Quality Internal Controls – a new initiative to monitor and track the deviations were initiated. Additionally, for the first time, an online, web based systematic approach for Customer Satisfaction Survey was developed internally with the help of the IT Team. In its World Quality Week celebrations, the Company focused on the theme - "Sustainability: Improving Our Products, People, and Planet." The emphasis was on the importance of quality in sustainability and its influence on the environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards.

During the year, the units at Nellikuppam, Bagalkot and Sankili faced the recertification audits and were accredited with FSSC 22000 version 5 from the DNV Certification Body. These units were also certified for ISO 9001:2018 Quality Management system by the said certifying body. As in the past, for the Nellikuppam and Haliyal Units, Kosher certifications, SMETA 6.0 (Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit) were recertified. The Company's refinery unit in Nellikuppam successfully continues to manufacture in compliance with Government Excipient guidelines as prescribed for drug manufacturing customers including accreditations of Indian, European, United States, Japanese and British Pharmacopeia. During the year, the Qualify function facilitated the launching of Jaggery Powder a new product in the retail market and continue to work with industries for the co-creation of value-added products using jaggery and also standardized parameters for Third Party Unit operations. In the Sankili unit, Integrated Management System Certifications which includes, Quality Management System ISO 9001:2015, Environmental Management System ISO 14001:2015 and OH&S ISO 45001:2018 were recertified.

Research & Development and Extension Services

Variety is the pivot around which the sugar industry is revolving. To increase the farmer's income through better cane yield and increase the sugar recovery, the company is continuously making efforts to identify the suitable varieties. State-of-the-art, in-house breeding program at Haliyal unit and with the collaboration of ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research), new sugarcane varieties are developed in R&D farms. To ensure farmers' profitability, new varieties are tested in the farmer's fields through MLT (Multi-Location Trails) and suitable location-specific varieties are identified for further multiplication. To improve the cane yield, clean seed cane was supplied through the nucleus nursery programme in the captive farms. As part of sustainable sugarcane cultivation, pro-tray seedlings are produced on research farms and distributed to the farmers to reduce water consumption during irrigation for better yield. Tissue culture-based seed cane supply has also ensured a disease-free crop, a better opportunity for the farmers to get higher yield and higher cane price through better recovery.

Due to continuous intensive farming, soils deteriorate and hence suitable fertilizers are recommended through the soil testing lab to apply balanced nutrition to crops and to save the environment. Irrigation water samples are tested for suitability for micro-irrigation systems installed in the farmers' fields.

Considering as major pests in Sugarcane crop, borer pests are managed by the continuous release of biocontrol agents such as an egg parasitoid- (Trichogramma chilonis), pupal parasitoid- (Tetrastichus howardi), and adult trapping mechanism - Pheromone traps in the command area. These bio-control agents release supports to make a pesticides-free environment in the past two decades. The minor pests of sugarcane are managed by spraying eco-friendly chemicals like Neemazal T/S to manage the incidence. First time the Fall Armyworm (FAW), (Spodoptera frugiperda) incidence was noticed in Tamil Nadu mills command area during November and the pest was controlled through appropriate management measures.

In the current scenario, water has become a valuable commodity, and to save the irrigation water for sugarcane cultivation, the company has taken new initiatives in the irrigation system. After two years of intensive field trials with international technical collaborators, autonomous irrigation systems are installed on a pilot-scale basis in farmers' fields and recorded irrigation water saving up to 60% in sugarcane cultivation. The company also invested resources in a new method of gravimetric drip irrigation to save the water with cutting-edge technology. New irrigation methods were demonstrated with low-cost investment, particularly for high water scarcity areas.

Value Added Projects

- The Company is exploring opportunities to convert Sugar, Distillery & Nutra by-products (waste) into value added Products suitable for Aquaculture, poultry & Animal Husbandry
- The Company has developed nutrient rich, eco-friendly, soil-less media from sugar cane bagasse both for the international and domestic market. In addition, the Company has produced a 'Green Grow' media by mechanical process by sustaining EC and PH, suitable for growing all types of plants, with the unique properties of conserving the soil and water, besides improving soil fertility and productivity. The nutrient content in the Green Grow Media is far greater than coco pith which is the alternative soil-less media available in the market. The Company has commenced export sales of the product.
- The Company has developed mineralised salt lick for small ruminants from the Nutraceutical process waste in collaboration with TANUVAS (Tamil Nadu University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences). Equipment designing and fabrication for commercial production is under progress.
- The following projects are in progress:
    - To develop Bioplastic, ie., degradable mulching sheet and poly bags from bagasse and to fortify green media to compete with cocopith in the market.
    - The Company has signed a MOU with TANUVAS, Madhavaram to develop nutrient rich dry fodder block for cattle. Animal adaptation trial completed. Machinery designing for commercial production is under progress.
    - The Company has started scientific field trials of organic potash application in tea plantation with UPASI, Coonoor. The trials are encouraging.
    - In India most of the distilleries have installed incineration boiler and started operation. The ash generated from the boiler contains potash between 5 to 12%. As per FCO norm, the potash content in potash fertilizer should be 14.5% as water soluble potash. The Company in collaboration with CSIR has undertaken a pilot study to establish the extraction of potash from ash. The opportunity for potash fertilizer in India is plenty and if the pilot project is successful, this will pave the way for commercialisation of the Technology.

Sugar Division-Performance

Operational Performance

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Cane Crushed (LMT)	50.21	39.69
Recovery %	10.63	10.28
Sugar Produced (LMT)	4.83	3.92
Power Generated (Lakh Units)	4112	3766
Alcohol Produced (Lakh Litres)	779	633
Sugar sold (LMT)	4.86	4.00

Financial Performance

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Sugar		Cogen		Distillery		Total	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue	1,840	1,501	163	142	491	362	2,494	2,005
EBITDA**	151	135	15	11	68	51	234	197

** Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization

The sugar segment constituted the largest share of the Company's revenues. The segment contributed 74% of the Company's turnover during FY 2021-22 similar to FY 2020-21. Revenues from the sugar segment during FY 2021-22 was at ₹ 1,840 Crore as against ₹ 1,501 Crore in FY 2020-21.

Segment- wise Performance & Operational Highlights

Sugar

The Company has six sugar plants with a combined capacity of 40300 TCD. During the year, the total cane crushed in Tamil Nadu plants increased to 18.06 LMT as against 16.42 LMT in the previous year. There was an increase in the overall gross recovery in TN to 9.42% in 2021-22 from 8.71% in 2020-21. Crushing in the Company's Sankili plant at AP increased to 4.77 LMT as compared to 4.00 LMT, with a gross recovery of 10.03% as against 9.81% in the previous year.

The total cane crushed by the units in KN was at 27.39 LMT as against 19.26 LMT in the previous year. The average gross recovery was at 11.52% as against 11.72% in the previous year.

The overall cane crushed by the Company was 50.21 LMT in 2020-21 as against 39.69 LMT in the previous year. The weighted average gross recovery of the Company increased to 10.63% from 10.28% in the previous year.

During the year 2021-22, the Company produced 4.83 LMT and sold 4.95 LMT of sugar as against 3.92 LMT and 4.00 LMT respectively in the previous year.

Cogeneration - Power

The Company has an aggregate cogeneration capacity of 140 megawatts. The Company exports nearly 52% of the power generated. The cogeneration segment accounted for 7% of the Company's revenues During the year, the revenues from the segment stood at ₹163 Crore as against ₹142 Crore in 2020-21.

Tamil Nadu:

The units in TN generated 1655 Lakh units and exported 820 Lakh units of power during the year as against 1,549 units and 795 Lakh units respectively in the previous year.

Karnataka:

The power generated and exported by the KN Plants stood at 2140 Lakh units and 1169 Lakh units as against 1,939 Lakh units and 1177 Lakh units respectively in the previous year. The increase was mainly on account of higher cane crushing.

Andhra Pradesh:

The unit in Sankili generated 317 Lakh units and exported 114 Lakh units as against 278 Lakh units and 98 Lakh units respectively during the last year.

Distillery

At the beginning of FY '22, the Company had four distilleries located at Sankili, Haliyal, Nellikuppam and Sivgangai engaged in the production of industrial alcohol and ethanol with a cumulative capacity of 237 kilolitres per day. During the year, the Company completed the erection & commissioning of a new 60 KLPD distillery at Bagalkot increasing the alcohol production capacity to 297 KLPD. Almost the entire distillery capacity of the Company is dedicated towards ethanol & ENA (Extra Neutral Alcohol). During the year, EID Parry commenced activities for setting up of a 120 KLPD green field grain based distillery at Sankilli with a capital outlay of around ₹ 92.50 Crore. The Plant is expected to be commissioned and fully operational during the last quarter of the FY 2022-23.

The distillery segment contributed to 19% of the Company's revenues as against 18% in FY 2020-21. Revenues from the distillery segment during FY 2021-22 stood at ₹ 491 Crore as against ₹ 362 Crore in FY 2020-21.

The Company's alcohol production saw an increase to 779 Lakh liters in FY 2021-22 as against 633 Lakh liters in FY 2020-21.

Expansion of the existing distillery capacities and setting up of new capacities are part of the Company's strategy for enhancing the ethanol stream as a revenue earner, subject to sustained availability of molasses.

Performance Analysis, Opportunity & Threats

The Company is a large integrated sugar producer. It has the capacity to crush 40,300 MT per day (TCD) of sugarcane, co-generation plant of 140 Mega Watt, distillery of 297 KLPD. For the FY 2021- 22, the Company posted higher operating margins and revenue driven by an overall stable performance of its sugar, distillery, and co-generation segments on the back of record sugarcane crushing volume, which soared to new heights during the year under review. Additionally, the higher recovery due to good climatic conditions coupled with efficiency improvement and relentless cost cutting initiatives and higher distillery capacity contributed to the improved performance.

There has been a significant improvement in the financial risk profile of the Company, with consolidated debt reduction of ₹ 911 Crore during the last two years which led to better than anticipated debt protection metrics. This was possible through proceeds of ₹ 835 Crore received from sale of 4% stake in subsidiary, Coromandel International Ltd (CIL) and better cash generated from operations. Overall, debt reduced to ₹ 104 Crore as on March 31, 2022, from ₹ 554 Crore as on March 31, 2021 and from ₹ 1,035 Crore as on March 31, 2020. The capital spending of the Company has been moderate, and largely, will additionally support overall cash flows. Debt protection metrics are expected to improve further going forward as no major debt funded capex is planned apart from routine maintenance capex and spend on new Distillery Unit at Sankili. Overall debt levels are expected to be maintained at moderate level over the medium term. The Company derives substantial financial flexibility from its subsidiary, CIL. CIL has a healthy dividend track record. The Company has received dividend of ₹ 199 Crore during the FY 2021-22. This steady dividend flows support the Company's overall profits, and helps partly mitigate impact of volatility in its business.

While the input prices are driven by the government, sugar prices are volatile and based on open market prices (which are dependent on the production levels) leading to volatility in players' profitability. Besides, the government regulates domestic demand-supply through restrictions on imports and exports, and stock holdings. Regulatory mechanisms and dependence on monsoons have rendered the sugar industry cyclical. The Company's operating profitability will continue to improve due to cost reduction initiatives, shut down of loss making plants in Tamil Nadu and shifting of capacity to Karnataka, increased thrust on ethanol operations and other value added segment and more importantly, the integrated nature of operations.

There has been an increase in the overall domestic demand for sugar in FY '22. International prices also firmed up due to supply constraints as production in major countries were lower. Additionally, demand for ethanol continues to be strong as oil marketing companies increased offtake to meet the ethanol blending norms. Demand for potable alcohol also recovered post pandemic related disruptions. All these factors have resulted in improvement in the performance of large integrated domestic sugar companies in the FY 2021-22 which is also expected to continue in the medium term.

Continuation of Minimum Selling Price (MSP) of ₹ 31 per kg is expected to continue to benefit domestic players. Sugarcane plantation across the country is expected to improve in SS 2021-22 due to normal monsoons which will result in higher cane availability. However, sugar inventory is not expected to increase correspondingly as increased diversion of sugarcane to ethanol is likely to keep sugar inventory in check. While cane prices may increase to provide relief to farmers, integrated players, such as the Company, are less likely to face any major impact as distillery and co-generation plants will lend stability to margins. Government interventions, however, will continue to remain a driver for profitability of sugar mills and a key sensitivity factor.

The Company believes that better contribution from the distillery business and better power tariff for Cogeneration fuelled by the coal price hike and higher margin from value added segments, will help offset modest contribution from domestic sugar operations, resulting in improving cash generation. The improvement in business performance, resulting in healthy cash generation also aided by continued improvement in sugar operations, including at PSRIPL, and better contribution from by-products and ethanol facilities, sustaining debt at lower level , which along with better cash generation, will improve key credit metrics. However, any decline in sugar prices or sizeable increase in cane prices may impact operating profitability and cash generation.

Large scale, integrated operations with the power and distillery business along with nutraceuticals provide moderate cushion from cyclicality in the sugar business. After a decline in sugar crushing in Tamil Nadu in the past 3-4 years due to weak monsoons, cane availability has improved in FY 2021-22 due to normal monsoons, and increased cane area allocation. This is also expected to benefit the sugar business in the coming seasons. Issues with cane availability and volatile sugar prices had led to moderation in Company's performance in the past years. The Company has consolidated its market position in sugar business, leveraging the strength derived from integrated nature of operations with diversified revenue profile, financial flexibility and moderate though improved financial risk profile. These strengths are partially offset by the susceptibility of its business performance to downturn in the sugar business and regulatory changes in the sugar industry.

Company's Performance

The Company expects to register moderate growth during the FY 2022-23 due to better realization from sugar, alcohol and power. Retail and institutional segments are expected to register modest growth over last year. Institutional sales which account for 20-25% of the company's sugar volume, which may show improvement with higher demand from end-user industries due to increase in sugar consumption across spectrum of industries. Besides, revenues from distillery operations are also expected to be higher due to additions of capacity and higher off-take for blending of ethanol with petrol by oil refining companies.

Sugar prices are firm both in the international and in the domestic markets. The higher sugar output in the country, may not put the sugar price under pressure due to diversion to ethanol and export opportunities. Apart from higher sugar and distillery revenues, the closure of loss-making plants in Tamil Nadu, cost reduction measures including rationalization of workforce, reduction of debt along with the expectation that there will not be any increase in cane procurement cost, is expected to support the operating profitability over the medium to long term.

NUTRACEUTICALS DIVISION

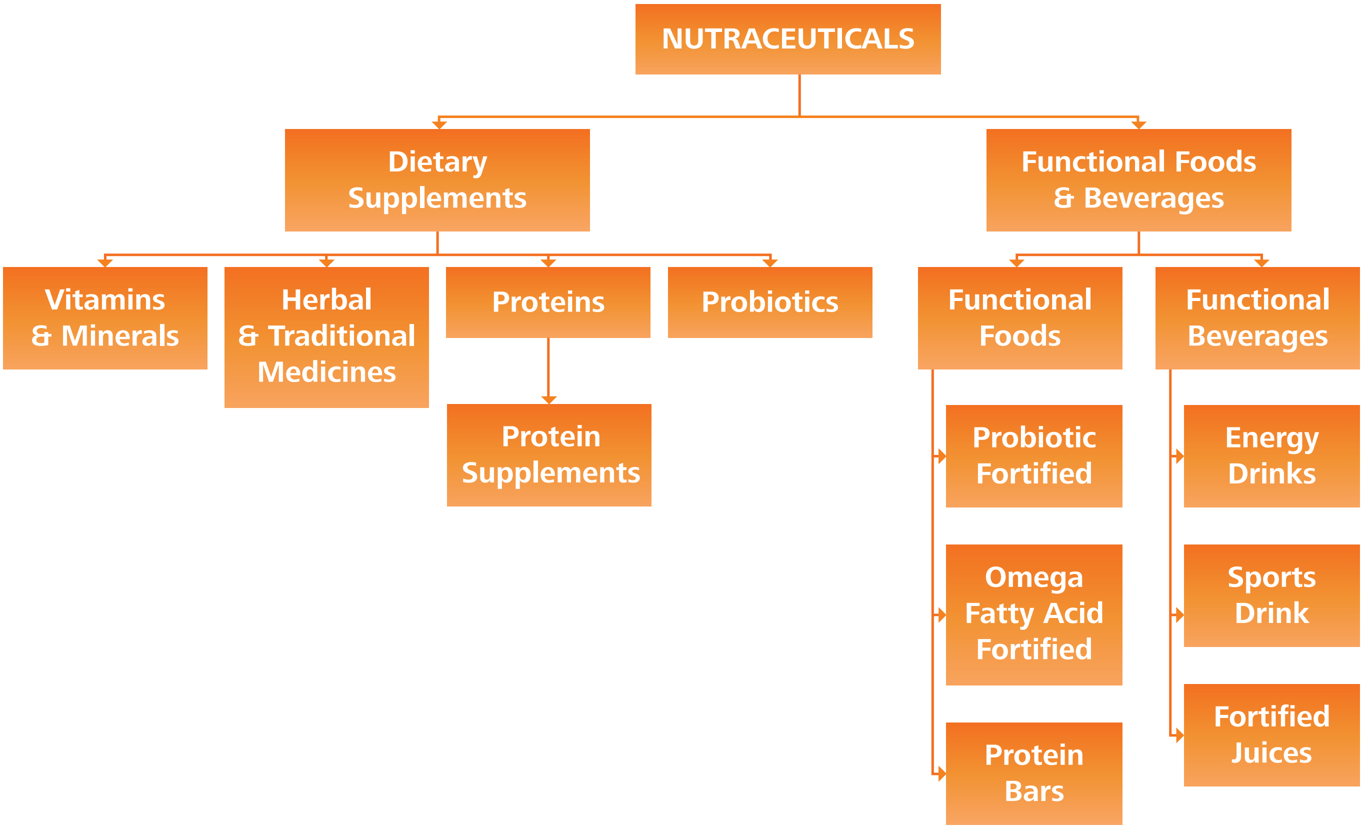
Industry Overview

The global supplement market is forecasted around $170 billion for FY'22, constituting of Functional Foods (30%), Functional Beverages (40%), and Dietary Supplements (30%). Our Company operates in the Dietary supplement category under the segment of Herbal and Traditional Medicines.

The US Nutraceutical market is estimated at $60 Billion and represents 35% of the global consumption while China, with a projected sale of $25 billion, is the second largest supplement market accounting for nearly 15% of the global share. The Western EU market accounts for 12% of the total share with high growth potential, driven by an ageing demographic and consumer trends preferring supplements for healthy aging.

The pandemic has emphasized the importance of immunity in human health leading to increased consumer interest in dietary supplements. This augurs well for the growth of the nutraceutical industry in the near future. In addition to boosting immunity, the major health concerns are joint or other pain management, insomnia, anxiety or stress, lack of energy, cardiovascular health, obesity and digestive complaints. The growth in demand for supplements is mainly driven by probiotics, Fatty Acids (i.e., fish oils) and protein supplements. Herbal and botanical supplements have emerged as complementary alternatives to modern medicine.

The global nutraceutical ingredients sector in the Dietary supplements, where the Company is operating, is estimated at $12 billion in 2021. In this, while the micro algae segment accounts for 4% at $500 million, the plant botanical saw palmetto extract, where the Company has a strong presence, accounts for another 1% of the market at $120 million. Both segments are expected to have a healthy growth rate of 8-10% for the coming years.



Business Overview

Research driven, high quality products, with superior value proposition and efficient customer service has enabled the Company to retain its leadership position in the premium spirulina segment with a healthy 20% growth, consolidating its share in the key North American and European markets. In the emerging chlorella space, the Business enhanced its manufacturing efficiencies to offer customers, high nutrition-profile products with great potential for growth.

During the year, the business has complied with all organic standard requirements, which includes NPOP (India), USDA NOP (US) and EU Organic (EU). Strict adherence to quality and safety processes, has enabled the Company to meet the stringent audit requirements of USP and BRCGS standards and also to be awarded Grade 'A' for compliance to Food Safety System.

As part of supplier qualification process, traceability and farm audits were conducted by Amway (Nutrilite) and the Company has been qualified as a prestigious 'Gold Standard' supplier. With stringent regulations and checks at destination ports, specifically in Europe, active monitoring of ETO and pesticide residues were done, with additional measures such as third-party sampling and testing by accredited EU labs as per the revised EU regulations. Significant improvements were made in the quality of chlorella powder produced during this year, with high chlorophyll content and compliance to EU quality norms.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, US Nutraceuticals Inc. (Valensa) grew by more than 27% during FY 2021-22. Valensa improved its market position substantially in Saw Palmetto based products by increasing sales with key customers and strengthening the supply chain operations. The Company's Astaxanthin operations in Alimtec, Chile, continues to be profitable.

In the Micro - Algae space, the Company expanded its presence significantly in the US market by enlarging its customer base, while recording a sustained growth trajectory in the EU markets. In addition, the Company consolidated its global leadership position in premium, organic spirulina.

Outlook

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, dietary supplements, particularly those oriented towards immunity and overall-wellness is expected to increase in market demand. There is a significant shift in attitude of consumers towards natural products which are backed with scientific evidence in improving nutrition and wellness. In addition to dietary supplements, there is an increase in interest among large multinationals in the Foods and Beverage segment in incorporating natural ingredients in their product formulations. This augurs well for the Company in terms of the demand environment. To leverage on this opportunity and to expand its customer roster, the Company has renewed its focus on new product development, incorporating micro-algae as signature ingredients. Investments in new product development, cutting edge technologies and sustainable manufacturing practices, are part of the Company's strategies to mine the immense potential of the business.

COMPANY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (STANDALONE)

Revenue (₹ in Crore)

BUSINESS SEGMENTS	2021-22	2020-21
Sugar	1,840	1,501
Cogen	163	142
Distillery	491	362
Sugar Total	**2,494**	**2,005**
Nutraceuticals	64	72
Total	**2,558**	**2,077**

Note: Above includes inter-segmental revenue.

EBIDTA

The Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Amortization (excluding exceptional items) for the year was ₹ 492 Crore representing 18% of total revenue (excluding exceptional revenue) as against ₹ 556 Crore representing 23% of the total revenue in the previous year.

EBIT

EBIT for the year was ₹ 372 Crore (excluding exceptional items) as against ₹ 436 Crore in the previous year 2020-21

Finance Charges

Finance Charges for the year 2021-22 was at ₹ 46 Crore as against ₹ 93 Crore in the previous year 2020-21.

Depreciation

Depreciation for the year 2021-22 was at ₹ 120 Crore similar to the previous year.

PBT

Profit Before Tax for the year was at ₹ 312 Crore (including net exceptional loss of ₹ 14 Crore) as against ₹ 1,058 Crore (including net exceptional gain of ₹ 715 Crore) in the previous year 2020-21.

PAT

Profit After Tax for the year was at ₹ 284 Crore as against ₹ 865 Crore in the previous year 2020-21.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Networth

The Net worth as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 2,760 Crore as against ₹ 2,594 Crore as on March 31, 2021. Capital Redemption Reserve remained unchanged during the year.

Borrowing

The total borrowings of the Company decreased from ₹ 554 Crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 104 Crore in 2021-22. The Long-Term Debt is 0.04 times of equity as against 0.08 times of equity in the previous year. Working capital borrowing utilized was ₹ 4 Crore as on March 31, 2022 as against ₹ 355 Crore in previous year.

Fixed Assets

During the year, the company incurred ₹ 252 Crore as additions to Fixed Assets as against ₹ 31 Crore during the previous year.

Investments

The total investment of the Company as at March 31, 2022 was ₹ 1,119 Crore as against ₹ 1,010 Crore in FY 2020-21. The Company made an investment of ₹ 19 Crore during the year in the Joint Venture entity Algavista Greentech Private Limited. The increase in the value of Investment by ₹ 90 Crore was on account of fair valuation.

Rating

During the year, rating agency CRISIL has reaffirmed the Company's Long Term rating as "CRISIL AA-/ Positive" for the long term borrowings and reaffirmed Short Term Rating as "CRISIL A1+" for the Short Term borrowings.

Book Value and Earnings per Share

Book Value of shares of the Company was ₹ 156 per share as on March 31, 2022 as against ₹ 146 per share as on March 31, 2021. Earnings per share was ₹ 16.00 per share for the year ended March 31, 2022, as against ₹ 48.86 per share for the year ended March 31, 2021.

RATIOS

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Key Profitability Ratios		
EBIDTA / Sales % (Operating Profit Margin)	19.44	71.28
PAT / Sales %	11.53	45.48
PAT / Average Equity % (ROE)	10.59	40.15
Key Capital Structure Ratios		
Net Debt / Equity Ratio	0.04	0.21
Outside Liabilities / Networth	0.48	0.65
Net Fixed Assets / Networth	0.47	0.50
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.44	2.98
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	10.37	14.62
Liquidity Ratio		
Current Ratio	1.30	1.13
Inventory Turnover (days)	193	252
Receivables (day gross sales)	25	33
Earnings and Dividend Ratios		
Dividend %	1100	–
Earnings Per share (₹)	16.00	48.86
Book Value Per share (₹)	155.73	146.47
P / E Multiple	28.28	6.52

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the Company is required to give details of significant changes (change of 25% and more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios.

Ratios where there has been significant change from the financial year 2020-21 to 2021-22

1. Decrease in Operating Profit Margin, PAT / Sales %, Return on Equity, Interest Service Coverage Ratio and Earnings per Share is mainly on account of profit on sale of 4% stake in Coromandel International Limited, a subsidiary of the Company in the previous year.
2. Decrease in Net Debt / Equity Ratio % and Outside Liabilities / Networth % is mainly on account of repayment of major high cost long term debts and other payables out of proceeds from sale of 4% stake in Coromandel International Limited and increased internal accruals.
3. Increase in PE multiple is on account of higher EPS in the previous year on account of the profit on sale of 4% stake in Coromandel International Limited.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Year 2021-22 saw a paradigm shift in the way Organizations and Businesses approach risk and prepare for disruption. Ranging from supply chain woes to a hybrid work environment, onslaught of Delta variant to eruption of geo-political conflicts, Organizations of all sizes faced incredible obstacles that were unheard of a few years ago. While these uncertainties create disruptions in key business activities, the organization also recognizes opportunities to view risks in terms of their potential to drive performance and go beyond.

The Company has a robust risk management framework to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The Company's risk management framework defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels, including documentation and reporting.

The Risk Management policy requires the organization to identify the risks the businesses are exposed to and categorize them based on the impact and probability of occurrence. Mitigation plans are laid out for each risk along with frequency of risk monitoring and identification of the risk owner thereof. These are discussed with the Risk Management Committee on a periodic basis.

Risk Category	Risk	Mitigation Plan
Raw Material Availability	Due to the adverse weather conditions, non availability of water, pests and diseases outbreak and farmers switching to alternate crops for higher remuneration, etc., availability of sugarcane may be impacted thereby diminishing profitability.	• The Company connects with farmers continuously by educating them on scientific and sustainable sugarcane cultivation methods besides providing them high yielding sugarcane seeds / saplings that give better yield. The Company also promotes mechanized harvesting for timely harvesting and for making sugarcane a profitable crop by yield improvement. The Cane team is working on reducing the cost of cultivation and increasing the yield per acre, thereby enhancing the income for the farmer. The Company has launched the 'Farmers Connect' app for better interaction and speedier support to the farmers. The Company enjoys a good brand value and trust amongst the farmer community by ensuring timely payments and through regular interaction with them through village meetings, and personal care initiatives. The Company enjoys a preferred partner status with the farming community for sugarcane supply. The R&D initiatives of the Company provides control measures to mitigate and contain pests and diseases.
Water availability and Management	Water availability - Safe water resource management and groundwater recharge efficiency • Non availability of water due to monsoon failure • Ground water depletion • Poor quality of ground water	• For the Nutraceutical business, measures have been taken to treat wastewater, maintain downstream water quality and minimise groundwater infiltration to minimise damage to aquatic ecosystems. Water conservation project has been taken up with the AMM Foundation. Additional water storage facilities have been created for storing of water and rain water harvesting at many places in the plant.
	Water management - Nutraceuticals - No space to divert the excess filtrate, hence increase in water levels of the ponds resulting in low quality and productivity.	• Lagoon desilting and bund strengthening: With this exercise in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21, the Company has enhanced the OYR lagoon capacity to hold 100LL of excess water. • In FY 2020-21, the Company has constructed a pond with a holding capacity of 50LL in NUSM. In addition, at NUSM, the Company has raised the center wall height of all the 26 operating ponds from the existing 30 CM to 50 CM, which avoids early pond closure during unprecedented rainfall.
Raw Material Pricing	The Central and State Governments decide sugarcane prices in a manner that is not linked to sugar prices. Unviable sugarcane prices may impact the profitability of the Sugar division.	The Company is a member of Indian Sugar Mill Association (ISMA) and the South Indian Sugar Mills Association (SISMA) and works closely with them towards developing appropriate policy recommendations to represent the industry needs to the Government.
Sugar Price	Increase in FRP without proportionate increase in MSP increase affecting profitability.	• After Bagalkot distillery, the Company is setting up a 120 KLPD Grain based distillery at Sankili to reduce dependence on production of sugar and increase distillery volume. • At Nellikuppam, ethanol production capacity has been increased to 65 KLPD from 45 KLPD. Further expansion to 90 KLPD is being envisaged. • Increase in retail volume, including jaggery and Amrit.

Risk Category	Risk	Mitigation Plan
Power Sale and Tariff	Power sale in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh were under PPA with State Grid, which ended by 31st December in Karnataka and 14th August in Andhra Pradesh. Volatility in realization - Sale of surplus power to external parties via Open Access Mode.	• Secured State Government permission for export of power for Haliyal, Bagalkot, Sankili, Nellikuppam and Pugalur through Open Access. • Agreement with third parties for sale of Power from Sankili unit in AP. • Ramdurg - Secured power price through favourable judgement of APTEL with price escalation for the next 4 years.
Shortage of Harvesting Labour	Non-availability of Migrant Labour for Cane harvesting.	• Deployment of local harvesting labour and self harvesting. • Farmers are being encouraged for wider row planting and for increasing the share of mechanised harvesting.
Business Continuity during pandemic	Talent Wellness and Business Continuity during ongoing Covid pandemic	• Business Continuity manual is fully implemented across the organization by institutionalizing the Prevention, Management & Sustenance module (PMS) for COVID Management across the company. • All the local notification as per the Disaster Management Act 2005 complied with. • Organized "Swayam Suraksha Abhiyan" (SSA) across the company which has helped to vaccinate 98.14% of employees. • Prepared and implemented onsite COVID Emergency preparedness & response plan at all locations • Rapport and network with healthcare institutions and Corporate insurers to handle COVID emergencies
Investment	The Company has invested in Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. Any non- performance of the invested entities will have a risk of sub-optimal return on investment.	• Periodical review mechanism is in place to monitor the investment risk of the portfolio of assets and to oversee the strategic decision. • Greater focus on other possible revenue streams to mitigate from operational challenges.
Cyber Security	The Company may encounter non-availability of service or failure of multiple systems which may lead to disruption in business operations due to lack of adequate processes, cyber security, back-up and disaster recovery systems.	• Information Systems, Backup and Disaster Recovery Policies and periodical review of the same are in place. Robust Firewall and Security Event Information Management Systems are in place to monitor all types of security breaches and take corrective measures. Further, user awareness about cyber security risks are being spread by periodical training/information through emails, etc.
	Risks may be encountered in the COVID-19 scenario due to remote workforce, work-from-home options (WFH), unsecure platforms, network connectivity threats, risks due to increased VPN and mobile device usage for work, etc.	• Provided rental / own device systems with adequate software installed. • Secure connection (VPN – Virtual Private Network) is made mandatory for accessing applications from remote location. • All servers are monitored through SIEM tool (Security Information and Management Tool). Logs are analyzed by Murugappa group information security team.

Risk Category	Risk	Mitigation Plan
		• All meetings/conferences are being conducted through licensed secured collaboration tool (Microsoft Office 365). Blocked freeware tools like ZOOM, etc., • Phishing emails are getting monitored by security team, if any such incidents are identified.
Regulatory	The Company is required to comply with a number of laws such as Companies Act, SEBI Regulations and the laws pertaining to Contract labour, Taxation, Foreign Exchange, import & Export, Health, Safety and Environment etc. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in penalties and reputational damage. COVID-19 could bring about regulatory changes which could result in operational interruptions, business restrictions.	A comprehensive e-compliance management system has been deployed across the company to manage the compliance of all applicable statutory regulations. Further, respective functional teams track the changes to applicable regulations across various jurisdictions and functional areas and update the e-compliance management system, in addition to creating awareness of the changes across the respective functions.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has aligned its current system of Internal Financial Control (IFC) with the requirement under the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). The Company has established a robust framework of IFC which includes entity level policies, processes, and operating level standard operating procedures. The Company has a well-established process and clearly-defined roles and responsibilities for people at various levels.

The Company's internal controls are adequate with its size and the nature of its operations. These have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing consistent financial and operational information, complying with the applicable statutes, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use, executing transactions with proper authorization, and ensuring compliance with policies. Processes for formulating and reviewing annual and long-term business plans have been laid down. The Company uses a state-of- the-art enterprise resource planning (ERP) system SAP, as a business enabler to record data for accounting, consolidation, and management information purposes.

The Company has increased the use of technology, data analytics and electronic paper work including the adoption of an agile Internal Audit plan. To further strengthen, assess and report on the internal financial control, an in-house management audit division has been established by the Company which is ISO 9001:2015 certified and is recertified in the current year. The internal audit is conducted based on the annual audit plan which is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit reports are presented to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for review and deliberation.

The Management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2022 and found the same to be adequate and effective. The Company carried out its internal audit with both in-house and outsourced Internal Audit teams thus leveraging the business knowledge and process inherent within the organization while combining it with the expertise of the outsourced auditors in specialized areas.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

There has been no change in the nature of business of the subsidiaries during the year under review. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Act, the Company has prepared a consolidated financial statement of the Company and all its Subsidiary Companies, which forms part of the Annual Report. A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associates are given in **Annexure-A** to this Report.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Act, the Annual Report of the Company containing the standalone and consolidated financial statements has been placed on the website of the Company, www.eidparry.com. Further, the audited accounts of the Subsidiary Companies and the related detailed information have also been placed on the website of the Company www.eidparry.com. The annual accounts of the Subsidiary Companies will also be available for inspection by any shareholder at the registered office of the Company during working hours upto the date of the Annual General Meeting. A copy of the annual accounts of the subsidiaries will be made available to shareholders seeking such information at any point of time.

Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Ltd (PSRIPL)

During the year FY 2021-22, revival in global consumption of sugar, post-pandemic, resulted in a more tightly balanced demand supply situation. Record production from India compensated for the lower output from China, South Africa and EU. Demand for refined sugar was impacted in the first half of the year due to record export of Indian low quality white sugar forcing the white premium to breach lows of 50 USD/MT levels. However demand for refined sugar picked up in the second half of FY 2021-22 and white premiums rallied to get more supplies from refiners.

PSRIPL continues to be globally renowned as an efficient re-export refiners of sugar, offering a range of quality products for international trade and institutions. Suspension of container shipping ex Kakinada and limited container availability ex Vishakhapatnam, severely impacted container sales volumes of PSRIPL. This coupled with lower refined sugar demand in H1, FY 2021-22 led to a decline in overall sales volume from 8.21 LMT to 6.23 L MT. Consequently, the turnover decreased to 2005 Crore in FY 2021-22 from 2251 Crore in FY 2020-21. Sharp increase in energy prices, freight rates and higher sugar prices increased refining costs substantially. PSRIPL was able to mitigate most of this impact by sourcing Indian Raw/LQWs and improving operating efficiencies. Inflation in material costs, energy and freight continues to pose a formidable challenge to operating costs in FY 2022-23. Increasing white premium and continued availability of Indian raws/ LQWs will help PSRIPL counter these escalation in costs during the year FY 2022-23. Improvement in container availability will help in restoration of container business volumes.

During the year, PSRIPL incurred a loss of ₹ 13 Crore due to lower volumes and increased refining costs. Parry International DMCC, a wholly owned subsidiary of PSRIPL based out of Dubai recorded a trading volume of 8100 MT and a loss of AED 0.817 Million.

US Nutraceuticals Inc

During the year, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, US Nutraceuticals Inc. achieved sales of US$ 33 million as against US$ 26 million in the previous year. In the core Saw Palmetto Business, the company consolidated its market position by achieving a significant growth of 25% over the last year. The formulation business of joint health was revived and exhibited good growth. The investments in Science and B-C marketing efforts is expected to increase the Company's participation in the larger value pool of the US Dietary supplements market.

Alimtec SA

Alimtec SA, Chile, the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has seen another significant year in terms of sustainable production with better quality and yield. The investments made in the prior years on water quality improvements have resulted in enhanced quality and productivity. The Company has been constantly working towards bringing good manufacturing practices, which will improve productivity with lower cost of production.

E.I.D. Parry Europe B.V.

The Company had incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary namely, EID Parry Europe BV in Netherlands on January 8, 2020, in order to cater to the sales and marketing needs of the customers and markets in Europe. Due to change in the business model and requirements, the Board at its meeting held on June 29, 2021 approved the closure of EID Parry Europe BV, which was yet to carry on any business or operation. E.I.D. Parry Europe B.V. has been liquidated and deregistered from the Dutch trade registry with effect from August 18, 2021.

Coromandel International Limited (CIL)

Coromandel displayed a resilient performance during the year, registering strong growth across the business segments. This was despite the uncertain business environment, impacted by the Covid-19 related interruptions, geo-political uncertainty, supply chain disruptions and firm raw material scenario.

In its fight against the pandemic, the Company augmented the Government's efforts in Covid management through vaccination programs, providing oxygen generating units and spreading the awareness of maintaining Covid protocols to the local communities around its Plants and to its extensive rural marketing network throughout the country.

Coromandel continued to promote balanced nutrition and integrated pest management practices. It is serving the farming community by providing crop specific products and solutions through its direct retail network and advisory through its agronomist teams. The company focused on operational, sourcing and marketing efficiencies to ensure that agri inputs are available at the right time to the farmers. The company has been investing in R&D and product development and has launched 8 new products during the year to meet the agricultural needs of the farmers.

In terms of financial performance, CIL's consolidated total income grew by 35% to reach 119,255 Crore, EBITDA grew by 11% to reach 12,298 Crore, EBITDA margin is at 12% and net profit improved by 15% to reach 11,528 Crore for the year.

JOINT VENTURE COMPANY

Algavista Greentech Private Limited (AGPL)

The Company's Joint Venture, Algavista Greentech Pvt Ltd, has successfully optimised the manufacturing processes in producing the Natural Blue color (Phycocyanin). During the year, the Company has initiated the establishment of a strong customer base with major colour distributors and food manufacturers, as part of its growth strategies. In addition to the colors segment, Phycocyanin has been aggressively promoted as a nutraceutical ingredient based on its superior anti-inflammatory properties. The company has been constantly working to improve productivity with lower cost of production. AGPL's strong engagement with major global customers is expected to fructify into sustainable sales in the coming years.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company believes that people are its key assets and focuses on nurturing and developing human talent that delivers continued growth through business leadership, operational excellence, quality products and customer delight. Company's People Vision of "Building Organizational Capability to deliver superior business performance", is delivered by a high level of policy deployment initiatives and contemporary HR practices focusing on four key imperatives: Talent Wellness, Capability Development, Employee Engagement and Business HR.

The prevailing business challenges due to the pandemic has accentuated the management's resolve to respond in more sophisticated and innovative ways to manage people care and ensure the wellness of employees. The managers are fully aware that only successful people management practices would facilitate them to achieve the desired business goals.

The Company enables every employee to achieve high standards of performance and to undertake challenging goals by institutionalizing a Competency Development Framework. The Company scales up capabilities across various functions by creating specialist knowledge / domain experts in sugar, distillery, cogeneration and value added products to enhance internal efficiencies. A series of interventions have been rolled out in terms of enhancing the capabilities of executives, especially the leadership team, through individual development plans, leadership coach accreditation programs, etc.

The Company is committed to build the 'Best Employer' brand for the organization and most importantly, provide a happy, nurturing ecosystem for the employees. An ecosystem, that is not only empowering, but also helps to build capabilities to meet the challenges of a fast changing, dynamic, world environment. The Company believes that a motivated employee with a passion for innovation in a given environment of learning and growth would engage and succeed in all initiatives.

As on March 31, 2022, the total number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company stand at 2068. Industrial relations remained cordial at all the Company's units during the year under review.

AWARDS & ACCOLADES

During the year, the Company received the following Awards.

1. Nellikuppam unit received the Platinum award for the 'Best Distillery' for FY 2019-20 and Gold Award for 'Best Distillery' for FY 2020-21 from The South Indian Sugarcane & Sugar Technologists' Association (SISSTA) on 50th Golden Jubilee Annual Convention on 01st October 2021.

2. The Company received the Award for 'Best Corporate Social Responsibility Practices' on March 24, 2022 in the Global CSR & Excellence Leadership Awards for FY 2021- 22.

3. Sankili unit received the Gold award 'Best Distillery' for FY 2019-20 and Silver Award for Best Co-generation plant Silver Award for the period 2019-20 from The South Indian Sugarcane & Sugar Technologists' Association (SISSTA) on 50th Golden Jubilee Annual Convention on 01st October 2021.

4. Haliyal unit received the 'Best Technical Efficiency Award - Karnataka' for FY 2020-21 from Sri. Nijalingappa Sugar Institute, Belgaum, on 20th December 2021

5. Bagalkot Unit received the National Safety Award for achieving the 'Highest Accident Free Mandays and Lowest Frequency Rate' from the Hon. Minister for Labour & Employment, Government of India, Shri Bhupender Yadav for the performance year 2018 on January 10, 2022.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE POLICY

The Company has in place a policy on prevention of sexual harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaint Committee is in place to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this policy. During the year, one complaint was received and disposed of by the Company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ramesh K.B. Menon, (DIN: 05275821) Director, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment. The requisite details in this connection are provided in the Notice convening the meeting and in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board of Directors vide their resolution dated October 04, 2021 have appointed Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan (DIN: 01814413) as an Additional Director of the Company in the category of Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director. Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting. Notice has been received from a member for the appointment of Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan as a Director, liable to retire by rotation.

The Board of Directors vide their resolution dated March 17, 2022 have appointed Mr. S. Durgashankar (DIN: 00044713) as an Additional Director of the Company in the category of Non-Executive, Independent Director, with effect from March 21, 2022 for a period of five years. The shareholders vide their resolution dated May 12, 2022 have approved the appointment of Mr. S. Durgashankar (DIN: 00044713) as a Non-Executive, Independent Director with effect from March 21, 2022 for a period of five years.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 17, 2022, have appointed Mr. Muthiah Murugappan (DIN: 07858587) as a Whole-Time Director and designated as Whole-Time Director and Chief Executive Officer, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The term of Mr. S. Suresh (DIN: 06999319), Managing Director of the Company shall expire on July 31, 2022. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 17, 2022, have reappointed Mr. S. Suresh for a further period of two years w.e.f. August 1, 2022, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mr. V. Ravichandran (DIN:00110086), Director of the Company resigned from the Board with effect from October 4, 2021 due to his personal commitments.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under section 149(6) of the Act, and comply with Regulations 16 & 25 of the Listing Regulations.

Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director, Mr. A. Sridhar, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Biswa Mohan Rath, Company Secretary, are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as per Section 203 of the Act. During the year, Mr. S Rameshkumar resigned as Chief Financial Officer of the Company on August 12, 2021. Mr. A Sirdhar joined as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from August 13, 2021.

Number of Meetings of the Board

Nine Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Board Evaluation

The performance of Committees of the Board and also the directors individually was evaluated in accordance with the Act and Listing Regulations. The manner in which the evaluation was carried out and the process adopted has been given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration and Other Details

The Board has on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), framed a policy for the selection and appointment of directors, senior management and the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of directors, including fixing their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy and criteria for Board nominations are available on the Company's website at https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3) and 134(5) of the Act, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge, belief and according to information and explanations obtained from the management, confirm that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures therefrom;
- they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- they have laid down proper internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such controls are adequate and operating effectively and

- they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, (FRNo.012754N/N500016) Chennai, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the shareholders at the 42nd Annual General Meeting held on August 4, 2017 to hold office up to the conclusion of the 47th Annual General Meeting.

Approval of the shareholders is sought for the re-appointment of M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of the 47th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors on the standalone financial statements in their report for the year 2021-22.

Cost Auditors

In terms of the Section 148 of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, cost audit is applicable to company's businesses of sugar, distillery and cogeneration of power. The accounts and records for the above applicable businesses are made and maintained by the Company as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, have appointed M/s Narasimha Murthy & Co, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors to audit the cost accounting records maintained by the Company for the financial year 2022-23 on a remuneration of ₹8,50,000/- (plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes).

A resolution seeking members' ratification for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

The cost audit report for the financial year 2020-21 is filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The cost audit report for the financial year 2021-22 would be filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs as per the provisions of the Act.

Secretarial Auditors

The Board appointed M/s. R Sridharan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Chennai as the Secretarial Auditors to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2021-22. The Report of the Secretarial Auditors is provided in **Annexure-B** to this Report.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Secretarial Auditors in their report for the year 2021-22.

Secretarial Audit of Material Unlisted Indian Subsidiary

Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL), a material subsidiary of the Company carried out Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2021-22 pursuant to section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations. The Secretarial Audit Report of PSRIPL submitted by M/s. Srinidhi Sridharan & Associates, Company Secretaries, Chennai is attached as **Annexure-B1** to this Report.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Secretarial Auditors of PSRIPL in their report for the year 2021-22.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company's CSR initiatives primarily focus on improving the quality of life of the communities where it operates, through socio-welfare initiatives. The various CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company during the last financial year include the following:

- **Healthcare**

  The Company pursues a well-managed health care programme across its units, providing medical amenities for people living in neighbouring villages. 'Hospital on Wheels', a well-equipped mobile unit with diagnostic and medical intervention amenities makes emergency care possible for people living in remote areas while mobile medical units attend to the needs of the elderly in the cane growing villages around the Units. In addition to the comprehensive health and medical care programs, due to the sudden surge of Covid in a second wave, a special focus was given to Covid prevention initiatives across our factory locations such as providing sanitisers in the neighbouring communities, installing oxygen plants in nearby Government Hospitals, vaccinating Harvesting Gangs and their family members, supporting the local Public Health Centres by providing medical equipment and infrastructure to handle the Covid-positive patients. Medical camps were conducted offering health check-ups and free medicines for cane growers, harvesting and transport labourers.

- **Education / Skill Development**

  As an important part of its CSR program, the Company promotes education in the neighbouring villages near its units. Besides contributing to infrastructure building and facility upgradation at schools, the Company provides educational assistance to cane growers' children and participates in their developmental needs. Mid-day meals for Balwadi school children of labourers and women skill development programmes are few of the ongoing initiatives.

- **Rural Development & Eradicating Hunger**

  The Company has always played a key role in extending support to villagers. As part of the rural development and hunger eradication initiatives, food and grocery items were provided to the needy people in the nearby communities. Community development works were also undertaken in the villages in and around the units. As part of its Rural Development program, the Company improved public roads in the nearby villages, extended support to water management projects and undertook the desilting of ponds and canals to augment the water supply to villages and schools.

  The Company has constituted a CSR Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Act.

  The CSR Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy can be accessed on the Company's website at www.eidparry.com As per the provisions of the Act, the Company was not required to spend any amount towards CSR for the year 2021-22. However, the Company has been actively involved in various CSR initiatives and an amount of ₹ 148.96 Lakh was spent towards CSR activities during the year 2021-22. The Annual Report on CSR activities is given in **Annexure-C** to this Report

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year with the related parties were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions with promoters, directors, key managerial personnel or other designated persons, which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

During the year, the Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangements with related parties as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Act.

Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company for FY 2021-22 and hence does not form part of this report.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a yearly / quarterly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are placed on a quarterly basis before the Audit Committee for their review.

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available at the web link: https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The Company had in the past approved an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2007 (ESOP Scheme 2007), under which employees were granted Options. The Company made grants under the said Scheme from 2007 to 2011. There were no vested Options outstanding at the end of the financial year, and there will be no grants issued under the ESOP Scheme 2007.

The Company has introduced Employee Stock Options Plan, 2016 (ESOP 2016) during the year 2016-17. The ESOP 2016 was approved by the Board at its meeting held on November 7, 2016, and by the shareholders of the Company by way of a special resolution through a Postal Ballot on January 21, 2017. The Shareholders had authorised the Board/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) to issue to the employees, such number of Options under the ESOP 2016, as would be exercisable into not exceeding 35,17,000 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹1/ - each in the Company. NRC is empowered to formulate the detailed terms and conditions of the ESOP 2016, administer and supervise the same. The specific employees to whom the Options is granted and their eligibility criteria is determined by the NRC. Further, the NRC is empowered to determine the eligible subsidiary companies, whether existing or future, whose employees will be entitled to stock options under this Scheme. Options granted under this ESOP 2016 would vest on or after 1 (one) year from the date of grant but not later than 4 (four) years from the date of grant of such Options or any other terms as decided by the NRC.

During the year 97,010 options were granted and the total number of options unvested, vested and outstanding as at March 31,2022 was 3,36,175. The details of the Options granted upto March 31, 2022, and other disclosures as required under Regulation 14 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 is available on the Company's website at www.eidparry.com.

The Company has received a certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company that the above referred Scheme had been implemented in accordance with the Securities and Exchange board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and the resolutions passed by the Members in this regard.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The report on corporate governance along with certificate from a practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations is annexed to this Report. The report also contains the details required to be provided on the board evaluation, remuneration policy, implementation of risk management policy, whistle-blower policy / vigil mechanism, etc.

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer have submitted a certificate to the Board regarding the financial statements and other matters as required under Regulation 17(8) read with Schedule II of Part B of the Listing Regulations.

TRANSFER TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules) all dividends, which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Central Government. Further, according to the IEPF Rules, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been encashed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more are also required to be transferred to the Central Government (Demat account created by the IEPF Authority). Accordingly, the Company has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid dividends as well as the corresponding shares as per the requirements of the IEPF Rules, details of which are provided on our website, at http://www.eidparry.com/Unpaid-Unclaimed-Dividend.

During the year, the Company has not transferred any unclaimed dividend to the IEPF established by the Central Government. The Company has also not transferred any Equity Shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more as enunciated under Section 124 (6) of the Act.

DISCLOSURES

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. V. Manickam, Independent Director as the Chairman, Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole, Independent Director, Mr. M. M. Venkatachalam, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director, Mr. Ajay B. Baliga, Independent Director and Mr. S. Durgashankar, Independent Director as members.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The CSR Committee comprises of Mr. V. Manickam, Independent Director, as the Chairman, Mr. M. M. Venkatachalam, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director and Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director as members.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) comprises of Mr. M. M. Venkatachalam, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director as the Chairman, Mr. V. Manickam, Independent Director, Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director and Mr. Ramesh K B Menon, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director as members.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) comprises of Mr. Ajay Baliga, Independent Director, as the Chairman, Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole, Independent Director and Mr. Ramesh K B Menon, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director as members.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee comprises of Mr. V. Manickam, Independent Director, as the Chairman, Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director, Mr. Ajay Baliga, Independent Director and Mr. M. M. Venkatachalam, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director as members.

Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns and grievances and provides necessary safeguards against victimisation of employees and directors.

The Audit Committee reviews on a quarterly basis the functioning of the Whistle Blower and vigil mechanism. The Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy have been posted on the Company's website at www.eidparry.com and the details of the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)

Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations mandated that the Annual Report of top one thousand listed entities based on market capitalization, shall contain a business responsibility report describing the initiatives taken by the listed entity from an environmental, social and governance perspective, in the format as specified by SEBI from time to time. Provided that the requirement of submitting a business responsibility report shall be discontinued after the financial year 2021-22 and thereafter, with effect from the financial year 2022-23, the top one thousand listed entities based on market capitalization shall submit a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) in the format as specified by SEBI from time to time. However, even during the financial year 2021-22, the top one thousand listed entities may voluntarily submit a BRSR in place of the mandatory business responsibility report.

The Company is ranked in the 372th position as per the market capitalization at NSE as on March 31, 2022. Though the requirement of BRSR applies to the Company from the Financial Year 2022-23, as a matter of good governance, the company has voluntarily adopted BRSR for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Dividend Distribution Policy

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of Listing Regulations, the top 1000 listed Companies are required to formulate a Dividend Distribution Policy. The Company's Dividend Distribution Policy as approved by the Board is available on the Company's website at https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, research and development, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required to be disclosed under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Act, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in **Annexure - D** to this Report.

Loans, Guarantees and Investments

During the financial year, the Company has given loans, guarantees to subsidiaries within the limits as prescribed under Section 186 of the Act. Details of Loans and Guarantees are given in **Annexure - E** to this Report.

Particulars of Employees and Related Disclosures

The information relating to employees and other particulars as required under Section 197 of the Act, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members, excluding the information on employees, particulars of which are available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during the business hours on all working days of the Company upto the date of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. If any member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Member may write to the Company Secretary in the said regard.

The disclosure with regard to remuneration as required under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached and forms part of this Report as **Annexure - F.**

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

During the year 2020-21, an application was filed under section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) against the Company before the National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai. The Petitioner has claimed that it had not received payment from the farmers for the alleged supply and installation of irrigation systems to the farmers in the Company's Command area during the year 2010-11, for which the Company stood as a guarantor. A detailed counter was filed by the Company refuting all the allegations. The Matter is yet to be heard by the Tribunal. No application under IBC was initiated by the Company as on March 31, 2022. There was no instance of one time Settlement with any Bank or financial institutions.

Annual Return

In terms of Section 92 of the Act, the Annual Return of the Company in Form MGT-7 is placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.eidparry.com/shareholders-meeting/.

Compliance of Secretarial Standard

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government as required under Section 118(10) of the Act.

GENERAL

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

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme save and except ESOP referred to in this Report.

The Managing Director of the Company does not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals, which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future. There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between March 31, 2022 and the date of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board places on record, its appreciation for the cooperation and support received from the investors, customers, farmers, suppliers, employees, government authorities, banks and other business associates.

On behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

M.M.Venkatachalam
Chairman

ANNEXURE - A TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES PURSUANT TO SECTION 129(3) OF THE ACT READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014.

PART A - SUBSIDIARIES

₹ in Lakhs except Exchange rate

S. No	Name of subsidiary company	Reporting Currency	Reporting period	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Liabilities^	Total Assets #	Total Income (including other income)	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	Provision for Tax	Profit/(Loss) after Tax	Proposed Dividend	Investments (included in Total Assets)	Percentage of shareholding
1	Coromandel International Limited	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	2,935	6,26,866	4,91,503	11,21,304	19,23,143	1,93,141	51,896	1,41,245	17,610	26,678	56.37
2	Parry Chemicals Limited	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	1,000	721	502	2,223	97	54	18	36	-	-	56.37
3	CFL Mauritius Ltd	USD	Mar 31, 2022	75.80	10,281	(10,141)	15	155	*	(27)	-	(27)	-	4,804	56.37
4	Coromandel Brasila Ltda	BRL	Mar 31, 2022	16.03	471	(543)	136	64	317	(113)	-	(113)	-	20	56.37
5	Sabero Europe BV	EURO	Mar 31, 2022	84.07	19	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.37
6	Cormandel Australia Pty Ltd (formerly Sabero Australia Pty Ltd)	AUD	Mar 31, 2022	56.83	41	(47)	8	2	4	(9)	-	(9)	-	1	56.37
7	Sabero Organics America SA	BRL	Dec 31, 2021	13.38	888	(777)	10	121	104	(42)	1	(43)	-	-	56.36
8	Sabero Argentina SA	ARS	Mar 31, 2022	0.68	18	(20)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.55
9	Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	500	1,444	812	2,756	155	30	7	23	-	1,647	100.00
10	Parrys Investments Limited	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	180	361	79	620	11	9	2	7	-	614	100.00
11	Parry America Inc	USD	Mar 31, 2022	75.80	38	5,415	504	5,957	9,854	1,232	192	1,040	-	-	56.37
12	Parrys Sugar Limited	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	150	215	1	366	27	26	7	19	-	351	100.00
13	US Nutraceuticals Inc	USD	Mar 31, 2022	75.80	9,653	(9,183)	12,587	13,057	16,872	(2,125)	718	(2,843)	-	705	100.00
14	Labelle Botanics LLC	USD	Mar 31, 2022	75.80	677	5,368	118	6,163	8,359	597	-	597	-	-	100.00
15	Parry Agrochem Exports Ltd	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	5	28	1	34	1	1	-	1	-	33	100.00
16	Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	34,559	(62,111)	1,73,037	1,45,485	2,08,794	(1,327)	-	(1,327)	-	3,293	100.00
17	Alimtec S A	CHP	Mar 31, 2022	0.01	5,176	(1,343)	130	3,963	2,142	476	-	476	-	-	100.00
18	Parry International DMCC	AED	Mar 31, 2022	20.66	3,000	(5,336)	3,059	723	3,039	(165)	-	(165)	-	-	100.00
19	Coromandel Agronegocious De Mexico S.A De C.V.	MXN	Dec 31, 2021	3.64	29	147	73	249	330	38	-	38	-	-	56.37
20	Dare Ventures Limited (formerly Dare Investments Limited)	INR	Mar 31, 2022	-	1,249	600	38	1,887	-	(40)	-	(40)	-	675	56.37
21	Coromandel International (Nigeria) Limited	Naira	Dec 31, 2021	0.18	23	(11)	75	87	48	1	-	1	-	-	56.36
22	Coromandel Mali SASU	CFA	Mar 31, 2022	1.30	7	*	-	7	-	-	-	*	-	-	56.37

^ (Non-current liabilities + Current liabilities)
# (Non-current assets + Current Assets)
* Less than a Lakh

Part B: Joint Venture & Associates

Name of the Entity	Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Pvt. Ltd.	Algavista Greentech Private Limited	Sabero Organics Phillipines Asia Inc.
Relationship	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Associate
Latest audited/unaudited balance sheet	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Number of shares held	1,60,00,000	2,97,00,000	320
Amount of Investment (₹ in Lakh)	160	2,970	*
% of shareholding	22.55	50.00	22.55
Networth attributable to the Company (₹ Lakh)	968	1,904	9
Profit / (loss) considered in consolidation (₹ Lakh)	365	(302)	9

* less than a Lakh

Notes:

1. All the joint ventures / associates have been considered for consolidation.
2. In case of Sabero Organics Philippines Asia Inc., an Associate there is significant influence due to percentage of voting share capital.

ANNEXURE - B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014] and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 as amended]

The Members,
E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989
"Dare House" Parrys Corner
Chennai – 600001

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **E.I.D.-PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED [Corporate Identification Number: L24211TN1975PLC006989]** (hereinafter called "the Company") for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

(iv) The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment. There was no Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings during the year under review.

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

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

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

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

d) The Employee Stock Option Plan, 2016 approved under the Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (up to 12th August, 2021), & the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and the Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2007 approved under the Securities Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Non -Convertible and redeemable Preference shares) Regulations, 2013 (Not applicable during the year under review);

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (Not applicable as the company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share transfer Agent during the year under review);

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 ; (Not applicable during the year under review) ; and

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable during the year under review);

(vi) The Management has identified and confirmed the following Laws as being applicable to the Company:

- The Factories Act, 1948;
- Acts and Rules relating to Sugar industries including The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, Sugar (Control) Order, 1966, The Sugar (Packing and Marking) Order, 1970.
- Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company including those on contractual basis as relating to wages, gratuity, prevention of sexual harassment, dispute resolution welfare, provident fund, insurance, compensation etc;
- Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951;
- Acts relating to consumer protection including The Competition Act, 2002;
- Acts and Rules relating to prevention and control of pollution;
- Acts and Rules relating to Environmental protection and energy conservation;
- Acts and Rules relating to Electricity, motor vehicles, explosives, Boilers etc.;
- Acts relating to protection of IPR;
- The Information Technology Act, 2000;
- The Legal Metrology Act, 2011;
- The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006;
- Land revenue laws and
- Other local laws as applicable to various plants and offices;

We believe that the audit evidence which we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, we believe that the systems and mechanisms established by the Company are adequate to ensure compliance of laws as mentioned above.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) (Revised effective from October 1, 2017) and the Guidance Note on Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings (revised) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Uniform Listing Agreement entered with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (herein after referred as "Listing Regulations")

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

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

During the year under review, directors / Members have participated in the board / committees meetings through video conferencing, such meetings were properly convened and recorded in compliance with the provisions of Section 173 (2) of the Act read with Rule 3 & 4 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. Further, the Circulars, Regulations and Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Securities and Exchange Board of India and other relevant regulatory authorities in view of the pandemic pertaining to Board / Committee meetings, General Meetings and other provisions of the Act, Rules and Regulations have been complied with by the Company.

Based on the verification of the records and minutes, the decisions were carried out with the consent of the Board of Directors / Committee Members and no Director / Members of the Committee dissented on the decisions taken at such Board / Committee Meetings. Further, in the minutes of the General Meeting, the numbers of votes cast against the resolution(s) by the members have been recorded.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company, we are of the opinion that the management has adequate systems and processes commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws including labour laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that the above mentioned Company being a listed entity this report is also issued pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, 2015 as amended and circular No.CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated 8th February, 2019 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India.

We further report that as per the information and explanations provided by the Management, the Company has a Material Unlisted Subsidiary, viz. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited, Incorporated in India as defined in Regulation 16(1) (c) of the Listing Regulations.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has:

a. Obtained the approval of the Board of directors at their meeting held on 07 September, 2021 for setting up of a 120 KLPD Grain/Sugar Syrup/Molasses based Distillery at the Company's Sankili unit in Andhra Pradesh at an investment of ₹ 92.50 Crore by availing borrowing under Interest Subvention Scheme announced by the Government of India.

b. Obtained the approval of the Board of directors at their meeting held on 4th October, 2021 for an investment of ₹19 Crore in the share capital of the Joint Venture Company, Algavista Greentech Private Limited.

c. Obtained the approval of the Board of directors at their meeting held on 8th February 2022 for the merger of its 3 unlisted subsidiaries namely Parrys Sugar Limited, Parrys Investments Limited and Parrys Agrochem Exports Limited with one of its other unlisted subsidiary namely Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited.

d. Obtained the approval of the Board of directors at their meeting held on 31st March, 2022 for approval of granting unsecured loan upto an amount of USD 15.5 million to Wholly Owned Subsidiary, US Nutraceuticals Inc.

e. Redeemed Secured redeemable non-convertible debentures amounting to ₹100 Crore.

For R.SRIDHARAN & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Place : Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

CS R.SRIDHARAN
CP No. 3239
FCS No. 4775
PR NO: 657/2020
UIN: S2003TN063400
UDIN: F004775D000307154

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

Annexure - A to the Secretarial Audit Report - E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED.

The Members,
E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989
"Dare House" Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600001

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records as per the Auditing Standards (CSAS-1 to CSAS-4) and Guidance Notes on ICSI Auditing Standards and Guidance Note on Secretarial Audit issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The verification was done to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be filed by the company under the specified laws.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. It is the responsibility of the management of the company to devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For R.SRIDHARAN & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Place : Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

CS R.SRIDHARAN
CP No. 3239
FCS No. 4775
PR NO: 657/2020
UIN: S2003TN063400
UDIN: F004775D000307154

ANNEXURE – B1 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

The Members,

PARRY SUGARS REFINERY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U15421TN2006PTC058579

Dare House, Parrys Corner

Chennai – 600001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **PARRY SUGARS REFINERY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED [Corporate Identification Number: U15421TN2006PTC058579]** (hereinafter called "the Company") for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Company is a Private Limited Company and wholly owned subsidiary of Listed Public Company, hence it is deemed to be Public Company under the Act and it falls under the purview of provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Since the Company is an unlisted Company, the question of complying with the provisions of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under does not arise;

(iv) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;

(v) During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment. There is no Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings during the year under review;

(vi) Since the Company is an unlisted Company, the question of complying with the provisions of the following Regulations (a to i) and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') does not arise.

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

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

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 & the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 & the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

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

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 & The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

We have reviewed the systems and mechanisms established by the Company for ensuring compliances under the other applicable Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under various laws as informed and certified by the company and categorized under the following major heads / groups–

1. Factories Act, 1948;
2. Labour laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company including those on contractual basis as relating to wages, gratuity, prevention of sexual harassment, provident fund, insurance, compensation etc.;
3. Acts relating to consumer protection including the Competition Act, 2002;
4. Acts and Rules prescribed under prevention and control of pollution;
5. Acts and Rules relating to Environmental protection and energy conservation;
6. Acts and Rules relating to hazardous substances and chemicals;
7. Acts and Rules relating to Electricity, etc.;
8. SEZ Act, 2005 & Rules and Regulations made thereunder;
9. Other local laws as applicable to the plant and offices;
10. Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992;

We believe that the audit evidence which we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, we believe that the systems and mechanisms established by the Company are adequate to ensure compliance of laws as mentioned above.

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

i. Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) (revised effective from October 1, 2017) and the guidance Note on Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings (revised) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ii. The Listing Agreement entered with Stock Exchanges pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Not applicable as the Securities of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange).

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

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board / committee meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Meetings which are convened at shorter notice and agenda / notes on agenda which are circulated less than the specified period, the necessary compliances under the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standards on Board Meeting are complied with.

During the year under review, directors have participated in the Board / committee meetings through video conferencing, such meetings were properly convened and recorded in compliance with the provisions of Section 173 (2) of the Act read with Rule 3 & 4 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. Further, the Circulars, Regulations and Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other relevant regulatory authorities in view of the pandemic pertaining to Board / Committee meetings, General Meetings and other provisions of the Act, Rules and Regulations have been complied with by the Company.

Based on the verification of the records and minutes, the decisions at the Board / Committee Meetings were taken with the consent of the Board of Directors / Committee Members and no Director / Member had dissented on any of the decisions taken at such Board / Committee Meetings.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company, we are of the opinion that the management has adequate systems and processes commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

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

For SRINIDHI SRIDHARAN & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Place : Chennai
Date: May 13, 2022

CS SRINIDHI SRIDHARAN
CP No. 17990
ACS No. 47244
PR NO: 655/2020
UIN: S2017TN472300
UDIN: A047244D000316337

This Report is to be read with letter of even date by Secretarial Auditor, which is annexed as **Annexure A** and Forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE A - TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT-PARRY SUGARS REFINERY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED.

The Members,
PARRY SUGARS REFINERY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U15421TN2006PTC058579
Dare House, Parrys Corner
Chennai – 600001

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records as per the Auditing Standards (CSAS-1 to CSAS-4) and Guidance Notes on ICSI Auditing Standards and Guidance Note on Secretarial Audit issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The verification was done to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be filed by the company under the specified laws.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. It is the responsibility of the management of the company to devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For SRINIDHI SRIDHARAN & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Place : Chennai
Date: May 13, 2022

CS SRINIDHI SRIDHARAN
CP No. 17990
ACS No. 47244
PR NO: 655/2020
UIN: S2017TN472300
UDIN: A047244D000316337

Annexure - C TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company. To positively impact the lives of the disadvantaged by supporting and engaging in corporate social responsibility activities.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	V. Manickam	Chairman	2	2
2.	M. M. Venkatachalam	Member	2	2
3.	S. Suresh	Member	2	2

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. : CSR Policy - https://www.eidparry.com/wp-content/themes/eid/pdf/pc/CSR-Policy.pdf
CSR Committee - https://www.eidparry.com/ about-us/committees-of-the-board/
CSR Projects - https://www.eidparry.com/csr/

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). : Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any : ₹ 213.38 Lakh*

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1.	2021-22	₹ 124.57 Lakh	Nil
2.	2020-21	₹ 88.81 Lakh	Nil
3.	2019-20	₹ 120.40 Lakh	Nil

* Inline with FAQ on CSR issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated August 25, 2021 excess amount spent prior to FY 2020-21 was not considered for setoff.

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : ₹ (11,780 Lakh)

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : Nil

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. : Nil

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : Nil

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c). : Nil

8. (a) CSR amount spent for the financial year: ₹ 148.96 Lakh

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer.
₹ 148.96 Lakh	NA		NA		

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

(1) Sl. No	(2) Name of the Project.	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	(4) Local area (Yes No).	(5) Location of the project.		(6) Project duration.	(7) Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	(8) Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	(9) Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	(10) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	(11) Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
	Nil											
	Total											

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (₹ Lakh)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Supply of Sanitizer, medical camps and medical equipments for Covid prevention & control to nearby public, PHC, Collector, Government departments, etc	Health Care	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	0.97	Yes	-	-
2.	Supply of food material / grocery items to nearby public and other needy segments	Eradicating hunger and malnutrition	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	0.52	Yes	-	-
3.	De-silting activities	Conservation of natural resources	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	0.14	Yes	-	-
4.	Supply of Sanitizer, medical camps and medical equipments like oxygen plant for Covid prevention & control to nearby public, Government Departments, etc	Health Care	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Karur	37.53	Yes	-	-
5.	Material Support for drilling Borewells in nearby community	Conservation of Natural resources	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Karur	2.02	Yes	-	-
6.	Supply of food material / grocery items to nearby public and other needy segments	Eradicating hunger and malnutrition	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Karur	0.86	Yes	-	-
7.	Supply of Sanitizer, medical camps and medical equipments for Covid prevention & control to nearby public, Government Departments, etc	Health Care	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	0.49	Yes	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (₹ Lakh)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
8.	Water supply to nearby Villages	Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	6.94	Yes	-	-
9.	Wellness on wheels - Mobile Health Van thru' AMM Foundation	Health Care	Yes	Karnataka	Uttara Kannada	37.24	Yes	AMM Foundation	CSR 00000050
10	De-Silting of Ponds	Conservation of natural resources	Yes	Karnataka	Uttara Kannada	3.54	Yes	-	-
11.	Financial Support to Balavadi School / Financial support to NGO involving in female children and Women skill development & Educational expenses reimbursement	Promoting education	Yes	Karnataka	Uttara Kannada	8.77	Yes	-	-
12.	Supply of Sanitizer, medical camps and medical equipments for Covid prevention & control to nearby public, Government Departments, etc	Health Care	Yes	Karnataka	Belagavi	6.97	Yes	-	-
13.	Study Materials to School children	Promoting education	Yes	Karnataka	Belagavi	3.03	Yes	-	-
14.	Supply of food material / grocery items to nearby public and other needy segments	Eradicating hunger and malnutrition	Yes	Karnataka	Belagavi	0.83	Yes	-	-
15.	Supply of Sanitizer, medical camps and medical equipments for covid prevention & control to nearby public, Government Departments, etc	Health Care	Yes	Karnataka	Bagalkot	5.00	Yes	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (₹ Lakh)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
16.	Supply of food material / grocery items to nearby public and other needy segments	Eradicating hunger and malnutrition	Yes	Karnataka	Bagalkot	0.10	Yes	-	-
17.	Supply of food material / grocery items to nearby public and other needy segments	Eradicating hunger and malnutrition	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	0.13	Yes	-	-
18.	Installation of RO System for drinking water	Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	1.23	Yes	-	-
19.	Srikakulam Dist collector Project Viz " Srikakulam Pedda Cheruvu Renovation.	Conservation of natural resources	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	0.20	Yes	-	-
20.	Public Road Damage repair work	Rural development project	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	0.40	Yes	-	-
21.	Civil Works in nearby Community	Rural development project	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	2.24	Yes	-	-
22.	Wellness on wheels – Mobile Health Van thru' Helpage India for providing basic health care for elderly and poor people in and around factory, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh.	Health Care	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	23.22	No	Helpage India	CSR 0000091
23.	Reimbursement of school fees for children	Promoting education	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	6.60	Yes		-
	Total					**148.96**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	:	NA
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	:	NA
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)	:	₹ 148.96 Lakh
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any	:	₹ 148.96 Lakh

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 148.96 Lakh
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	₹ 148.96 Lakh
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 148.96 Lakh

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

Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in Succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
NA							

(b) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of Reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
NA								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	NA
(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	NA
(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	NA
(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	NA

11. (a) Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).
Not Applicable

On behalf of the Board

S. Suresh
Managing Director

V. Manickam
Chairman, CSR Committee

ANNEXURE – D TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

Energy Conservation Initiatives:

The Company's focus on energy and resource conservation has made its Co-gen and the sugar factories the best in its class with respect to efficiency and environment friendly operations. Various energy conservation projects has been carried out across the plants like:

- Steam saving project work completed – Pugalur, reduction of steam % cane for the 4th quarter (FY 2021-22) was 38.31% against the last year level of 44.21%

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

The efforts made towards technology absorption and benefits derived

- In its continued effort towards sustainable water utilisation, the Company has embarked on a Zero Liquid Discharge project at Nellikuppam sugar factory
- CPU full-fledged operations helped to dispose excess water at Bagalkot unit

C. EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021-22	2020-21
R&D Revenue Expenditure	542	718
R&D Capital Expenditure	56	1

D. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO :

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021-22	2020-21
Foreign exchange earned	38,619	17,116
Foreign exchange outgo :		
(i) Towards expenditure	307	687
(ii) Towards dividend	20	-

ANNEXURE - E TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

DETAILS OF LOAN GIVEN

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the entity	Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited
Loans outstanding as on 1st April, 2021	40000
Loan given during the year	-
Loans repaid including foreign exchange difference during the year	20000
Converted into Equity Shares during the year	-
Converted into Preference Shares	-
Loans outstanding as on 31st March, 2022	20000
Purpose for the loan given	For repayment of external loans and for general corporate purposes.

DETAILS OF GUARANTEES PROVIDED

Name of the entity	Particulars	Amount (₹ Lakh)	Purpose
US Nutraceuticals LLC.	Standby Letter of Credit / USD 10.00 Million to Wells Fargo Bank N.A, USA	7,579	Working Capital Requirement

DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS

The details of investments made by the Company have been given in Note No. 5A, 5B & 6 of the Annual Accounts.

ANNEXURE – F TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosure of Remuneration under section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The details of remuneration during the financial year, 2021-22 as per Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, are as follows:

1. The ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021-22:

Name of Director	Designation	Ratio #
Mr. Venkatachalam. M. M@	Chairman	5.52
Mr. Suresh. S	Managing Director	58.25*
Mr. Ajay B Baliga	Director	5.78
Mr. Manickam V	Director	6.46
Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	Director	5.07
Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole	Director	5.61
Mr. T. Krishnakumar	Director	4.00
Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan $	Director	2.18
Mr. S. Durgashankar $$	Director	0.38
Mr. Ravichandran. V **		3.05

Note: Remuneration including sitting fees

- # Number of times the median remuneration
- @ Chairman w.e.f. October 5, 2021
- * Excluding Stock perk of ₹1,52,92,649/-
- ** Ceased to be a Director w.e.f October 4, 2021
- $ Appointed as a Director w.e.f October 4, 2021
- $$ Appointed as a Director w.e.f March 21, 2022

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2021-22:

Name of the Director	Designation	% Increase in remuneration
Mr. Venkatachalam M M@	Director	10.00
Mr. Suresh S	Managing Director	5.90 +
Mr. Ajay B Baliga	Director	13.29
Mr. Manickam V	Director	3.79
Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	Director	12.42
Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole	Director	7.95
Mr. T. Krishnakumar	Director	NA
Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan $	Director	NA
Mr. S. Durgashankar $$	Director	NA
Mr. Ravichandran V*		NA
Mr. S. Rameshkumar#		NA
Mr. Biswa Mohan Rath	Company Secretary	8.93 ++
Mr. A. Sridhar##	Chief Financial Officer	NA

*	Ceased to be a Director w.e.f October 4, 2021
$	Appointed as a Director w.e.f October 4, 2021
$$	Appointed as a Director w.e.f March 21, 2022
@	Chairman w.e.f. October 5, 2021
#	Ceased to be a CFO w.e.f. August 12, 2021
##	Appointed as a CFO w.e.f. August 13, 2021
+	Excluding Stock perk of ₹1,52,92,649/-
++	Excluding Stock perk of ₹48,05,461/-

NA Resigned or Appointed during the Year, hence not comparable

The remuneration to the Non-Executive Directors comprises of sitting fees paid for attending the Board / Committee meeting and Commission to be paid on adoption of accounts.

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 8.23%
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 2068
5. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof. Whether there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.

Parameters	
Average % increase in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel viz., Managing Directors in the financial year, 2021-22	8.11%
Average % increase in the managerial remuneration in the financial year, 2021-22 viz., Managing Director's remuneration	5.90%
Remarks	The Managing Directors' remuneration comprises of fixed and variable component. The annual increment in salary is determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee on the basis of Company financials, level of responsibility, experience and scales prevailing in the industry.

6. Affirmation:

   The Company affirms that the remuneration paid to the employees during the financial year 2021-22 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

   Notes:

   1. The nature of employment of all employees above is whole time in nature and terminable with 3 months' notice on either side.
   2. Remuneration as shown above includes salary, allowances, leave travel assistance, Company's contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Gratuity Fund. Medical facilities and perquisites valued in terms of actual expenditure incurred by the Company in providing the benefits to the employees excepting in case of certain expenses where the actual amount of expenditure cannot be ascertained with reasonable accuracy, and in such cases, notional amount as per income tax rules has been adopted.
   3. Remuneration as shown above does not include amount attributable to compensated absences as actuarial valuation is done for the Company as a whole only.
   4. The deemed benefit on exercise of options under Company's ESOP Scheme has not been considered as there is no Cost to the Company.
   5. The above-mentioned employees are not relatives (in terms of the Companies Act, 2013) of any Director of the Company.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ["Listing Regulations"] as amended.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

EID Parry, a member of the Murugappa Group of Companies, believes in high standards of governance and adheres to good corporate practices and is constantly striving to improve them and adopt the best practices. Adherence to business ethics, transparency in dealings with all stakeholders, adequate and timely disclosure of information and commitment to corporate social responsibility are the basic elements of the governance policy of the Company. The Board recognizes that governance expectations are constantly evolving and it is committed to its standards of transparency and dissemination of information to meet both letter and spirit of the law and its own demanding levels of business ethics. The Company is committed to the spirit of Murugappa Group by upholding the core values of integrity, passion, responsibility, quality and respect in dealing with all stakeholders of the Company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1 Composition and Changes during the Year

As on March 31, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company ("Board") had an optimum number of Executive, Non Executive Directors and Non Executive Independent Directors having expertise in the fields of business strategy, finance, marketing and business management. All the Independent Directors satisfy the criteria of independence specified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the Listing Regulations and meet the criteria for appointment formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") as approved by the Board.

NRC has formulated a policy on criteria for Board Nominations. It ensures diversity of qualification, experience, expertise and gender in the composition of the Board. The board members are appointed through a transparent process. The Independent Directors are issued appointment letters and the format of the appointment letter with terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company https://www.eidparry.com/about-us/independent-directors/. Each independent director is familiarized with the Company, business, industry, roles and responsibilities, the details of which are available on the website of the Company https://www.eidparry.com/about-us/independent-directors/

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

Further, the Independent Directors have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014

Independent Directors are appointed for a specific term based on the recommendations of the NRC by the Board and the members at their respective meetings. Non independent Directors are appointed as per the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. The profiles of Directors can be found on https://www.eidparry.com/about-us/board-of-directors/

The strength of the Board as on March 31, 2022 was nine directors, consisting of one Non-Executive Non-Independent Chairman, a Managing Director, two Non Independent Directors and five Independent Directors including a woman director. The composition of the Board is in conformity with the Act and Listing Regulations.

The Composition of the Board, the number of directorship, membership and chairmanship held by each Director on the Board/ Committees of the Board of other Companies as on March 31, 2022 were as under:

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	DIN	Category	Position	No. of Directorships & Committee membership in Public Companies (excluding EID Parry)				Directorship in other Listed Entity	Category of Directorship
					Board*		Committee**			
					Director	Chairman	Chairman	Member		
1.	Mr.M.M. Venkatachalam	00152619	NE, Promoter	Chairman	7	2	2	2	1. Ramco Systems Limited 2. The Ramco Cements Limited 3. Coromandel International Limited 4. Coromandel Engineering Company Limited	NE,I NE,I NE,NI NE,NI (Chairperson)
2.	Mr. S. Suresh	06999319	E	Managing Director	2	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Mr. V. Manickam	00179715	NE, I	Director	-	1	1	1	The India Cements Capital Limited	NE,I (Chairperson)
4.	Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	05275821	NE, NI	Director	2	-	1	-	-	-
5.	Mr. T. Krishnakumar	00079047	NE, I	Director	1	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole	07306268	NE, I	Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mr. Ajay B Baliga	00030743	NE,I	Director	1	-	-	1	Ramco Industries Limited	NE,I
8.	Mr.Sridharan Rangarajan	01814413	NE,NI	Director	6	-	-	5	1. Carborundum Universal Limited 2. Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited	NE,NI NE,NI
9.	Mr. S. Durgashankar	00044713	NE,I	Director	5	-	2	3	1. Mahindra Epc Irrigation Limited 2. Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited[#] 3. Swaraj Engines Limited[#]	NE,NI NE,NI NE,NI

Note :

Mr. V. Ravichandran who was the Chairman of the Company, resigned from the Board with effect from October 4, 2021.

Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam was elected as Chairman with effect from October 5, 2021.

Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan joined the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) on October 4, 2021.

Mr. S. Durgashankar joined the Board as an Independent Director on March 21, 2022.

* Excludes directorship in Foreign companies, Private companies and Section 8 companies.

**Represents memberships of Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees in Public Limited Companies & Private Limited Companies which are subsidiaries of Public Limited Companies.

#Mr. S. Durgashankar resigned from the Board of Swaraj Engines Limited on April 27, 2022 and Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited on May 13, 2022.

None of the directors on the board is a member of more than 10 committees or chairman of more than 5 committees across all the Companies in which he / she is a director as required under Regulation 26 (1) of Listing Regulations.

None of the Independent Directors on the board is an Independent Director in more than seven Listed Companies as required under Regulation 25 (1) of Listing Regulations.

None of the directors are related to each other.

Non-Executive ("NE"), Executive ("E"), Non-Independent ("NI") and Independent ("I")

2.2 Board Process

The Board meets at least once in each quarter to review, the matters specifically reserved for its attention to ensure that it exercises full control over significant strategic, financial, operational and compliance matters. Additional board meetings are held to approve the Business Plan of the Company and other specific purposes. The board is regularly briefed and updated on the key activities of the business and is provided with presentations on operations, quarterly financial statements, subsidiary performance, and other specific matters concerning the Company.

The maximum time gap between two meetings does not exceed 120 days. The schedule of the Board meetings and Board Committee meetings is communicated in advance to the Directors to enable them to attend the meetings. The Company has a web-based portal i.e Digiboard accessible to all the Directors which contains Notice, Board agenda, detailed notes on agenda of each Board Meeting, Minutes and Presentations in compliance with Secretarial Standard on Meeting of the Board of Directors (SS-1) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, as prepared by the Company as well as steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances. The Board is also free to recommend inclusion of any matter for discussion in consultation with Chairman. The Board has no restriction to access any information and employees of the Company.

All the discussions and decisions taking place in every meeting of the Board are entered in the Minute Book. The draft minutes are circulated within the specified time to the Board and suggestions or comments for changes, if any, are suitably incorporated in the minutes and the minutes are signed by the Chairman of the same meeting or by the Chairman of the succeeding meeting within the prescribed time period. The important decisions taken at the Board Meeting are communicated to the concerned department of the Company and an action taken report is placed at each Board Meeting.

The process specified for the Board meeting above are followed for the meetings of all the Committees constituted by the Board, to the extent possible. The minutes of the meetings of the Committees of the Board are placed before the Board for noting. The minutes of the Board Meetings of the unlisted subsidiaries are also placed before the Board.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations, evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees of the Board and individual directors was carried out by the Board for the year 2021-22. The questionnaires were prepared in a structured manner taking into consideration the guidance notes on Board Evaluation issued by the SEBI. The performance of each of the Individual Directors was evaluated on parameters such as attendance, level of participation in the meetings and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and other stakeholders, etc.

The performance evaluation of all the independent directors was done by the entire Board excluding the concerned independent director based on the criteria of performance evaluation laid down by the NRC.

The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the independent directors.

2.3 Board meeting and attendance of directors

Nine Board meetings were held during the year ended March 31, 2022 ("Year") i.e. June 29, 2021, August 12, 2021, August 28, 2021, September 7, 2021, October 4, 2021, November 8, 2021, February 8, 2022, February 28, 2022 and March 31, 2022 and the maximum gap between any two Board meetings did not exceed one hundred twenty days during the Year.

The attendance of Directors at Board Meeting ("BM") and last AGM were as under:

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	Position	Attendance #	
			BMs	AGM held on September 16,2021
1	Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam*	Chairman	9$	Present
2	Mr. V. Ravichandran@	Chairman	5	Present
3	Mr. S. Suresh	Managing Director	9	Present
4	Mr. V. Manickam	Director	9	Present
5	Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	Director	9	Present
6	Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan %	Director	5	NA
7	Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole	Director	9	Present
8	Mr. Ajay B Baliga	Director	9	Present
9	Mr. T. Krishnakumar#	Director	9	Present
10	Mr. S. Durgashankar^	Director	1	NA

\# includes attendance through video conference

* Elected as Chairman with effect from October 5, 2021.

$ Attended 4 Board meetings as Chairman.

@ ceased to be a director and Chairman with effect from October 4, 2021

% Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan joined the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) on October 4, 2021

\# Mr. T. Krishnakumar joined the Board as Director (Independent) on May 6, 2021

^ Mr. S. Durgashankar joined the Board as Director (Independent) on March 21, 2022.

2.4 Details of shares held by Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2022:

None of the Non-Executive directors hold any equity shares and convertible securities in the Company.

2.5 Meeting of Independent Directors

As per the requirement under Regulation 25 (3) of the Listing Regulations and Schedule IV of the Act, the independent directors of the listed entity shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management and all the independent directors shall strive to be present at such meeting. A meeting was held by Independent Directors on March 31, 2022 for the financial year 2021-22.

2.6 The Board has identified the following skills / expertise / competence fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company, which are currently available with the Board.

- Corporate Strategy, Business Strategy
- Marketing, Sales, Supply Chain Management, Product Development and Branding
- Operations
- Finance / Financial Management
- Leadership experience and understanding of significant organisations, their process, strategies, planning etc.
- Auditing, Taxation, Risk Advisory
- Governance Practices, Compliance
- Agriculture

Given below is a list of core skills, expertise and competencies of the individual Directors:

Skills description	Mr. M M Venkatachalam	Mr. S. Suresh	Mr. V. Manickam	Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	Dr. (Ms.) Rca Godbole	Mr. Ajay B Baliga	Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan	Mr. T. Krishnakumar	Mr. S. Durgashankar
Corporate Strategy, Business Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Marketing, Sales, Supply Chain Management, Product Development and Branding	✓	✓				✓		✓	
Operations	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Finance/ Financial Management		✓	✓				✓		✓
Leadership experience and understanding of significant organisations, their process, strategies, planning etc.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Auditing, Taxation, Risk Advisory			✓			✓	✓		✓
Governance Practices & Compliance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Agriculture	✓				✓				

Note:

Mr. V. Ravichandran resigned w.e.f October 4, 2021. He had expertise in the areas of Corporate Strategy, Business Strategy, Marketing, Sales, Supply Chain Management, Product Development and Branding, Operations, Finance / Financial Management, Leadership experience and understanding of significant organisations, their process, strategies, planning etc. and Governance Practices & Compliance.

3. Committees of the Board

The Board has constituted different committees as required under the Act and Listing Regulations. Details of the Committees and their terms of reference are given below.

During the year, all the recommendations made by the Committees were accepted by the Board of Directors.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the committees.

3.1 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has been constituted as required under Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations.

3.1.1 Brief Description of the Terms of Reference

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the Board for approval.
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- Monitoring the usage of funds from issue proceeds, to grant approvals for related party transactions which are in the ordinary course of business and on arms length basis.

3.1.2 Composition of the Committee and attendance

The Audit Committee comprises of five directors. The committee met six times during the year on June 29, 2021, August 12, 2021, October 4, 2021, November 8, 2021, February 8, 2022 and March 31, 2022. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance of the members were as follows:

Name of the Directors	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V. Manickam	Chairman	NE,I	6
Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole	Member	NE,I	6
Mr. Ajay B Baliga	Member	NE,I	6
Mr. S. Durgashankar*	Member	NE,I	1
Mr.M.M. Venkatachalam	Member	NE,NI	6

* Mr. S. Durgahankar was appointed as member of Audit Committee with effect from March 21, 2022.

The Managing Director, Head of Internal Audit, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Management team members and the Statutory Auditors are invited to attend all the meetings of the Committee. The Cost Auditors are invited to the meeting as and when required.

The committee members have separate discussions with the statutory auditors as well as internal auditors without the presence of the management team. During the year 2021-22, the Audit Committee had such a meeting on February 8, 2022.

3.2 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted as required under Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

3.2.1 Brief description of Terms of Reference

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

  Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

3.2.2 Composition of the Committee and attendance

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met five times during the year on June 29, 2021, July 16, 2021, July 26, 2021, October 4, 2021 and February 7, 2022 and the details of the composition of the Committee and attendance of the members are as follows:

Name of the Directors	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Ajay B Baliga	Chairman	NE,I	5
Mr V. Ravichandran*	Member	NE,NI	4
Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole	Member	NE,I	5
Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	Member	NE,NI	5

* Mr. V. Ravichandran ceased to be a Director and Member of the Committee with effect from October 4, 2021.

3.3 Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been constituted as required under Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

3.3.1 Brief description of the Terms of Reference

- Formulation of shareholders servicing policies and determining the standards for resolution of shareholders grievance;
- Review and redressal of investor grievances related to transfer / transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new / duplicate share certificates, general meetings etc.,
- Approval / overseeing of issuance of duplicate certificates, demat / remat requests, administering the unclaimed shares suspense account;
- Adherence to the service standards in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Performing other functions as delegated to it by the Board from time to time;

3.3.2 Composition of the Committee and attendance

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met four times during the year on June 29, 2021, August 12, 2021, November 8, 2021 and February 7, 2022. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance of the members are as follows.

Name of the Directors	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V. Ravichandran*	Chairman	NE,NI	2
Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam$	Chairman	NE,NI	2
Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	Member	NE,NI	4
Mr. V Manickam	Member	NE,I	4
Mr. S Suresh	Member	E,NI	4

* Mr. V. Ravichandran ceased to be a Director and Member of the Committee with effect from October 4, 2021.

$ Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam was appointed as member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee with effect from October 5, 2021.

Mr. Biswa Mohan Rath, Company Secretary is the compliance officer

3.3.3 Number of complaints received and redressed during the year are given below:

Opening Balance	Received during the financial year 2021-22	Redressed during the financial year 2021-22	Closing Balance
Nil	3	3	Nil

3.4 Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee has been constituted as required under Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations.

3.4.1 Brief description of Terms of reference

- To formulate a risk management policy.
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- To periodically review the risk management policy including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

3.4.2 Composition of the Committee and attendance

The Risk Management Committee met two times during the year on August 11, 2021 and February 7, 2022. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance of the members were as follows:

Name of the Directors	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V. Manickam	Chairman	NE, I	2
Mr. Ajay B Baliga	Member	NE, I	2
Mr. S. Suresh	Member	E, NI	2
Mr. V. Ravichandran*	Member	NE, NI	1
Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam$	Member	NE, NI	1

* Mr. V. Ravichandran ceased to be a Director and Member of the Committee with effect from October 4, 2021.

$ Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam was appointed as member of Risk Management Committee with effect from October 5, 2021.

3.5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has been constituted as required under Section 135 of the Act.

3.5.1 Brief Description of the Terms of reference

- To formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken as specified under schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.
- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities.
- To monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time
- To prepare a transparent monitoring mechanism for ensuring implementation of the projects / programmes/ activities proposed to be undertaken by the Company and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required in connection with the CSR activities.

3.5.2 Composition of the Committee and attendance

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met two times during the year on June 29, 2021 and March 31, 2022. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance of the members were as follows:

Name of the Directors	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V Manickam	Chairman	NE,I	2
Mr. V Ravichandran*	Member	NE,NI	1
Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam$	Member	NE, NI	1
Mr. S Suresh	Member	E,NI	2

* Mr. V. Ravichandran ceased to be a Director and Member of the Committee with effect from October 4, 2021.

$ Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam was appointed as member of Risk Management Committee with effect from October 5, 2021.

4. Remuneration of Directors

4.1 Remuneration Policy

On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has framed a Policy for the members of the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees of the Company.

This Policy is guided by the principles and objectives as enumerated under Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, to ensure reasonableness and sufficiency of remuneration to attract, retain and motivate competent resources, a clear relationship of remuneration to performance and a balance between rewarding short and long - term performance of the Company.

This policy reflects the remuneration, philosophy and principles of the Murugappa Group and considers the pay and employment conditions with peers / competitive market to ensure that pay structures are appropriately aligned.

4.2 Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors ("NEDs") are paid remuneration by way of Sitting Fees and Commission. The remuneration/ commission / compensation to the NEDs is decided by the Board in accordance with this policy and subject to applicable provisions of the Act and of the Listing Regulations.

As approved by the shareholders at the shareholders meeting, commission is paid at a rate not exceeding 1% per annum of the profits of the Company computed in accordance with the Provisions of Section 198 of the Act. The Commission paid is restricted to a fixed sum within the above limit annually and on the basis of their tenor in office during the financial year. The Payment of Commission to the NEDs is placed before the Board every year for its consideration and approval, subject to availability of profit as computed under Section 198 of the Act. The sitting fee payable to the NEDs for attending the Board and committee meetings is fixed subject to the statutory ceiling.

The sitting fees / commission is reviewed periodically taking into consideration the various factors such as performance of the Company, time spent by the directors for attending to the affairs and business of the Company and the extent of responsibilities cast on directors under general law and other factors as may be relevant for the purpose. Depending on the time and efforts put in by the directors towards the affairs of the Company, the directors are also paid a differential remuneration.

Where the annual remuneration payable to a single Non-Executive Director exceeds 50% of the total annual remuneration payable to all Non-Executive Directors, the approval of the shareholders in the manner as specified under applicable laws/ regulations is obtained.

4.3 Remuneration of Executive Director

The elements of the total compensation are approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee within the overall limits specified under the Act. The compensation paid to the Managing Director is within the scale approved by the Shareholders.

The fees or compensation payable to an Executive Director who is a Promoter or member of Promoter Group, shall be subject to the approval of shareholders in the manner as prescribed under the applicable regulations, if the annual remuneration payable to such Executive Director exceeds the threshold limits, and the approval so granted shall be valid till the expiry of the term of such Director.

Non- Executive Directors are not eligible to receive stock options under the employee stock option scheme/plan ("ESOP") of the Company.

4.4 The sitting fees and Commission paid to the non-executive directors during the Year are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Name of the Directors	Category	Position	Sitting fees	Commission
1.	Mr. M.M. Venkatachalam	NE,NI	Chairman#	8.70	10.00
2.	Mr. V. Manickam	NE,I	Director	9.90	12.00
3.	Mr. Ajay B Baliga	NE,I	Director	9.60	10.00
4.	Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole	NE,I	Director	9.00	10.00
5.	Mr. Ramesh K B Menon	NE,NI	Director	7.20	10.00
6.	Mr. Sridharan Rangarajan	NE,NI	Director	2.50	4.90
7.	Mr. T. Krishnakumar	NE,I	Director	4.50	9.04
8.	Mr. S.Durgashankar	NE,I	Director	1.00	0.30
9.	Mr. V. Ravichandran	NE,NI	Chairman$	5.20	5.12
	Total			57.60	71.36*

Sitting fee for Board and Audit Committee meetings was paid at ₹ 50,000 and for other Committees at ₹ 30,000.

* Commission to be paid after approval of the financial statements at the ensuing AGM.
# Elected as Chairman with effect from October 05, 2021.
$ ceased to be a director and Chairman with effect from October 4, 2021.

4.5 The Remuneration paid to the Executive Director during the year are given below.

S. No	Name of the Directors	Category	Position	Salary, Allowances & Perquisites (₹)	No of Stock options granted
1.	Mr. S. Suresh	E,NI	Managing Director	1,97,42,830	-

4.6 Disclosure with respect to remuneration :

i. All elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., of the Managing Director is given below:

DESCRIPTION	2021-22 (in ₹)	
Salary		
Basic	75,86,025	
House Rent Allowance	30,34,425	
Other Benefits & Perks	27,34,961	1,33,55,411
Incentive		39,68,994
Retirement Benefits		
Contribution to Provident Fund	9,10,323	
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	11,37,904	
Contribution to Gratuity	3,70,198	24,18,425
TOTAL		1,97,42,830

ii. Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives: As stated above:

iii. Performance criteria for performance linked incentives: Criteria framed as per Company Rules read with policy and the performance against the same was evaluated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

iv. Service Contract - 5 years

v. Notice Period - 3 Months

vi. Severance Fees - Nil

vii. Number of stock option granted during the year - Nil

viii. Whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable. – No

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

5.1 The date, time and venue of last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) and Extraordinary General Meetings (“EGMs”) held were as follows.

Year ended 31st March	Day	Date	Time	Location
2019	Monday	July 29, 2019	3.30 p.m	The Music Academy, Madras New No. 168 (Old No. 306), T.T.K. Road, Royapettah, Chennai - 600014
2020	Wednesday	August 5, 2020	3.30 p.m	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
2021	Thursday	September 16, 2021	3.30 p.m	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

5.2 Details of Special Resolutions passed during the last three AGMs are given below:

Date of AGM	Particulars
July 29, 2019	• Issue of Non Convertible Debentures for an amount aggregating to ₹300 Crore during a period of one year. • Re-appointment of Mr. V.Manickam as an Independent Director w.e.f. July 30, 2019 for a term of three years. • Payment of remuneration to Mr. S.Suresh, Managing Director • Payment of Commission to Non-Wholetime Directors of the Company.
August 5, 2020	Amendment of the object clause of the Memorandum of Association
September 16, 2021	Reappointment of Dr. (Ms) Rca Godbole as an Independent Director w.e.f. August 5, 2016 for a term of five years.

5.3 Details of resolutions passed through postal ballot during the financial year 2021-22 and details of the voting pattern:

The Company sought the approval of shareholders through postal ballot notice dated March 31, 2022 for the appointment of Mr. S. Durgashankar as an Independent Director of the Company by way of special resolution. The aforesaid resolution was duly passed and the results of e-voting was announced on May 14, 2022. Mr. R.Sridharan of M/s. R. Sridharan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Resolution	No. of Votes Cast in Favour	No. of Votes Cast Against	% of Votes Cast in Favour on Votes Polled	% of Votes Cast Against on Votes Polled
Appointment of Mr. S. Durgashankar as an Independent Director of the Company	97570239	974572	99.011	0.989

Procedure for Postal Ballot

The postal ballot is conducted in accordance with the provisions specified in Section 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014. The shareholders are provided the facility to vote through e-voting. As per the MCA Circulars, the Postal Ballot Notice was sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or depository / depository participant. Shareholders holding equity shares as on the cut-off date cast their votes through e-voting during the voting period fixed for this purpose. After completion of scrutiny of votes, the scrutinizer submits his report to the Chairman and the results of voting by postal ballot are announced within 48 hours of conclusion of the voting period. The results are displayed on the website of the Company (www.eidparry.com), and communicated to the Stock Exchanges, Depositories, and Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. The resolutions, passed by the requisite majority, are deemed to had been passed on the last date specified for e-voting.

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly and yearly audited financial results of the Company were published in newspaper in Business Standard (English) and in Dinamani (Tamil) within 48 hours of conclusion of the Board Meetings at which respective financial results were approved and results are placed on the Company's Website at www.eidparry.com.

Press releases are posted on the company's website. Further, the shareholding pattern and other intimations to stock exchanges from time to time are also displayed on the website of the Company.

Details of investor / analysts / brokers meetings / concall transcripts, whenever held and official news releases are also posted on the Company's Website. The web link is https://www.eidparry. com/investors-meet-analysts-call/

The Company has a designated e-mail address, viz., investorservices@parry.murugappa.com exclusively for investor services.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

A separate section has been included in the Annual Report furnishing details as required under the Listing Regulations.

8. OTHER DISCLOSURES & AFFIRMATIONS

8.1 Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transaction considered to have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

As required under Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The policy is available on the web link https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/

8.2 Details of non- compliance, penalties and strictures imposed

There were no penalties, strictures imposed on the company by stock exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

8.3 Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism

The Company has established a whistle blower mechanism to provide an avenue for reporting concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy for the directors / employees / customers by providing adequate safeguards against victimisation of directors / employees / customers, who avail this mechanism and also for appointment of an ombudsperson to deal with the complaints received.

The Whistle Blower policy contains the process to be followed for dealing with complaints and in exceptional cases, also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Company affirms that no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee The policy is available on the Company's website at www.eidparry.com.

8.4 Compliance with mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements as laid down under the Listing Regulations.

8.5 Compliance with Accounting Standards

The Company has followed the Guidelines of Accounting Standards as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) in preparation of its financial statements and notes to accounts of this Annual Report.

8.6 Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms / Companies in which directors are interested

During the year, the Company did not extend any loans or advances to any firms / companies in which Directors are interested in terms of Section 184 of the Act.

8.7 Disclosure from the Senior Management

Periodical disclosures from Senior Management relating to all material financial and commercial transactions, where they had or were deemed to have had personal interest, that might have had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large are placed before the Board.

8.8 Commodity price risk and commodity hedging activities

The Company enters into Derivative Contracts such as Forwards, Swaps, etc., to hedge its foreign currency fluctuation risks for underlying assets / liabilities and high probable transactions at appropriate times, as per policy.

8.9 During the year under review, the Company has not raised any funds from public issue, rights issue, preferential issue or through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations.

8.10 A certificate has been received from R Sridharan & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, that none of the Director on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

8.11 Total Fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network.

S. No	Name of the Company	Fees (Excluding out of pocket expenses) (₹ in Lakhs)
1.	E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited	61.50
2.	Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	30.21
	Total Fees	**91.71**

9. **Subsidiary Companies**

For the purpose of this Regulation, Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited is a material unlisted subsidiary of the company as per Regulation 16 of Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and in particular, the investments made by unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of the Board Meetings as well as statements of all significant transactions of the unlisted subsidiary companies are placed before the Board of the Company for their review. The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries and the policy is available at the weblink https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/

10. **Prevention of Insider Trading**

The Company has formulated a Code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time and the same has been published on the Company's website https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes

A Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders in securities of the Company has also been formulated by the Company.

11. **Compliance with the Code of Conduct**

The Board has laid down a "Code of Conduct" (Code) for all the Board members and the Senior Management of the Company. Annual declaration regarding compliance with the Code is obtained from every person covered by the Code of Conduct. A declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director form is part of this report. The Code is available on the Company's website at www.eidparry.com.

12. **Compliance with Corporate Governance Norms**

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements as specified under Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

M/s. R Sridharan & Associates, Company Secretaries have certified that the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations. The said certificate is annexed to this report and will be forwarded to the Stock Exchanges and the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu, Chennai, along with the Annual Report.

13. **Non-mandatory requirements**

As regards the non-mandatory requirements, the following have been adopted.

13.1 **Shareholder Rights:**

The quarterly financial results are published in leading financial newspapers, uploaded on the Company's website and any major developments are covered in the press releases issued by the Company and posted in the Company's website. The Company has therefore not been sending the half yearly financial results to the shareholders.

13.2 There are no audit qualifications on the Company's standalone financial statements.

13.3 The Company has separate persons for the post of Chairman and Managing Director.

On behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai
Date: May17, 2022

M. M. Venkatachalam
Chairman

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

The Members
E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED
"Dare House"
Parrys Corner
Chennai – 600001

We have examined documents, books, papers, minutes, forms and returns filed and other relevant records maintained by **E.I.D.-PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED, (CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989)** [hereinafter referred as "the Company"] having its Registered Office at Dare House, Parrys Corner, Chennai – 600 001, for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V and 34 (3) to the Securities and Exchange Board of India "SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements") Regulations, 2015 as amended (hereinafter called "SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015") for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of certification.

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

In our opinion and on the basis of our examination of the records produced, explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has complied regarding the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For R. SRIDHARAN & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

CS R.SRIDHARAN
CP No. 3239
FCS No. 4775
PR NO: 657/2020
UIN: S2003TN063400
UDIN: F004775D000307484

Place : Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause (10) (i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended

The Members,
E.I.D.-PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989
"Dare House",
Parrys Corner,
Chennai- 600001

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED (CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989)** having its Registered Office at "DARE HOUSE", Parrys Corner, Chennai- 600001(hereinafter referred to as "The Company") produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V Part-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the verifications (including Director Identification Number (DIN) Status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) and based on such examination as well as information and explanations furnished to us, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of issue of this certificate and based on such verification as considered necessary, we hereby certify that none of the Directors as stated below on the Board of the Company as on 31st March 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other statutory authority.

S.NO	DIN	NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
1.	00152619	M M Venkatachalam	Non-Executive - Chairman	07/02/2018
2.	00179715	V Manickam	Non-Executive - Independent Director	30/01/2013
3.	07306268	Rca Godbole	Non-Executive - Independent Director	01/11/2015
4.	06999319	S Suresh	Managing Director	01/07/2016
5.	05275821	Ramesh K B Menon	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director	08/11/2017
6.	00030743	Ajay Bhaskar Baliga	Non-Executive - Independent Director	09/05/2018
7.	00079047	T Krishnakumar	Non-Executive - Independent Director	06/05/2021
8.	01814413	Sridharan Rangarajan	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director-Additional Director	04/10/2021
9.	00044713	S Durgashankar	Non-Executive - Independent Director - Additional Director	21/03/2022

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

For R. SRIDHARAN & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Place : Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

CS R.SRIDHARAN
CP No. 3239
FCS No. 4775
PR NO: 657/2020
UIN: S2003TN063400
UDIN: F004775D000307517

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

The Members
E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED
"Dare House"
Parrys Corner
Chennai – 600001

This is to confirm that the Board has laid down a code of conduct for all Board members and Senior Management of the Company. The code of conduct has also been posted on the website of the Company.

It is further confirmed that all Directors and Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 as required under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

On behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai
Date: May17, 2022

S. Suresh
Managing Director

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

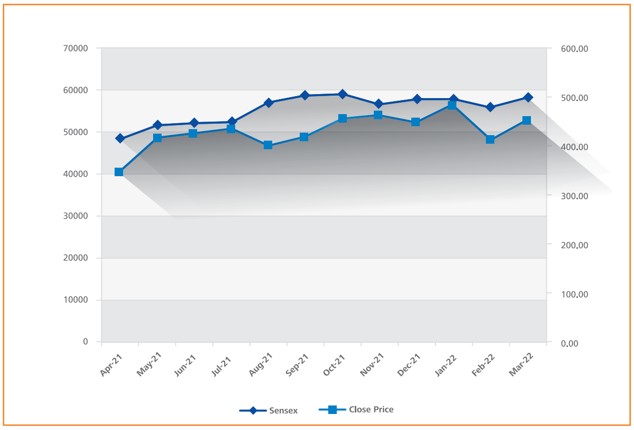
i.	Annual General Meeting Day, Date and Time Venue	Tuesday, August 9, 2022 at 10.30 AM The AGM will be held through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed venue of the Meeting is 'Dare House', Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600 001.	
ii.	Financial Year	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	
iii.	Date of Book closure	Wednesday, August 3, 2022 to Tuesday, August 9, 2022 (both days inclusive)	
iv.	Dividend Payment Date	During the year the Company declared Interim dividend on November 8, 2021 and February 28,2022 and paid on December 1, 2021 and March 25, 2022	
v.	Listing on Stock Exchanges	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1. G. Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.	BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001.
		Annual listing fees has been paid to the above Stock exchanges.	
vi.	Stock Code		
	Name of the Stock Exchange & Depository	**Code / ISIN**	
	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	EIDPARRY	
	BSE Limited (BSE)	500125	
	National Securities Depository Limited	INE126A01031	
	Central Depository Services (India) Limited	INE126A01031	
	ISIN	INE126A01031	

vii. Market Price Data – Monthly High, Low and Trading Volume for Equity Shares

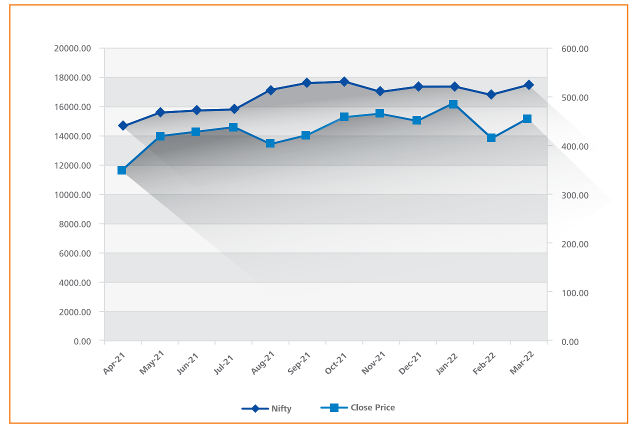
Period	BSE Limited (BSE)			National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)			(BSE & NSE)
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. of shares)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. of shares)	Total volume (No. of shares)
Apr-21	355.50	303.00	583038	355.95	302.50	10174872	10757910
May-21	454.95	350.45	2044818	455.00	349.05	27962009	30006827
Jun-21	470.35	403.30	4029178	470.30	402.00	23415994	27445172
Jul-21	447.80	403.00	1763469	448.80	403.55	13092662	14856131
Aug-21	440.35	377.10	558293	440.95	377.30	6885665	7443958
Sep-21	449.00	395.20	686593	450.00	395.00	6514788	7201381
Oct-21	503.80	418.20	775550	510.00	418.00	9931777	10707327
Nov-21	574.00	429.10	571210	532.90	400.35	8828167	9399377
Dec-21	493.20	428.10	357447	493.60	430.50	3223741	3581188
Jan-22	532.40	445.00	736791	532.90	451.50	9713239	10450030
Feb-22	505.00	386.05	586052	504.95	395.00	7153556	7739608
Mar-22	466.00	391.00	777001	466.00	391.75	11927364	12704365

viii. Performance in comparison to broad based indices such as BSE Sensex, NSE Nifty, CRISIL Index, etc.

Share Price performance in comparison with BSE SENSEX



Share Price performance in comparison with NSE NIFTY



ix. Investor Contacts

(a) Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA)

KFin Technologies Limited,
Unit: E.I.D.-Parry (India) Ltd.,
Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32,
Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500 032
Tel : 040 6716 2222
Toll free :1800-309-4001
E-Mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com;
Contact Person : Ms. Sheetal Doba, Manager Corporate Registry

(b) Company

E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited,
Secretarial Department,
3rd Floor, 'Dare House', Parrys Corner,
Chennai - 600 001.
Tel : +91-044-2530 6789
E-Mail :investorservices@parry.murugappa.com;
Contact Person : Company Secretary

x. Share Transfer System

Share Transmission / Deletion in names are approved by Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, the transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with a depository. Further the transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialised form shall be effected only in dematerialised form. The Directors and certain Company officials (including Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary) are authorized by the Board severally to approve transfers as detailed below which are noted at subsequent Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

Managing Director / Chairman are individually authorised to approve transfers up to 5,000 shares (Face value of ₹ 1 each) per transferor / transferee.

Certain senior executives along with a Director have been authorised to approve request for transfers up to 1,000 shares (Face value of ₹ 1 each) per transferor / transferee.

Certain senior executives have also been authorised to approve transfers up to 500 shares (Face value of ₹ 1/- each) per transferor / transferee.

After approval of transfer / transmission / deletion in names by the Company, the Letter of Confirmation will be sent by RTA to the Shareholder / Claimant. Within 120 days of issue of the Letter of Confirmation, the claimant(s) shall submit the demat request, along with the original Letter of Confirmation or the digitally signed copy of the Letter of confirmation, to the Depository Participant ("DP"). The RTA / Company shall issue a reminder after the end of 45 days and 90 days from the date of issuance of the Letter of Confirmation, informing the claimant(s) to submit the demat request. In case of non-receipt of demat request from the claimant(s) within 120 days of the date of issue of the Letter of Confirmation, the securities shall be credited to Suspense Escrow Demat Account of the Company.

Details of Complaints received and redressed

Nature of Complaints	Received during the year	Resolved during the year
Non receipt of duplicate cum transmission procedures and formats, Transfer of shares and Non-receipt of Equity shares	3	3

There were no complaints remaining pending at the beginning and end of the financial year 2021-22.

xi. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2022

No. of equity shares held	No. of shareholders#	%	No. of shares	%
1 - 500	68484	90.94	43,98,017	2.48
501 - 1000	2612	3.47	21,42,574	1.21
1001 - 2000	1628	2.16	25,85,783	1.46
2001 - 3000	633	0.84	16,38,009	0.92
3001 - 4000	364	0.48	13,15,666	0.74
4001 - 5000	299	0.40	14,05,562	0.79
5001 - 10000	585	0.78	43,47,506	2.45
10001 - 20000	297	0.39	42,35,279	2.39
20001 and above	401	0.53	15,53,18,129	87.56
TOTAL	**75303**	**100.00**	**17,73,86,525**	**100.00**

Shareholding Mode	No. of shareholders *	%	No. of shares	%
Physical	11600	14.97	19,50,006	1.10
Demat / Electronic	65891	85.03	17,54,36,519	98.90
Total	**77491**	**100.00**	**17,73,86,525**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022

Sl. No.	Category	No. of shareholders#	No. of shares	% to paid-up Capital
A	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group			
(1)	Indian	52	7,88,01,597	44.42
(2)	Foreign	2	3,83,155	0.22
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group	**54**	**7,91,84,752**	**44.64**
B	Public Shareholding			
(1)	Institutions	171	2,30,93,565	13.02
(2)	Non-Institutions	75078	7,51,08,208	42.34
	Total Public Shareholding	**75249**	**9,82,01,773**	**55.36**
C	Shares held by Custodian and against which Depository Receipts have been issued			
(1)	Promoter and Promoter Group	-	-	-
(2)	Public	-	-	-
	TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)	**75303**	**17,73,86,525**	**100.00**

Based on PAN
* Based on Folio & DP ID / Client ID

xii. Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the depositories in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Equity shares of the Company representing 98.90% of the Company's share capital are dematerialized as on March 31, 2022. The Company's shares are regularly traded on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited, in electronic form.

xiv. Outstanding GDR / ADR / Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

Nil

xiv. Plant Locations

Sugar	
1 **Integrated Sugar Complex consisting of Sugar, Co-generation of Power and Distillery** 138, Keel Arungunam Road, Nellikuppam - 607 105. Cuddalore District, Tamilnadu.	2 **Sugar and Co-generation of Power** Pugalur - 639 113 Karur District Tamilnadu
3 **Distillery** Udaikulam Village, Koothandan Post, Sivagangai Taluk, Sivagangai District - 630 561 Tamilnadu	4 **Integrated Sugar Complex consisting of Sugar, Co-generation of Power and Distillery** Hullatti Village Haliyal Mandal - 581 329 Uttara Kannada Karnataka
5 **Sugar & Co-generation Power (leased unit)** Khanpet village, PO Toragall, Ramdurg Taluk, Belgaum District, Karnataka	6 **Integrated Sugar Complex consisting of Sugar, Cogeneration of Power and Distillery** NH-13, Nagarlal Post, Nainegali – 587 207 Bagalkot Taluq & District Karnataka
7 **Integrated Sugar Complex consisting of Sugar, Co-generation of Power and Distillery** Sankili Village Regidi Amadalavalasa Mandal Srikakulam District - 532 440 Andhra Pradesh	
Nutraceuticals	
8 **Nutraceuticals Factory** Kadiapatti, Nemathanpatti Road Panangudi (P.O), Thirumayam Taluk Oonaiyur - 622 505 Pudukottai District, Tamilnadu	9 **Nutraceuticals Factory** Saveriyarpuram Area Oonaiyur (P.O), Thirumayam Taluk Oonaiyur - 622 505 Pudukottai District, Tamilnadu
R & D Facility	
10 **Sugarcane R&D Centre** 43, Annai Nagar Pugalur – 639 113 Karur District., Tamil Nadu	11 **Sugarcane R&D Centre** D.No.23, Morai Campus Nellikuppam – 607105 Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu
12 **Research Farm** Edayanvalli Melpattambakkam Post – 607104 Cuddalore Dt., Tamil Nadu	13 **Nutraceuticals R&D Centre** 655, T.H. Road Thiruvottiyur, Chennai – 600019

xv. **Address for correspondence**

E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited,
Secretarial Department, 3rd Floor, 'Dare House',
Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600 001.
Tel :+91-044-25306789,
Fax :+91-044-25306930
E-Mail: investorservices@parry.murugappa.com

OTHER INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

DIVIDENDS

Pursuant to Section 124 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), all unclaimed / unpaid dividend remaining unclaimed / unpaid for a period of seven years from the date they became due for payment, are required to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF). Accordingly, dividends remaining unclaimed for a period of 7 years will be transferred by the Company to the IEPF. Shareholders who have not encashed their dividend warrants (for earlier periods) may approach our Registrar and Transfer Agent M/s. KFin Technologies Limited, Hyderabad for electronic transfer of the proceeds in lieu of dividend warrants quoting the Folio Number / Client ID.

Due dates on which the unclaimed dividends would be transferred to IEPF are given below:

Year	Dividend Type	Amount of Dividend Per share (₹)	Due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund
2014 – 15	Final	1.00	10.09.2022
2016 – 17	Interim	4.00	30.03.2024
2017 – 18	Final	3.00	14.09.2025
2018 – 19	Interim	2.00	10.03.2026
2018 – 19	2nd Interim	1.00	28.04.2026
2021 – 22	Interim	5.50	17.09.2028
2021 – 22	2nd Interim	5.50	06.04.2029

UNCLAIMED FRACTIONAL SHARES PROCEEDS

The Company had, in July 2017, distributed the sale proceeds of fractional shares arising out of issuance of shares, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of Parrys Sugar Industries Limited with the Company, to the eligible shareholders as per their respective fractional entitlements. Fractional Entitlements in respect of few shareholders are lying unclaimed with the Company, details thereof is uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.eidparry.com. The said fractional proceeds remaining unclaimed for a period of 7 years will be transferred by the Company to the IEPF on July 7, 2024.

Details of the unclaimed proceeds transferred to IEPF is uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.eidparry.com.

NOMINATION FACILITY

As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he / she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website https://www.eidparry.com. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialised form and to the Company in case the shares are held in physical form.

BENEFITS OF DEMATERIALISATION

1.10% of the shares are still in physical form.

SEBI vide its circular dated November 03, 2021 (also read with circular dated December 14, 2021) has made it mandatory for the shareholders holding securities in physical form to furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination details to the Registrar and Transfer Agent ('RTA') of the Company on or before March 31, 2023 failing which, all folios of such shareholders shall be frozen on or after April 01, 2023 by the RTA.

Shareholders who are holding shares in physical form are advised to convert their holdings into demat form, since the Company's equity shares are under compulsory demat trading.

GENERAL

Members are requested to quote their Folio No./DP & Client ID Nos, Email ids, telephone / Fax numbers for timely investor servicing by the Company / Registrar and Transfer Agent. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to update with their depository participant their present address, e-mail ids and bank particulars (9 digit MICR code).

KYC DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING SHARES IN THE CERTIFICATE FORM

Shareholders holding shares in the certificate form are required to mandatorily furnish their Permanent Account Number (PAN), specimen signature, and details of their bank account, nomination, complete postal address including pin code, mobile number & e-mail address to the Company. Shareholders who are yet to provide any of the aforesaid information to the Company or who would like to advise any change in such information may use the prescribed forms for this purpose, which may be accessed on the Company's corporate website at https://www.eidparry.com/shareholder-assistance/ or https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/default.aspx#isc_download_hrd. In the absence of the aforesaid information, any service request from the Shareholders such as sub-division / consolidation / renewal of share certificates, issue of duplicate share certificates, change of address or bank particulars etc., will not be processed.

Shareholders are also required to link their PAN with the Aadhaar Number by 31st March, 2023, failing which their PAN will be made inoperative by the Income-tax authorities.

UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

In accordance with Regulation 39(4) read with Schedule VI of Listing Regulations, the Company has dematted all physical shares which remained unclaimed by shareholders and credited to an "Unclaimed Suspense Account" opened by the Company for this purpose. All corporate benefits that accrue on these shares such as bonus shares, split etc. shall also be credited to the Unclaimed Suspense Account and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen. Shareholders whose shares are lying in unclaimed suspense account are requested to write to the Registrar & Transfer Agent and provide the correct details to enable the Company to transfer the unclaimed shares directly to the Shareholders demat account.

The following disclosures are made in pursuance of Regulation 34(3) read with Clause F of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of shareholders	No. of shares
(i)	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the unclaimed suspense account at the beginning of the year	1347	68869
	Less: Number of shares transferred to Investor Education Protection Fund during the year ended March 31, 2022	-	-
		1347	**68869**
(ii)	Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from the unclaimed suspense account during the year	-	-
(iii)	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the unclaimed suspense account during the year	-	-
(iv)	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the unclaimed suspense account at the end of the year	**1347**	**68869**

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	:	L24211TN1975PLC006989
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	:	E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	:	22/09/1975
4.	Registered office address	:	Dare House, Parrys Corner, Chennai – 600001.
5.	Corporate address	:	Dare House, Parrys Corner, Chennai – 600001.
6.	E-mail	:	investorservices@parry.murugappa.com
7.	Telephone	:	044-25306789
8.	Website	:	www.eidparry.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	:	April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	:	1. National Stock Exchange of India Limited 2. BSE Limited
11.	Paid-up Capital	:	₹ 17,73,86,525
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	:	S. Suresh (DIN: 06999319) Managing Director, 044-25306789 investorservices@parry.murugappa.com
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	:	Standalone

II. Products/services

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

Sl. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity*	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Sugar	Manufacture, sale and marketing of sugar in various forms. The Sugar is sold both to trade and institutions and also to consumers through retail channels.	74%
2	Distillery	Manufacture, sale and marketing of distillery products in various forms viz R.S, E.N.A, Ethanol, etc.	20%
3	Cogeneration	Power generated through cogeneration is sold to state government utilities, third parties and also on electricity exchanges.	4%
4	Nutraceuticals	Manufacture, sale and marketing of nutraceutical products in various forms. The Company manufactures spirulina, a wholesome nutrient dense nutraceutical supplement and the algae contains rich amounts of nutrients such as carotenoids, chlorophylls, micronutrients, and vitamins apart from being a complete protein.	2%

*The business activity of sugar is considered to be comprising of distillery and cogeneration, which are by- products during the process of manufacture of sugar.

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Sugar	10721	74%
2	Distillery	1101	20%
3	Cogeneration	35106	4%
4	Nutraceuticals	03213	2%

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	10*	1	11
International	3*	2	5

* Including plants of wholly owned subsidiaries, National-1, International -3

17. Markets served by the entity

a. Number of locations:

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	5 (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu)
International (No. of Countries)	40

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

(₹ In Crore)

Locations	Number
Turnover*	2459.48
Exports	472.19
% of exports on Turn Over	19%

*Excludes other operating Revenue of ₹ 36.82 Lakh.

The Company's products include different type of sweeteners (Plantation white Sugar, Refined Sugar, Pharma Grade Sugar, Brown Sugar, Low GI Sugar, Jaggery etc.), which are sold in bulk and retail packs, besides operating in adjacencies such as Ethanol and cogeneration of power. Nutraceuticals is another important business of the Company. Sugar and Nutraceuticals are sold both in the domestic and international markets. The Company's sustainable sugarcane production and manufacturing practices have earned it the preferred vendor ranking among multinational clients across a wide industry spectrum such as pharma, confectionery, beverage and soft drink manufacturers, dairy, food ingredients, etc. Ethanol is sold to Oil Marketing Companies for fuel blending. The surplus power from Cogeneration is sold to third Parties, State distribution companies as well as through Electricity Exchanges.

The Company has a wide range of customers. The company sells its product to trade, institutions as well as to retail customers, through a number of channels including distributors, direct sale and digital marketing.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
			EMPLOYEES			
1.	Permanent (D)	1018	984	97	34	3
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total employees (D + E)	1018	984	97	34	3
			WORKERS			
4.	Permanent (F)	1050	1045	100	5	-
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	2193	1896	86	297	14
6.	Total workers (F + G)	3243	2941	91	302	9

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES					
1.	Permanent (D)	5	5	100	-	-
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	5	5	100	-	-
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS					
4.	Permanent (F)	4	4	100	-	-
5	Other than Permanent (G)	3	3	100	-	-
6	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	7	7	100	-	-

19. Participation / Inclusion / Representation of Women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	9	1	11.11
Key Management Personnel	3	-	-

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

Particulars	FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2020-21 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2019 – 20 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	11.07	11.65	22.72	6.4	5.9	12.3	11	21	32
Permanent Workers	3.5	-	3.5	0.7	-	0.7	4	20	24

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including Joint Ventures)

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

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding / Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Coromandel International Limited	Subsidiary	56.37	Yes
2	Parry Chemicals Limited	Subsidiary	56.37	No
3	CFL Mauritius Ltd	Subsidiary	56.37	No
4	Coromandel Brasila Ltd	Subsidiary	56.37	No
5	Sabero Europe BV	Subsidiary	56.37	No
6	Coromandel Australia Pty Ltd (formerly Sabero Australia Pty Ltd)	Subsidiary	56.37	No

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding / Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
7	Sabero Organics America SA	Subsidiary	56.36	No
8	Sabero Argentina SA	Subsidiary	53.55	No
9	Parry Infrastructure Co. Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	100.00	No
10	Parrys Investments Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
11	Parry America Inc	Subsidiary	56.37	No
12	Parrys Sugar Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
13	US Nutraceuticals Inc	Subsidiary	100.00	No
14	Labelle Botanics LLC	Subsidiary	100.00	No
15	Parry Agrochem Exports Ltd	Subsidiary	100.00	No
16	Parry Sugars Refinery India Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	100.00	Yes
17	Alimtec S A	Subsidiary	100.00	No
18	Parry International DMCC	Subsidiary	100.00	No
19	Coromandel Agronegocious De Mexico S.A De C.V.	Subsidiary	56.37	No
20	Dare Ventures Ltd (formerly Dare Investments Ltd)	Subsidiary	56.37	No
21	Coromandel International (Nigeria) Limited	Subsidiary	56.36	No
22	Coromandel Mali SASU	Subsidiary	56.37	No
23	Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture	22.55	No
24	Algavista Greentech Private Limited	Joint Venture	50.00	Yes
25	Sabero Organics Phillipines Asia Inc.	Associate	22.55	No

VI. CSR Details

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (₹ in Crore): ₹ 2,496

(iii) Net worth (₹ in Crore): ₹ 2,760

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes / No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders	Y	3	-	-	-	-	-
Employees and workers	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customers	Y	36	-	-	65	-	-
Value Chain Partners	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (please specify) Anonymous complaint received by ombudsman	Y	2	-	-	1	-	-

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

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

The Company identifies material issues including environmental and social ones and understand the relative importance of these issues to the business through periodical materiality assessments, and accordingly formulate specific action plans to address each material issue. The management of risk is embedded in the corporate strategies to marry organisational capability with market opportunities. What is material to business is a function of which stakeholders we serve, what is the shared value proposition for each of the stakeholders, what risks and opportunities does this present for the Company. Further details of our materiality determination, risk and opportunity management can be found in the 'Risk Management Section' of the Report of the Board of Directors.

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Raw material (Sugarcane availability)	Risk	Effect of climate change on agriculture produce, cyclic nature of sugar industry (demand supply cycle), Farmers shifting to other crops and urbanisation	Sourcing of sugarcane produced through sustainable farming practices, Timely payment to farmers.	Negative
		Opportunity	Opportunity to increase the sugarcane yield, recovery, Allotment of Additional Cane Area by the Government		Positive

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2	Regulatory risk	Risk	Government control of sugarcane and sugar through Fair and remunerative price (FRP) and Minimum Selling Price (MSP). Sugarcane Price determined by the State Governments, Similarly control of Power Tariff and control of molasses, ethanol-production & sales.	Engagements and representation to Government through active membership of organisations like ISMA /SISMA / other bodies. Third party sourcing, Production of sweetener outside regulatory purview, Manufacturer of value-added products both arising out of Sugar or the by-products of sugar and alcohol production.	Negative
		Opportunity	Government's favorable policies resulting in the economic value creation for the Company / industry viz. Ethanol blending in fuels, Bagasse based cogeneration as a source of renewable energy.		Positive
3	Management of working capital & Profitability	Risk	Higher sugarcane price and low sugar selling price regulated by Government, Cyclic nature of industry.	Cogeneration, ethanol production from molasses, business model innovations, increased retail sales through product differentiation, sale of value-added products (sweeteners) and value-added products derived from byproducts - bagasse, sludge, press mud and distillery & nutraceutical residues.	Negative
		Opportunity	Sale of value-added products, increase retail foot print.		Positive
4	Product quality and safety	Risk	Unintended health and safety risks arising out of low-quality products, increasing health consciousness of consumers as consumption of sugar may be considered as health risk.	Stringent quality system and process in place, Product recall mechanism in place, Manufacture of Low GI Sugar.	Negative
		Opportunity	Production of low GI sugar and other health benefiting products including nutraceuticals.		Positive
5	GHG emissions	Risk	Climate change	Sustainable sugarcane farming, cogeneration using bagasse, Energy efficient Operations, bottling of CO2 generated in the distillery operations.	Negative

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6	Water and waste water management	Risk	Water demand & availability, impact on water resource.	Compliance with Consent to Operate, Zero liquid discharge/ application of treated effluent on land, recycle of treated sugar condensates, distillery effluents as utility make up, Rain water harvesting, CSR projects involving watershed management, projects for the community	Negative
7	Product design and lifecycle management	Opportunity	Ability to address customer and societal demand for more sustainable products and services - New products like low GI sugar, ethanol production from syrup/ B-Heavy molasses.		Positive
8	Waste Management	Risk	Environmental issues associated with hazardous and non-hazardous waste generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal.	Bagasse for cogeneration, molasses for production of ethanol / ENA, recycle of press mud and organic sludge as manure. Value added products from bagasse, press mud, use of boiler ash for brick making.	Negative
		Opportunity	The byproducts and Waste generated during the course of manufacture of sugar provides immense opportunity for revenue generation as described above. Potash recovery from distillery residue and sale as branded product.		Positive
9	Supply chain Management	Risk	Unavailability of Harvesting Labour, Crop failure, Lower yield and recovery.	Engagement with farmers on farming practices through I-Cane management system, Digitization of cane procurement procedure, Development of entrepreneurs for mechanical harvesting, Single seed program, Biopest controls.	Negative
		Opportunity	Sustainably sourced raw material, higher yield and recovery, community development.		Positive
10	Employee health and safety	Risk	Non adoption of adequate safety practices and procedures leading to accidents and injuries.	Site based safety committee and risk management system in place such as safety training, permit to work, Incident reporting and investigation, workplace inspection.	Negative
		Opportunity	Adoption of good safety system and practices leading to high employee morale and motivation.		Positive

*Note: Risks will have negative financial impacts and opportunities will help in creation of economic value for the business

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy / policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. Name of the national and international codes / certifications / labels / standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.*	See note below								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.**									
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.**	NA								

Note

* (i) The Company has adopted Safety and health policy across its sugar and nutraceutical manufacturing units and one unit has obtained ISO 45001 Certification whereas rest of the factories have safety systems in place.

(ii) In order to address Social and Ethical Standards, two factories of the Company have been qualified under the Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA).

(iii) QMS ISO 9001:2018, Hazard analysis Critical Control Point – HACCP, Good Manufacture Practices (GMP), Codex Commission Guidelines, ISO 22002-1: 2009, FSSAI – Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Food Safety and Occupational Health and Safety (OHSAS 18001), Food Safety Systems Certification (FSSC 22000), Suppliers Guiding Principles (SGP), SEDEX an SMETAS 6.0. Bonsucro.

** The Company is in the process of setting up goals and targets.

Governance, leadership and oversight

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

Through BRSR report, we take this opportunity to engage with our diverse stakeholders across the value chain on ESG practices. Data presented in the report is transparent and quantitative and validated by the respective department heads. There is an attempt to conduct materiality assessment to identify the ESG risks and opportunities, based on which the business and ESG risks will be mitigated and opportunities will be used to create economic and social values.

Sustainable practices & circularity is integrated in all the manufacturing activities of E.I.D. Parry resulting in efficient product recoveries, waste minimization, recycle and reuse and energy efficient operations. We take leadership in sustainable sourcing of sugarcane, through our efficient I-Cane management system and also collaborate with our customers on several sustainability projects like drip irrigation & soil nutrient management. Our community partnership (CSR) projects include healthcare camps, education & skill development and water resource projects.

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	S. Suresh (DIN: 06999319) Managing Director 044-25306789 investorservices@parry.murugappa.com								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board / Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details	Yes, Managing Director								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board / Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / Any other - please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Board									Quarterly								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Board									Quarterly								
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes / No). If yes, provide name of the agency.										No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

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

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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

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

Essential Indicators

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

Segment	Total Number of Training and awareness Programmes held	Topics/Principles Covered Under the Training and its Impact	% of Persons in Respective Category Covered by the Awareness Programmes
Board of Directors	The Directors of the Company are briefed on the sustainability initiatives of the Company from time to time. The Directors are also updated on changes / developments in the domestic / global corporate and industry scenario including those pertaining to statutes/legislation & economic environment and on matters affecting the Company, to enable them to take well informed and timely decisions.		
Key Managerial Personnel	The Company periodically updates and familiarises employees on the following:		
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	1. Code of Conduct which covers aspects such as Corporate Governance & Good Corporate practices		
Workers	2. Whistleblower Policy of the Company 3. Sustainability practices of the Company		

2. **Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):**

	Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	Nil				
Settlement	Nil				
Compounding fee	Nil				

	Non-Monetary			
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred?(Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Nil			
Punishment	Nil			

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Nil	Nil

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

   Yes, Web-link where the policy is available: https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/

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

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

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

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil		Nil	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil		Nil	

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

   NA

Leadership Indicators#

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

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
	NIL	

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

   Yes. The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and senior management of the Company. The Code of Conduct has necessary provisions to avoid / manage conflict of interests.

   Further, the Directors and Senior management are required to disclose to the Board, on an annual basis, whether they, directly or indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have material interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the Company.

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

Essential Indicators

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
R&D Revenue Expenditure	542	718
R&D Capital Expenditure	56	1

Note:

1. Percentage of R & D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments, if any, will be made available in our BRSR from next Financial Year.
2. Please also refer to the 'Disclosure on Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption' forming part of the Report of the Board of Directors and Accounts 2021-22.

2 **a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?** Yes

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

The major inputs procured by the Company is Sugarcane, which constitutes around 90% of the total input cost. The sugarcane is sourced sustainably.

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

Sugar, ENA & Microalgae are consumable products. Ethanol is used for fuel blending. Therefore, there is no scope for recycling products at the end of value chain.

Plastic waste: Packaging waste is covered under Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework. Integrated sugar mills and nutraceutical manufacturing units are recycling plastic waste through authorized vendor (third party).

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

The Company is in compliance with the requirement of Plastic waste Management Rules, 2016 and subsequent amendments thereto. The manufacturing units of the company are in discussion with local pollution control boards to make sure that the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards.

Leadership Indicators

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

NIC Code	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
The Company has not conducted a LCA for any of its product					

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

Though the company has not conducted a LCA, some of the social or environmental concerns and / or risks arising from production or disposal of products are as follows.

Name of Product/ Service	Description of the risk/concern	Action Taken
Sugar	Sustainable sourcing of sugarcane.	Timely payment to farmers & micro finance through loans for buying seeds/ fertilizers, arranging labours for harvesting to reduce risks due to demand supply cycle of sugarcane crop.
Sugar	Vulnerability of sugarcane crop to climate changes (temperature, humidity, monsoon / water availability), soil quality and pest attacks.	Development of bio pesticides, drip irrigation system, soil quality testing programs. 'Farmers Connect' app, Bonsucro certification & I-cane management system for guiding farmers for usage of water/ fertilizer/ weedicide.
Sugar	Excessive fresh water demand for sugarcane farming, sugar & alcohol production and cogeneration.	Recycle of treated sugar / distillery condensates in manufacturing process and for utility make up.
Sugar, ethanol, electricity	Treated waste water discharge on farm land causing surface water, soil pollution.	State of the art technologies for spent wash treatment, sugar condensate polishing unit and other effluent treatment, recovery of potash from spent wash.
Sugar, ethanol	Waste and residue management & contamination of land.	Product circularity. All residues including ETP sludge, yeast sludge, press mud, fly ash is utilized. Potash recovery from distillery spent wash residue and sold as branded product. Value added products from bagasse.

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material*	
	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year	FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year

*The Company practices circularity in terms of recycling bagasse, molasses, sugar condensates & treated wastewater in production (process as well as utility).

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

	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
*	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Not applicable as our products are consumable

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

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

* Not applicable as our products are consumable

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

Essential Indicators

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

Category	% of Employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D /A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	984	984	100	984	100	-	-	984	100	984	100
Female	34	34	100	34	100	34	100	-	-	34	100
Total	1018	1018	100	1018	100	34	3.3	984	96.7	1018	100
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	1045	1045	100	1045	100	-	-	-	-	1045	100
Female	5	5	100	5	100	5	100	-	-	5	100
Total	1050	1050	100	1050	100	5	0.5	-	-	1050	100
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	1896	1896	100	1896	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	297	297	100	297	100	297	100	-	-	-	-
Total	2193	2193	100	2193	100	297	13.5	-	-	-	-

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

Benefits	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No.of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No.of employees covered as a % of total employees	No .of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
ESI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others - please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Accessibility of workplaces

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

   Yes, our establishments are accessible to the differently abled, and we are continuously working towards improving infrastructure for eliminating barriers to accessibility.

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.**

   Yes, Web-link where the policy is available: https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/

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

Gender	Permanent employees / workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

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

   The Company is committed to provide a safe and positive work environment. Employees have access to several forums where thay can highlight matters or concerns faced at the workplace.

	Yes / No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent workers	The workers represent their grievances to the unions, where ever applicable and the unions in turn represents to the management.
Other than Permanent workers	Our non-permanent workers represent their grievances to the unit and Admin in charge.
Permanent employees	We have ombudsman, who addresses the permanent employees grievances.
Other than Permanent employees	Not Applicable

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

Category	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees /workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/ C)
Total Permanent Employees						
- Male	984	-	-	932	-	-
- Female	34	-	-	31	-	-
Total Permanent Workers						
- Male	1045	933	89.28	1054	923	87.57
- Female	5	5	100.00	5	5	100.00

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	Total (A)	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)				Total (D)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)			
		On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation			On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No.(B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Total Permanent Employees										
- Male	1532	387	25%	1131	74%	1228	558.5	45%	659.5	54%
- Female	108	16	15%	73	68%	65	14	22%	33	51%
Total Permanent Workers										
- Male	1979	526	27%	1450	73%	1734	839.5	48%	879.5	51%
- Female	37	14	38%	7	19%	2	2	100%	-	0%

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

Category	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total(A)	No.(B)	%(B/A)	Total(C)	No.(D)	%(D/C)
Employees						
Male	984	950	96.54	932	931	99.89
Female	34	30	88.24	31	31	100.00
Total	1018	980	96.27	963	962	99.90
Workers						
Male	1045	115	11.00	1054	131	12.43
Female	5	-	-	5	0	0.00
Total	1050	115	10.95	1059	131	12.37

10. Health and Safety Management System:

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

Yes, one Unit has obtained ISO 45001 system whereas other units have general safety management in place and in use.

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

Risk management vide permit to work, workplace inspection and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) in place.

c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks.** (Yes / No):

Yes, safety committee is in place and safety concerns are raised formally through safety committee.

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

Yes, employees have access to non-work-related illness services.

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

Safety Incident / Number	Category	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.85	0.31
	Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	35	22
	Workers		
No. of fatalities	Employees	3	0
	Workers		
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	-	-
	Workers		

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

Workplace inspection, safety committee meeting and safety training.

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

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working conditions	NIl					
Health & Safety	Nil					

14. Assessments for the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	12.5%
Working conditions	–

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

Root cause analysis and CAPA (Corrective action Preventive action) is made and the gaps encountered are closed in a particular timeline.

Leadership Indicators#

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

   Yes, the organisation covers its employee on term life insurance policy which is equivalent to 50 times of their gross month salary during the time of death.

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

   The Company ensures that all its value chain partners are statutory compliant and all statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners in time. Necessary clauses are incorporated in the agreement with the value chain partners for ensuring such compliance. Further, the Company also obtains periodical certificates of statutory compliance, wherever required.

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

	Total No.of affected employees / workers		No. of employees / workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	See Note Below.			
Workers				

Note: The three fatal accidents occurred during the FY 2021-22 relates to contract workers. The Company has generously spent towards medical treatment, transportation and also paid monetary benefits apart from compensation as required under the Employee Compensation Act,1923.

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

   Yes, the company provides continued employability for few critical resources after retirement or voluntary separation in a flexible term contract as retainers.

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

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

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

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

Essential Indicators

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

   The Company is responsive to the requirements of all its Stakeholders, and this is enshrined in our Corporate Values & Beliefs of Integrity, Passion, Quality, Respect and Responsibility. These values require that the Company acts as a responsible corporate citizen and change lives for the better and this is to be done in a manner that reflects humility. These values require us to provide everyone equal opportunities to progress and grow. The Company has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. The Company considers its farmers, shareholders / investors, employees, customers, suppliers / partners, Regulatory authorities and communities surrounding its operations as its key stakeholders. The identification is based on characteristics such as impact, influence, interest, legitimacy, urgency and diversity perspective. The Company continues its engagement with them through various mechanisms such as consultations with local communities, small farmer training, women empowerment in agriculture, supplier / vendor meets, customer / employee satisfaction surveys, investor forums, etc.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes / No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice, Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / Others-please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Farmers	Yes	SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Call Center, Notice Boards, Farmer Connect App and Crop Doctor App	The Company frequently interacts with its farmers including monthly / quarterly meetings	Understanding issues relating to crop, status of crop and planting, assessing various requirements for cultivation, explaining sustainable agricultural practices, pest control, supply of fertilizers and seeds, Addressing various grievances, etc.
Shareholders	No	Annual General Meeting, shareholder meets, email, Stock Exchange (SE) intimations, investor / analysts meet / conference calls, annual report, quarterly results, media releases, Company / SE website	Ongoing	Share price appreciation, dividends, profitability and financial stability, robust governance growth prospects
Employees	No	Senior leaders' communication / talk / forum, town hall briefing, goal setting and performance appraisal meetings / review, exit interviews, arbitration / union meetings, wellness initiatives, engagement survey, email, intranet, flat screens, websites, poster campaigns, house magazines, circulars, quarterly publication, newsletters	Ongoing	Operational efficiencies, improvement areas, long-term strategy plans, training and awareness, responsible marketing, brand communication, health, safety and engagement initiatives

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes / No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice, Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / Others-please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	Website, distributor / retailer / direct customer / achievers' meets, senior leader customer meets / visits, customer plant visits, club, key account management, trade body membership, complaints management, help desk, plans, information on packaging, customer surveys.	Ongoing	Product quality and availability, responsiveness to needs, after sales service, responsible guidelines / manufacturing.
Suppliers / Partners	No	Prequalification / vetting, communication and partnership meets, plant visits, MoU and framework agreements, trade association meets / seminars, professional networks, contract management / review, product workshops / on site presentations, satisfaction surveys.	Ongoing	Quality, timely delivery and payments, (sustainability, safety checks, compliances, ethical behaviour), ISO and OHSAS standards, collaboration and opportunities
Government	No	Advocacy meetings with local / state / national government and ministries, seminars, media releases, conferences, membership with industry bodies (ISMA, SISMA, CII)	Ongoing	Changes in regulatory frameworks, skill and capacity building, employment, environmental measures, policy advocacy, timely contribution to exchequer / local infrastructure, proactive engagement
Communities	No	Meets (of community / local authority and town council / committee / location head), community visits and projects, partnership with local charities, volunteerism, seminars / conferences		Waste management, integrated water management, clean water, climate change impacts, community development, self-sustainability, livelihood support, disaster relief.

The Company identifies underprivileged communities around its business locations as disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders and continuously engages with all such stakeholders identifying their needs and priorities so as to serve these needs accordingly.

Leadership Indicators

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

The Company management regularly interacts with key stakeholders i.e. farmers,investors, customers, suppliers, employees, etc. The consultation with the Board on key stakeholder concerns is largely facilitated by different organizational functions which are responsible for the respective stakeholders. This is facilitated through periodic Board reviews held at least once a quarter, during which the Board holds discussions with the Managing Director and other senior leaders representing these functions. For example, feedback on communities and farmers is given by respective cane heads ,customer trends and issues is provided by the Head- Sales & Marketing, on employees by the Head - HR and his team, etc. The Company believes that an effective stakeholder engagement process is necessary for achieving inclusive growth. The Board, through the CSR Committee, inter alia, also reviews, monitors and provides strategic direction to the Company's CSR and sustainability practices towards fulfilling its Social objectives.

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

   Yes, stakeholder engagement covers key issues driven by strategic objectives through various modes of engagements. There is a primary internal custodian for each stakeholder group. For example, feedback from farmers involves providing right kind of advice with regard to application of fertilizer, pest control, providing drip irrigation, quality seeds, feedback from employees involves certain informed steps which are taken leading to enhanced communications, similarly, for Vendors, this has enabled ease of doing business across the order to payment cycle and ability to address environmental and social aspects. As mentioned, periodical consultations are arranged with the farmers from time to time to understand their needs and concerns including economic, environmental and social topics. The Company during the year understood through one of such periodic consultations with the farmers in Sankili Village, Andhra Pradesh, that there was a need for an approach road, which would enable them to transport their farm produce. In another instance, the Company understood through these consultations that there was a long term need to repair a canal, for supply of water, which was held up by the Government agencies due to various issues. The Company is actively pursuing its strategy, how to help and mitigate those concerns of the farmers both through meeting the financial needs of these projects and otherwise. The Company's CSR activities comprising of Mobile Clinic and medical camp, desilting of ponds, providing oxygen plant, rations, medical equipment, medicines and sanitisers during Covid, providing farmers insurance, cane harvesting labour insurance are an offshoot of those consultation process. The Company closely works with its Group Charitable organisation, AMM Foundation, to support under privileged sections of the society, creates opportunities and strives towards a more equitable society. The Foundation engages with the community in a variety of areas that serves the vulnerable / marginal stakeholder groups.

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

   The Company has always engaged itself in special initiatives with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. Special targeted small farmer development collaborative projects with leading institutions are underway to entail inclusive growth and development of marginal and women farmers. The company has a dedicated state of the art and integrated R&D function with facilities recognised by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India. The R&D facilities promote soil test based nutrient management, production of low-cost eco friendly bio-products and plant tissue culture facility for production of quality seed for farmers. Many rural entrepreneurs are nurtured to inclusively enable technology transfer among marginalised farming communities. Farmer entrepreneurs have been developed to produce direct transplantable sugarcane seedlings, bio agents for sugarcane pest control and also to render mechanisation services to nurture rural business, livelihoods and economic development. Small, marginal and women farmers are trained at their doorstep with a state-of-the-art mobile van, a "Mobile Village Theatre" for inclusive reach of technologies and information and this is a first of its kind concept in the sugar industry.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

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

Category	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	NA			NA		
Other than permanent						
Total Employees						
Workers						
Permanent	NA			NA		
Other than permanent						
Total Workers						

Note: During the year, the Company has provided various trainings to employees and workers. Though the training covers various subjects / topics and companies policies, there was no specific training highlighting only on human rights issues. The Company will strive to adopt this requirement in next Financial Year.

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

Category	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year					FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/ A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	984	0	0%	984	100%	932	0	0%	932	100%
Female	34	0	0%	34	100%	31	0	0%	31	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male										
Female										
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	1045	0	0%	1045	100%	1054	0	0%	1054	100%
Female	5	0	0%	5	100%	5	0	0%	5	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	1896	909	48%	987	52%	1944	845	43%	1099	57%
Female	297	162	55%	135	45%	302	179	59%	127	42%

Note: All the employees and workers are paid minimum wages as mandated under law.

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

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)*	9	17,20,000	1	19,00,000
Key Managerial Personnel **	3	70,10,895	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	981	46,120	34	59,181
Workers	1045	21,844	5	20,023

*Includes Sitting fees and Commission

**Includes MD, CFO and CS

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

   Yes, Details are mentioned in the Human Rights Policy.

   web-link where the policy is available: https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/

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

   Yes, Details are mentioned in the Human Rights Policy.

   web-link where the policy is available: https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/

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

	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year			FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	1	0		0	0	
Discrimination at workplace	0	0		0	0	
Child Labour	0	0		0	0	
Forced Labour / Involuntary Labour	0	0		0	0	
Wages	0	0		0	0	
Other human rights related issues	0	0		0	0	

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

   The Company is committed to a workplace free of harassment, including sexual harassment at the workplace, and has zero tolerance for such unacceptable conduct. The Company encourages reporting of any harassment concerns and is responsive to complaints about harassment or other unwelcome or offensive conduct. The Company has in place a policy on prevention of sexual harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Policy). An Internal Complaint Committee is in place to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this policy. Necessary disclosures in relation to the sexual harassment complaints received and redressal thereof are provided in Board's Report 2022. The Company has also a Whistleblower Policy to report genuine concerns and grievances. As part of Whistleblower Policy and POSH Policy, the Company has a section mentioned on the protection of identity of the complainant and provides necessary safeguards against victimisation of employees. All such matters are dealt in strict confidence. Also as part of its Code of Conduct, the Company does not tolerate any form of retaliation against anyone reporting legitimate concerns.

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

   Yes. The company has included appropriate provisions in all business agreements and contracts commencing from April 1, 2022.

9. **Assessments for the year:**

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

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

    There is no significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above, which entail any corrective actions.

Leadership Indicators#

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.**
   During the year, there were no human rights grievances / complaints warranting modification / introduction of business process.

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

3. **Is the premise / office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**
   Our establishments are accessible to the differently abled, and we are continuously working towards improving infrastructure for eliminating barriers to accessibility.

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

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour / Involuntary Labour	
Wages	
Others- please specify	

   Note: All vendors operating from the Company's premises have been assessed on the above risks / concerns. Further, declaration of adherence to above compliances is obtained from the value chain partners as part of their contract / purchase order.

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

   There were no significant risks /concerns arising from the assessment at Question 4 above, which entail, any corrective actions.

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

Essential Indicators

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

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Total electricity consumption (A)*	73601.87 GJ	68344.60 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	14390065 GJ	12900204 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources - solar power (C)	1166.71 GJ	1119.03 GJ
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)**	14464834 GJ	12969668 GJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	0.00059 GJ / ₹	0.00068 GJ / ₹
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	a) 0.22 - 0.32 MW/MT of sugar production b) 0.14 - 0.52 MW/KL of alcohol production c) 0.09 - 0.15 MW/MW of energy generation d) 9.31 MW/MT of micro algae production***	a) 0.24 - 0.35 MW/MT of sugar production b) 0.44 - 0.71 MW/KL of alcohol production c) 0.09 - 0.16 MW/MW of energy generation d) 9.59 MW/MT of micro algae production***

* Electricity from bagasse is not included to avoid double accounting.

**Cogeneration plants are installed to generate green energy from bagasse. On an average 50-55% power generated from cogeneration units is exported to grids.

*** Data for Oonaiyur facility

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

No.

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

   No.

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

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilo litres)		
(i) Surface water	839033	717773
(ii) Groundwater	495403	406026
(iii) Third party water	Nil	Nil
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	Nil	Nil
(v) Others	Nil	Nil
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilo litres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**1334436**	**1123799**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilo litres)	**1331289**	**1120743**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0.0541	0.0589
Water intensity (optional) - **the relevant metric may be selected by the entity****	a) 0.00 - 0.38 KL/MT of sugar production b) 0.00 - 7.33 KL/KL of alcohol production c) 0.88 - 3.33 K L/MW of energy generation d) 175 KL/MT of micro algae production*	a) 0.00 - 0.49 KL/MT of sugar production b) 0.00 - 6.71 KL/KL of alcohol production c) 0.78 - 2.29 KL/MW of energy generation d) 179 KL/MT of micro algae production *

* These figures are for Oonaiyur facility

**The water intensities are for fresh water consumption. Nellikuppam facility is ZLD and uses treated sugar condensate and recycled water for sugar production and distillery, There is no freshwater requirement in Nellikuppam except in cogeneration plant.

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

No.

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

The company's Nellikuppam integrated sugar plant, distillery at Sankili and Nutraceuticals Units at Oonaiyur and Saveriyarpuram have zero liquid discharge facilities.

Sugar plant is a water intensive industry and since sugarcane consists of about 70-75% water, the waste water (sugar condensates) disposal is also an issue. As a part of sustainable operations out of 6 integrated sugar plants 5 have installed sugar condensate recycling system consisting of biological treatment and ultrafiltration and are recycling condensate in manufacturing processes or as utility make up in cogeneration plants.

Nellikuppam facility has biomethanation plant to treat distillery spent wash. Rest of the sugar plants and Sivaganga distillery have installed evaporator and spent wash incineration boiler for spent wash treatment. Steam/ energy is produced from spent wash. The condensates from evaporators are treated and recycled in the distillery.

Waste water generated from sugar plant and cogeneration plant is treated in effluent treatment plant (ETP). The ETP facilities consist of one or two stage biological treatment system consisting of extended aeration/ biotower followed by media filtration. Treated waste water and part of the treated unutilised condensates are used for irrigating facility's own R&D sugarcane fields or given to farmers for irrigating sugarcane fields. There is no discharge in surface water or any receiving water body from any of the manufacturing facility of the company.

The company has installed online effluent and air emission monitoring systems, which are connected to the websites of CPCB/ SPCB for online monitoring of treated wastewater and air emissions.

Nellikuppam, Oonaiyur and Saveriyarpuram facilities are further treating the effluent through reverse osmosis process followed by multi effect evaporators. The treated effluent is completely recycled and there is no liquid discharge from these manufacturing units.

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

At present the air emissions monitored are from cogeneration boilers and spent wash incineration boilers. The other emission sources include vents from distillery, CO2 purification plants and DG sets. Monitoring regime for all vents and stacks is set up and will be reported in FY 2022-2023.

Parameter	Please specify Unit	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	MT	310.88	362.29
SO2	MT	273.81	304.72
Particulate matter (PM)	MT	607.93	607.78
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	-	-	-
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	-	-	-
Hazardous air Pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-
Others-please specify	-	-	-

The above emissions include cogeneration plant and distillery boiler stacks. DG set emissions from the facilities is not included in the above table as the DG sets are operated only for emergency power supply for limited hours in a year. The operating hours are further optimized due to cogeneration unit. DG set emissions will be included from next year BRSR report.

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

No.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs,SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	-	-
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs,SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

*The Company at present is not capturing this data.

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

No.

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

No.

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

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic and Packaging waste (A)*	133.38	68.08
E-waste (B)	5.37	2.69
Bio-medical waste -Only from Oonaiyur and Haliyal (C)*	1.04	0.75
Construction and demolition waste (D)	Nil	Nil
Battery waste - Haliyal, Onnaiyur (E)*	3	2.44
Radioactive waste (F)	Nil	Nil
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any-Waste oil (G)	1875.96	1931.79
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by-materials relevant to the sector)	-	-
ETP sludge*	5213.14	5663.41
Boiler ash	42618	34765
Yeast sludge	1122	1284
Press mud	128598	107102
Kitchen waste*	29.91	27.80

*Partial data is presented. Processes & formats for adequate data generation from all the facilities are set up including plastic waste generation and EPR requirements. The complete data will be available in the next BRSR report (FY 2022-2023)

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Nutraceuticals - Salts	5.813	5.259
Nutraceuticals - Sludge	879.70	762.29
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	180485.31	151615.51
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled (Plastic & Packaging)	133.38	68.08
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations - yeast sludge, press mud, ETP sludge, boiler ash, salts and sludge from nutraceuticals	178436.65	149582.00
Total	178570.03	149650.08
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	Nil	Nil
(ii) Landfilling	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other disposal operations - Handing over to third party authorized by State Pollution Control Board **	1915.30	1965.50
Total	1915.30	1965.50

** Includes Battery Waste, E-waste, Biomedical Waste, Waste oil and Kitchen waste.

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

No.

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

All residues and by-products generated during the process of sugar manufacturing are productively utilized as manure or recycled to produce environment friendly products of commercial value. The Company recognizes waste as a resource and has laid down comprehensive guidelines on waste management for all its units. The guidelines cover hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The company is working upon manufacturing of value-added products from bagasse and press mud.

All 9 manufacturing facilities maintain inventory of waste generation.

Sugarcane farmers practice trash and mulch practice for non-cane green waste. This practice has now become a culture and helps to increase the organic carbon content of the soil, germinates less weeds and increases the water holding capacity of soil. Microbial agents are applied in the harvested fields to decompose the sugarcane residues efficiently.

Bagasse:

Bagasse is biofuel used in cogeneration plant to produce steam and electricity. Bagasse pellets are sold as a fuel source to a nearby Thermal Power Plant by one of the integrated sugar mills. Bagasse fibers are sold to a paper mill as a raw material for producing paper and also sold as feedstock for cattle. The company is working on developing value-added products from excess bagasse.

Molasses:

Molasses are used to produce ethanol, rectified spirit, extra neutral alcohol for liquor and downstream value-added chemicals such as acetone, acetic acid, butanol acetic anhydride, etc. Ethanol produced from molasses is utilized as green fuel, i.e., blending with the petrol. The distillery yeast sludge is sold as a value-added feed additive. Spent wash is either treated through bio methanation process or concentrated and incinerated in boiler.

Press Mud:

Press mud, the residual output of sugarcane juice filtration process is mixed with distillery spent wash to produce high-quality bio-manure. ETP sludge from sugar plant is sold to farmers as manure.

Boiler Ash:

Boiler ash generated from spent wash incineration boilers is rich in potash and therefore serves as a vital soil nutrient. The Company is using its subsidiary's patented technology for converting this rich potash resource into a ready fertilizer called "K Ash". The boiler ash from cogeneration plant is also used for brick manufacturing.

Nutraceuticals:

Nutraceutical units organically grow, harvest and sale microalgae. The process is natural and no inorganic chemicals are involved. All the residues and sludges are recycled to generate wealth from waste.

Residues:

Pond residues generated from microalgae pond cleaning & ETP sludge are used as manure in agricultural fields. The company is experimenting on use of residues for Vetiver and Neem farming. The salt residues are used as ingredients for salt lick for the animal feed by engaging an external research institute, Institute of Animal Nutrition (IAN), Kattupakkam.

E Waste is recycled through authorized vendors. Hazardous waste includes waste oil. Hazardous waste is stored and disposed of to approved vendors as per hazardous waste authorization issued by state pollution control board.

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

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
	All the facilities are located outside CRZ and away from ecologically sensitive areas. The ecological impacts associated with sugarcane plantation are prone to biodiversity loss, habitat destruction, and deforestation. However, EID Parry plants are not prone to such risk. Sugarcane command areas of a few sugar mills (Haliyal, Bagalkot, Sankili) are close to forest areas. Although cane growing fields are increased in last few years, and the sugar production capacity has increased, there is no impact on biodiversity as no forest land is diverted for plantation or additional land procured for manufacturing activities. Apart from this, as a part of Bonsucro certification 2018, High Conservation Value areas (HCVAs) used for plantation as a % of total land to be developed for a new project or for an expansion is considered as a parameter for monitoring impacts of agricultural and manufacturing activities on biodiversity and ecosystem services. In case of Nellikuppam, the Bonsucro certified facilities the % is zero, implying no impact on the biodiversity.		

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

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Distillery plant capacity increase from 48 KLPD to 168 KLPD of the unit at Sankili, Andhra Pradesh	EC Identification No: EC22A022AP138786	04/03/2022	Yes	Yes	Published in newspaper after obtaining EC

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

Yes

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation /guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Not Applicable				

Leadership Indicators#

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

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
From Renewable Sources		
Total electricity consumption (A) *	0 GJ	0 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	12427849.56 GJ	11010455.63 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (C) Solar energy	1166.71 GJ	1119.03 GJ
Total Energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C) **	**12429016.27 GJ**	**11011574.66 GJ**
From Non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	73601.87 GJ	68344.60 GJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	1962215.50 GJ	1889748 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	Nil	Nil
Total Energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**2035817.37 GJ**	**1958092.60 GJ**

* Electricity from bagasse is not included to avoid double accounting.

**Cogeneration plants are installed to generate green energy from bagasse. On an average 50-55 % power generated by cogeneration unit is exported to grids.

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

No.

2. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilo litres)		
(i) To Surface water	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third-parties (Farmers for application on sugarcane fields)		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment - ETP consisting of primary and two stage biological treatment followed by media filtration	164356.50	86506.10
(v) Others- Land application within premises for sugarcane R&D		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – ETP consisting of primary and two stage biological treatment followed by media filtration	413197.50	294434.90
Total water discharged (in kilo litres)	577554.00	380941.00

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

No

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

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

1. Name of the area - NA
2. Nature of operations - NA
3. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilo litres)		
(i) Surface water	NA	NA
(ii) Groundwater	NA	NA
(iii) Third party water	NA	NA
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	NA	NA
(v) Others	NA	NA
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilo litres)	NA	NA
Total volume of water consumption (in kilo litres)	NA	NA

Parameter	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	**NA**	**NA**
Water intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	**NA**	**NA**
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilo litres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment–please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(v) Others		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
Total Water Discharged (in kilo litres)	**NA**	**NA**

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

No

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	-	-
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	-	-	-
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

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

No

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

Not applicable

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

S.No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1.	Advance cane preparation equipment All integrated sugar facilities Efficient & sustainable distillery operations	Fibrizer and DCS based control system are installed to increase the cane preparation index and sugar production Fed batch fermentation system	Better productivity, Greater sugar recovery In fermentation and distillation operations overall efficiency at 89% to 90% as against the industry norm of 86%. As per industry norm fresh water footprint is 25 ltr / ltr of alcohol, whereas all distilleries of the company operate between 10 -13 ltr / ltr of alcohol.
2.	Total Productive Maintenance (TPM)- Nellikuppam	Nellikuppam facility was first sugar mill to implement TPM.	TPM helps in reducing downtime due to equipment failures, helps to optimize the use of equipment, and reduces overall maintenance cost
3.	Efficient heat transfer Haliyal, Sankili and Ramdurg Haliyal, Sankili, Bagalkot and Ramdurg Bagasse drying system at Haliyal facility	Advanced direct contact heaters are used for heating sugarcane juice instead of tubular heaters. In direct contact juice heater, 2-3°C ΔT can be achieved as against 8-10° C ΔT in tubular juice heater. Economisers are installed on cogeneration boilers to utilise heat from exhaust gases to preheat boiler feed water. Bagasse drying system for better steam generation	Steam and electricity saving The average Industry norm on steam required for sugar process is 45.0% / ton of cane whereas the Company's manufacturing units operate between 32 to 39% / ton of cane. The industry norm of steam to fuel ratio is 2.0 to 2.2 whereas all factories operate between 2.4 to 2.7
4.	Energy conservation system	Installations of vapour conditioners, Vacuum System and Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) are installed across manufacturing units.	Energy savings The industry norm on power required is 35 kw / ton of cane whereas all manufacturing units operate between 24 to 30 kw / ton of cane.
5.	Green power All integrated sugar facilities	All integrated sugar plants produce green power through cogeneration from sugarcane bagasse.	Green energy, recycle of waste
6.	Zero liquid discharge (ZLD) and recycle of treated effluent Nellikuppam and Sivaganga	ZLD facility consisting of biological treatment, reverse osmosis (RO) and thermal evaporator (MEE). Incineration boiler unit at Sivaganga facility.	No pollution of water body, land, groundwater. Reduced fresh water requirement.
7.	Condensate Polishing Unit Nellikuppam, Haliyal, Sankili and Bagalkot	Biological treatment followed by tertiary treatment and recycle of sugar condensate for process applications and utility makeup.	No pollution of water body, land, groundwater. Reduced fresh water requirement.

S.No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
8.	Air pollution control facility All integrated sugar facilities	Installation of electrostatic precipitators (ESP) for cogeneration boilers to control particulate matter emissions and installation of bag filters for spent wash incineration boiler.	Reduction in emission of Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM). Maintaining ambient air quality within specified limits
9.	Waste/residue utilization All integrated sugar facilities & nutraceutical plants	Residues and solid waste are recycled as manure, fertilizer, soil conditioner after biocomposting or utilized for brick making. Recovered salts from nutraceutical plants are used as animal licks.	No land pollution. Resource optimization
10.	Recovery of potash rich fertilizer from spent wash incineration residue Nellikuppam, Haliyal, Sankili, Bagalkot and Sivaganga	Ash generated from spent wash incinerator boiler is granulated and sold as potash rich fertilizer.	No land pollution. Resource optimization
11.	CO_2 capture from distillery Nellikuppam, Haliyal, Sankili and Sivaganga	CO_2 from distillery fermenters is captured and sold through a third party. CO_2 is recovered and purified and either liquified or converted into dry ice.	Revenue generation, GHG emission reduction
12	Bagasse pellet plant Bagalkot	Installation of bagasse pellet plant for in house consumption in distillery (as replacement to coal) and for selling to thermal power plant.	Substitute non-renewable energy with renewable energy
13.	Rainwater harvesting system All facilities	Rain water is collected from roof tops through down take pipes and channels and used for internal consumption as well as for recharging groundwater. Rain water recharge pits are provided within facilities.	Groundwater recharge. Resource optimization

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

The company is conducting materiality assessment to assess financial, environmental and social risks/ opportunities that can substantially impact business and stakeholders. As per the Sustainability Accounting and Standards Board (SASB) materiality matrix, issues from five aspects: environment, social capital, human capital, business model & innovation, leadership and governance are evaluated to showcase impact on two dimensions, business and the stakeholders. Operational checks and control, institutional setup and management review is in place to control, mitigate and reduce the materiality risks & impacts and enhance the business opportunities.

Sustainable sourcing of sugarcane, manufacturing of low GI sugar, production of ethanol from B heavy molasses and sugar syrup, developing value-based products from bagasse and delignification of bagasse to produce fine/ specialty chemicals are some of the initiatives to ensure business continuity.

8. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.**

   a. The Company's cane department assists farmers in command area in sustainable cane farming practices through integrated cane management system (I-Cane).

   b. To foster sustainability in business, the company has signed an MOU with WWF India and Rabo Bank for developing an integrated Decision Support Tool (DST) for the farmers. This tool will foster complete IOT enabled solutions to the new generation farmers for precision farm management and thereby increasing water and energy use efficiency.

   c. Well performing & pest resistant cane varieties breeding through tissue culture takes place in Pugalur. These tissue culture seedlings are multiplied in R&D cane farms and distributed to farmers across command areas of sugar mills.

   d. In order to achieve higher yields, farm level studies on wide row plantation are undertaken. Wider row plantation also facilitates use of agri implants (machinery) and mechanical harvesting. Farmers can take inter crop for additional income gains through this practice.

   e. De-trashing and mulching: The technique reduces water evaporation from soil, converts trash to organic manure, is effective for weed control, and increases microbial growth and earthworms. It also works as an integrated pest management system.

   f. The company is engaging with farmers for mapping of soil quality & identifying soil deficiencies. Company has taken soil moisture-based irrigation for large scale application and a novel automated soil moisture meter has been developed for the purpose. Soil mapping-based fertilizer prescription is recommended to farmers.

   g. Drip Irrigation: Drip irrigation is helpful to implement fertigation, reduces labour and electricity costs for irrigation, and controls weeds. The company is working on low cost & effective drip irrigation system in partnership with a customer.

   h. Single seed development program undertaken by cane department has resulted in saving one month of harvesting period. Correspondingly one month's water and fertiliser application are saved. The seed mortality is almost zero as the germinated seeds are planted.

   i. The cane department have developed bio pesticides as an alternate to chemical pesticides.

   j. Local Entrepreneurship has been developed for supply of bio pesticides and single bud seeds.

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

   Nil

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

Essential Indicators

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

The Company is a member of various trade and chamber associations. The Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) and South Indian Sugar Mills Association (SISMA) are the prime bodies that represent the interests of the private sugar mills and is the interface between the industry and Government on policy matters relating to the sugar industry. The Company actively participates in the functioning of ISMA and SISMA in the matter of advancing the cause of the Industry and policy matter concerning the industry as well as vital issues concerning the industry.

Besides, the Company is also a member of CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) and associated with FICCI (Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry) and ASSOCHAM (Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India)

The Company through ISMA, SISMA and various other industry associations, participates in advocating matters for advancement of the industry's interest and public good. It supports various initiatives of the Government which include farmers welfare, environment, customer information and education.

b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers /associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	ISMA	National
2	SISMA	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
3	CII	Tamil Nadu
4	Hindustan Chambers of Commerce	Tamil Nadu

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of the authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

Leadership Indicators#

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S.No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/ Others-please specify)	Web Link, if available)
	The Company works with apex institutions in the Industry that are engaged in policy advocacy, like ISMA, SISMA and various other industry bodies and forums including regional Chambers of Commerce. The Company's engagement with the relevant authorities is guided by the values of commitment, integrity, transparency and taking into consideration interests of farmers and all other stakeholders.				

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Weblink
Not Applicable					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S.NO.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amount paid to PAFs in the FY (in INR)
Not Applicable						

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

The Company has a process to receive and redress concerns/grievances received from the community. The unit level Human Resource Department and Cane Department interacts with the community on a variety of matters including health care, education, disaster relief, rural development, art and culture, receives the concerns (written/verbal) and works towards their redressal. In addition, the Company proactively engages with the community as a part of the development work. Throughout the year, a number of informal and formal sessions are conducted which help interactions with the community apart from program specific meetings to facilitate working together. Please also refer to the response given in Question No 2 (Principle 4).

web-link where the policy is available: https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/

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

	FY 2021-22 Current Financial Year	FY 2020-21 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	24%	22%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	1.1%	0.4%

*This excludes sugarcane Purchase, which is the basic raw material procured from farmers and constitutes nearly 90% of the total raw material cost.

Leadership Indicators#

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S.No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
NIL			

3.(a) **Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/ vulnerable groups?**

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

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

Yes, done under Diversity and Inclusion. The Company procures sugarcane from all farmers including marginalised farmers who grow sugarcane in its command area. The Company is committed to collaborate with farmers to make them more sustainable and help build their adaptive capacity and resilience to emerging risks like climate change and water stress and other extreme weather events. It is also working towards raising awareness and work with farmers on yield, recovery, crop quality, safety and protection, as applicable, based upon requirement.

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

S.No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired(Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
		Not Applicable		

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved**

S.No.	Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
		Not Applicable	

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S.No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Supply of Sanitizer, medical camps and medical equipments for Covid prevention & control to nearby public, PHC, Collector, Government departments, etc..	7806	95
2	Supply of food material / grocery items to nearby public and other needy segments.	4850	100
3	Material support for drilling borewell in nearby community.	600	40
4	Wellness on wheels - Mobile Health Van	55658	90
5	Financial Support to Balavadi School / Financial support to NGO involving in female children and Women skill development & Educational expenses reimbursement	16	100
6	De-silting of Ponds	360	100
7	Study Materials to school children	500	100
8	Installation of RO System for drinking water	100	100
9	Reimbursement of school fees for children	33	100
10	Public Road Damage repair work	200	100
11	Water supply to nearby village	1000	100
12	Civil work in nearby community	1500	100
13	Srikakulam Dist Collective Project Viz "Srikakulam Pedda Cheruvu Renovation"	150	100

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

Essential Indicators

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

   An effective system of handling customer complaints exists within the Company. On receipt of a complaint, it is acknowledged within 48 hours and thereafter handled by the respective unit and its teams systematically. The team carries out a Root Cause Analysis, and a CAPA report is prepared. Effective correction, corrective or preventives actions are taken as may be deemed appropriate. The Company records these complaints on the SAP platform. These actions initiated are communicated to the Customer. During this financial year 2021-22, a total of 36 customer complaints from institutional, trade and retail customers were registered in the SAP system within the Company. All the complaints were resolved with appropriate corrections and counter measures / corrective / preventive actions based on the Root Cause Analysis/Why Why Analysis/Fish-bone analysis carried out at the respective units of the Company. Also, several Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) were proactively strengthened/ revised/developed for the required quality and food safety requirements across the units and deployed. These actions were also communicated within the Company for horizontal deployment. There are multiple channels to receive consumer complaints and feedback.

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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	NA
Safe and responsible usage	NA
Recycling and/or safe disposal	NA

   Note: Products of the Company contain all the relevant information as required under applicable laws. The above parameters / requirements are not applicable to the Company's products..

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

	FY 2021-22 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2020-21 (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy Advertising Cyber-security Delivery of essential services Restrictive Trade Practices Unfair Trade Practices	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Other	36	NIL		65	NIL	

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls Forced recalls	Nil	Not Applicable

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   Yes, Web-link where the policy is available: https://www.eidparry.com/policies-codes/.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services, cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services. :**

   Nil. Please also refer to the response given in Question 1 (Principle 9)

Leadership Indicators#

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

Channels/Platform	Link
Website	https://www.eidparry.com/products/sugar/sweetcare/ https://www.eidparry.com/products jaggery/#healthy
E-commerce platforms	https://www.amazon.in/Parrys-Sweet-Care-lowsugar/dp/B009ODZX3S/ref=sr_1_2_0o_fs?almBrandId=ctnow&crid=15PJ4C5M28ZTD&fpw=alm&keywords=Parry%27s&-qid=1646728688&sprefix=parry+%2Caps%2C412&sr=8-2 https://www.bigbasket.com/pd/1215125/parrys-amrit-brown-sugar-2x500-g https://www.bigbasket.com/pd/40213543/parrys-sweet-care-low-gi-sugar-500-g/
Social Media	https://www.facebook.com/parryssugar/videos/474948604347084

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

   Sugar is not regard to come with any statutory warning of safe and responsible usage as per the current regulations. However, the Company educates the consumers about the benefits, USPs and product superiority on the various platforms or through its TVCs or print ads or on digital and social media. Some of the initiatives are on detailed below.

E-com	For all e-com portals, the company provides details as required by the concerned e-com portals– the front panel, back panel and/or nutritional panel are listed separately along with images of the products, which are uploaded on e-com portals. (Few links have been shared above)
Digital (social media, Influencers & Youtube)	The Company use social media and digital media to educate customers through various marketing assets like posts, videos, TVCs etc. One can also visit the official handles of our brands. One may refer to the below links for some of them. https://www.facebook.com/parryssugar/videos/1056835008304778 https://www.facebook.com/parryssugar/photos/pcb.813486903383384/813486843383390/ https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLbHkseSm2_PXgV2IMrb9Kq2PPGFGAPPi5 www.facebook.com/parryssugar www.instagram.com/parrysugar https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC3IlGy3oS2wPY8ma--jQfhw

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

   The Company so far have not faced this situation. There has been no disruption or discontinuation of our operation, which has significantly affected the Company’s business. Even during the pandemic in last two years, manufacture of sugar being essential services, the Company carried out its operations without any disruption.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes. The Company displays as well as reviews the displayed information of all its products for correctness of information and safety guidance on the product label as may be required under the Food Safety and standards Act, 2006, Legal Metrology Act, 2011, Drugs and Cosmetics Act,1940, Fertiliser (Control) Order,1985, Sugar (Packing and Marking) Order, 1970, and other applicable laws and as may be applicable and relevant for its products. Over and above the mandatory requirements, the Company also subscribes to various customer information requirements. Product Information about the benefits to health, physical dimensions and/or compositions/ nutrient content are provided through the product labels/pack declaration and/or catalogues.

The Company carries out marketing research at regular intervals to study the brand health and understand various brand health parameters. Please also refer to the responses given in Question 1 (Principle 9).

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

(a) Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact. Nil

(b) Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers. Not Applicable

Note: Leadership Indicators - The disclosure under this section under each of the principles is voluntary and the information is provided to the extent available. The Company will strive to fill up all the details under this section in future as it aspires to progress to a higher level in its quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of carrying value of Investment in Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL) (Refer Note 5A to the standalone financial statements) The Company's investment in PSRIPL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, aggregates to ₹ 58,371 Lakh as at March 31, 2022. PSRIPL is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of refined sugar. The carrying value of investment is greater than the net worth of the subsidiary as at March 31, 2022, which is an indicator of potential impairment of the investment and accordingly an impairment assessment has been performed by the Management. This is considered a key audit matter as the investment in PSRIPL is significant to the financial statements and management/ management expert judgement is required in certain key areas such as discount and terminal growth rates in estimating future cash flows prepared by the Company ("the Model") to support the carrying value of the investments.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Understanding and evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of key controls in relation to the impairment testing Model. • Assessing the Model and evaluating the independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity of the management's valuer. • Assessing the historical accuracy of the Company's forecasts by comparing the forecasts used in the prior year models with the actual performance in the current year. • Testing the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculations and agreeing the forecasts for the ensuing year with the latest Board approved budgets. • Evaluating, along with the auditor's expert, the key assumptions such as discount rate and terminal growth rate used in the Model. • Performing sensitivity tests on the Model for a range of certain assumptions, such as discount rate and terminal growth rate. • Evaluating adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements. Based on the procedure performed, we did not identify any material exceptions in the impairment assessment carried out by the management in respect of the carrying value of its investment in PSRIPL.

Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report together with the annexure thereto, Report on Corporate Governance and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

   Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

7. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 financial statements.

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

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

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

11. 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.

12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

13. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

14. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(g) 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 53 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company has long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 65 to the financial statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 65 to the financial statements); and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

15. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN: 22213126AJDHBB5155

Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 14(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations

of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN: 22213126AJDHBB5155

Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 2, 3 and 14 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Lakh)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Flat No. MA1/4A and MA1/4D situated at Garden Estate, Gurugram, Haryana	22	Director, Town, and Country Planning Haryana, State Government of Haryana	No	25 Years	The Company is in the process of registering the said flats in its name. The Flats could not be registered due to a dispute of the Builder with the Haryana Government towards payment of development charges.

As referred to in Note 2 to the standalone financial statements, the Company had carried out Name change/Various mergers/amalgamations across various years. Pursuant to these actions, the Company holds certain immovable properties wherein the title of the property has been conveyed/transferred to the Company pursuant to such scheme of amalgamation/arrangement and the management has represented that these are considered as valid title to the immovable property and no further actions are necessary.

Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans, guarantees, etc. are held in the name of the Company as per the Memorandum of Entry executed by the Company and confirmed by the banker as on the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has chosen a cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on (or) are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are not in agreement with the unaudited books of account as set out below:

(Amount in Lakh)

Name of the Bank / Financial Institution	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return / statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reasons for Difference
State Bank of India	55,000	Stocks and Receivables	June 30, 2021	86,172	81,664	4,508	Refer below
State Bank of India	55,000		September 30, 2021	79,430	75,003	4,427	
State Bank of India	55,000		December 31, 2021	91,099	84,196	6,903	
State Bank of India	55,000		March 31, 2022	120,929	109,603	11,326	

The Company has valued the sugar stock included in the stock statement submitted to the bank as per the method prescribed in the RBI Circular.

(Also refer Note 63 to the standalone financial statements)

iii. (a) The Company has made investment in one joint venture company, investment in various mutual funds, stood guarantee to one subsidiary company, granted loan to one subsidiary company and granted advances in the nature of loans to 1,125 other parties (advances to employees). The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such guarantee, loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries and other parties are as per the table given below:

(Amount in Lakh)

	Guarantees	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year			
- Subsidiary	7579	150	-
- Others	-	-	1177
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above case			
- Subsidiary	7579	-	-
- Others	-	-	218

(Also refer Note 9, 51 and 53 to the standalone financial statements)

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, guarantees and advances in the nature of loans, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made/guarantees provided/advances in the nature of loan granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of the loans/advances in nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest as applicable.

(d) In respect of the loans/advances in nature of loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans /advances in nature of loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to the same parties to settle the existing overdue loans/advances in nature of loan.

(f) The advances in nature of loans granted during the year, including to related parties, had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and the same were not repayable on demand.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund and professional tax, though there has been a delay in a few cases and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer Note 29 to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to the provident fund.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (In Lakh)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	173	2005-06 to 2016-17	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal / Commissioner (Appeals)
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	964	1977-78 , 2006-2017	Commissioner / Commissioner (Appeals) / CESTAT
Sales Tax Act of various states / Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	170	1981-2016	Deputy Commissioner/Joint Commissioner / Tribunal / Honorable High Court / Honorable Supreme Court
Tamil Nadu Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2001	Entry Tax	94	2003-2005	Honorable High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	10,386	2004 to 2019	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal / Commissioner (Appeals) / Honorable High Court
Electricity Act, 2003	Electricity tax dues	2,287	2004 to 2019	AP Electric Regulation Commission / Appellate Tribunal for Electricity / Honorable Supreme Court
Karnataka Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Rules, 1964	Water tariff dues	36	2017-19	Honorable High Court
Indian Stamp (Madhya Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1958	Stamp Duty	35	1999-00	Collector of Stamps
Rajasthan Stamp Act, 1998	Stamp Duty	90	1994	Honorable High Court

*net of amount paid under protest

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also refer Note 18 to the standalone financial statements)

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint venture.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture.

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

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting.

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

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 - "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has 2 CICs as part of the Group as detailed in Note 61 to the standalone financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 64 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. Matters specified in clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the CARO, 2020 does not apply to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN: 22213126AJDHBB5155

Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	1,15,915	1,02,763
(b) Right-of-use asset	2A	5,210	5,519
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2	1,508	11,230
(d) Investment property	3	3,108	3,350
(e) Other Intangible assets	4	155	213
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in subsidiaries	5A	81,230	81,230
b) Investments in joint venture	5B	2,970	1,070
c) Other investments	6	27,687	18,718
(ii) Loans	8	20,000	30,400
(iii) Other financial assets	9	569	482
(g) Income tax assets (net)	15	11,282	9,727
(h) Other non-current assets	10	3,716	1,434
Total non-current assets		**2,73,350**	**2,66,136**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	98,604	95,706
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	14,570	20,063
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,091	1,338
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	1,346	1,691
(iv) Loans	8	-	10,400
(v) Other financial assets	9	1,715	15,482
(c) Other current assets	10	10,453	10,181
		1,29,779	**1,54,861**
Assets classified as held for sale	14	4,407	6,460
Total current assets		**1,34,186**	**1,61,321**
TOTAL ASSETS		**4,07,536**	**4,27,457**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	1,774	1,771
(b) Other equity	17	2,74,240	2,57,638
Total equity		**2,76,014**	**2,59,409**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	18	7,940	7,942
ii. Lease liability	2A	3,110	3,810
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	44	16,293	12,518
(c) Long term provisions	23	721	719
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	317	483
Total non-current liabilities		**28,381**	**25,472**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	19	2,484	47,494
ii. Lease liability	2A	1,140	1,101
iii. Trade payables	20		
a. total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		154	303
b. total outstanding dues other than (iii)(a) above		33,865	30,213
iv. Other financial liabilities	21	56,386	58,383
(b) Short term provisions	23	1,001	1,343
(c) Other current liabilities	22	8,111	3,739
Total current liabilities		**1,03,141**	**1,42,576**
Total liabilities		**1,31,522**	**1,68,048**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**4,07,536**	**4,27,457**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

	Particulars	Note No	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from operations	24	2,49,630	2,02,425
II	Other income	25	27,592	38,540
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**2,77,222**	**2,40,965**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	1,73,682	1,37,222
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	27	2,831	2,308
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, by products, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28	(2,853)	(653)
	Employee benefits expense	29	13,482	13,750
	Finance costs	30	4,609	9,272
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	12,011	11,999
	Other expenses	32	40,898	32,745
	Total Expenses (IV)		**2,44,660**	**2,06,643**
V	Profit/(loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (III- IV)		**32,562**	**34,322**
VI	Exceptional Items	33	(1,373)	71,517
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V+VI)**		**31,189**	**1,05,839**
VIII	**Tax Expense**			
	(1) Current Tax	45	1,169	(69)
	(2) Deferred Tax	45	1,670	19,422
			2,839	**19,353**
IX	**Profit/(loss) for the year (VII-VIII)**		**28,350**	**86,486**
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		120	35
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		8,968	1,468
			9,088	**1,503**
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss		(2,105)	(393)
X	**Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (A(i-ii)+B(i-ii))**		**6,983**	**1,110**
XI	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) (IX+X)**		**35,333**	**87,596**
XII	**Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal value per share ₹1)**			
	(1) Basic	48	16.00	48.86
	(2) Diluted	48	15.99	48.85

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax		**31,189**		**1,05,839**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	12,011		20,436	
Finance costs	4,609		9,272	
Gain on sale of investment in subsidary (exceptional item)	-		(82,725)	
Dividend income	(19,930)		(30,516)	
(Profit)/loss on sale of investment property and fixed assets (net)	1,454		(1,227)	
Net (gain)/loss arising on FVTPL Transaction	(96)		(105)	
Interest income (including government grant interest income)	(2,424)		(1,250)	
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	(355)		(235)	
Bad debts written off and provision for doubtful debts	1,221		1,704	
Provision for employee benefits	(226)		(173)	
Rental income from investment property net of expense	(942)		(1,200)	
		(4,678)		(86,019)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**26,511**		**19,820**
Changes in operating assets & liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	4,509		(5,443)	
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	(2,869)		(25)	
(Increase)/decrease in Bank balances considered as other than cash and cash equivalents	1,527		(1,249)	
(Increase)/decrease in Other Assets	(1,685)		10,098	
(Increase)/decrease in Other Financial Assets	12,563		2,616	
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payable	3,858		(12,876)	
Increase/(decrease) in Other Liabilities	4,357		1,442	
Increase/(decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(25)		2,574	
Increase/(decrease) in Cane Bills Due	(2,154)		(18,003)	
		20,081		**(20,866)**
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**46,592**		**(1,046)**
Income tax paid net of refund		(2,724)		(2,662)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		**43,868**		**(3,708)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(16,566)		(13,060)	
Proceeds from sale of investment property and fixed assets	1,425		1,558	
Sale of investments and investment income	96		105	
Investments in Joint venture	(1,900)		-	
Intercorporate loan	800		400	
Intercorporate loan repaid by/(given to) subsidiary	20,000		(40,000)	
Operating lease rental received from investment property net of expenses	942		1,200	
Interest received	2,159		263	
Proceed from sale of investment in subsidary (exceptional item)	-		83,516	
Dividend income received	19,909		30,516	
Net cash from investing activities		**26,865**		**64,498**

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	785		298	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,243		6,403	
Repayment of long term borrowings	(12,136)		(40,750)	
Net decrease in working capital borrowing	(35,270)		(13,853)	
Finance costs paid	(3,795)		(11,444)	
Lease rent payment under Ind AS 116 (refer note 2A)	(1,300)		(1,160)	
Dividends paid#	(19,507)		-	
Net cash used in financing activities		**(68,980)**		**(60,506)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**1,753**		**284**
Reconciliation:				
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		1,338		1,054
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 12)		3,091		1,338
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**1,753**		**284**

includes amounts transferred to earmarked dividend accounts

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Share capital	Reserves and Surplus							Other reserves	Total
		Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve on amalgamation	Securities premium reserve	Capital reserve	General reserve	ESOP reserve	Retained earnings	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	
Balance at March 31, 2020	**1,770**	**4,288**	**688**	**6,174**	**5,718**	**88,680**	**471**	**50,398**	**13,188**	**1,71,375**
Movement during 2020-21										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,486	-	86,486
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48)	1,158	1,110
Amount transferred within reserves	-	-	-	105	-	1	(106)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:										
Shares issued during the year	1	-	-	297	-	-	-	-	-	298
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	140
Balance at March 31, 2021	**1,771**	**4,288**	**688**	**6,576**	**5,718**	**88,681**	**505**	**1,36,836**	**14,346**	**2,59,409**
Movement during 2021-22										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,350	-	28,350
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	6,893	6,983
Amount transferred within reserves	-	-	-	278		-	(278)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:										
Shares issued during the year	3	-	-	782	-	-	-	-	-	785
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,507)	-	(19,507)
Balance at March 31, 2022	**1,774**	**4,288**	**688**	**7,636**	**5,718**	**88,681**	**221**	**1,45,769**	**21,239**	**2,76,014**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Corporate Information:

E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited is a significant player in Sugar with interests in promising area of Nutraceuticals. The Company also has a significant presence in Farm Inputs business through it's subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited.

The Company has six sugar factories having a capacity to crush 40,300 Tonnes of Cane per day, generate 140 MW of power and five distilleries having a capacity of 297 KLPD. In the Nutraceuticals business, it holds a strong position in the growing wellness segment mainly catering to the world markets with its organic products.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under Sec 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

a) **The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2021:**

Extension COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 116

The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

b) **Reclassifications consequent to amendments to Schedule III:**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on March 24, 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from April 01, 2021.

Consequent to above, the Company has changed the classification/presentation of current maturities of long-term borrowings in the current year. The current maturities of long-term borrowings has now been included in the "Current borrowings" line item. Previously, current maturities of long-term borrowings and interest accrued were included in 'other financial liabilities' line item.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	March 31, 2021 (Previously Reported)	March 31, 2021 (Restated)	Change
Other Financial Liabilities	70,418	58,383	(12,035)
Short Term Borrowings	35,459	47,494	12,035

1.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, defined benefit plan - plan assets measured at fair value, assets held for sale which is measured at lower of cost and fair value less cost to sell and share based payments as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

1.2 Revenue Recognition

i. Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the performance obligations are satisfied and the control of the product is transferred, being when the goods are delivered as per the relevant terms of the contract at which point in time the Company has a right to payment for the asset, customer has legal title of the asset, customer bears significant risk and rewards of ownership and the customer has accepted the asset or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Payment for the sale is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component. Certain products of the Company carry a right of return. The Company based on accumulated experience estimates that the right of return and revenue is recognised only to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The validity of this assumption and estimated amount of return are reassessed at each reporting period.

ii. Rendering of services

The performance obligation under service contracts are provision of handling service, business support service and other ancillary services set forth in the contracts. Revenue from rendering of services are recognised over a period of time by reference to the stage of completion as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs.

Payment for the service rendered is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component.

iii. Dividend and interest income

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

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

iv. Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

v. Export Incentives

Export incentives are treated as income in the year of export at the estimated realisable value.

vi. Commission

Commissions are accounted as per the terms of the contract and to the extent that the amounts recoverable can be measured reliably and reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

1.3 Leasing

<u>Company as Lessee</u>

From April 1, 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on present value basis. Lease liability include the net present value of the following payments:

- fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rates at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option
- payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate the Company would have

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

to pay to borrow fund necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Variable lease payments that are dependent on sales are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which the conditions that triggers those payments occurs.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any incentives received
- any initial direct costs and
- restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets comprise small items.

<u>Company as Lessor</u>

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as expenses over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Company did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting of assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

1.4 Functional and Presentation Currency and Foreign Currency Transactions

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see note 1.20 below for hedging accounting policies); and
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit and loss on repayment of the monetary items.

1.5 Borrowings & related costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit and loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.6 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company with no future related costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Government grant is recognised either as other operating income, or other income or adjusted against expenses depending upon the nature of the grant and the same is followed consistently.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

In respect of government loans at below-market rate of interest existing on the date of transition, the Company has availed the optional exemption under Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption and has not recognised the corresponding benefit of the government loan at below-market interest rate as Government grant.

1.7 Employee Benefits

(a) Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in statement of profit and loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

Past service cost is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Contributions paid/payable to defined contribution plans comprising of Superannuation (under a scheme of Life

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Insurance Corporation of India) and Provident Funds for certain employees covered under the respective Schemes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss each year.

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund Trusts for certain employees, at a specified percentage of the employee's salary. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of trust and the notified interest rates.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

(b) Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Gratuity for certain employees is covered under a Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and contributions in respect of such scheme are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The liability as at the Balance Sheet date is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

1.8 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 50.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

Under the previous GAAP, share based payment costs were accrued on an intrinsic value method. Upon transition to Ind AS, the Company has availed the exemption to apply the fair value to only unvested options.

1.9 Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.10 Taxation

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

a. Current tax

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

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the

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temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

c. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

1.11 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. 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.

Estimated useful lives of the assets as per technical evaluation performed by the Company are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives (in years)
Buildings	3 - 60 years
Plant and equipment (Continuous Process)	1-18 years
Plant and equipment (General)	1-18 years
Vehicles	1- 8 years
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	1 - 10 years

Assets on leased premises are depreciated on the remaining period of lease or as per the useful life tabulated above whichever is less.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Assets costing ₹5,000 and below are depreciated over a period of one year.

1.12 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirement for cost model. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. 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.

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Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives (in years)
Buildings	10 - 60 years

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in statement of profit and loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

1.13 Intangible Assets

a. Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

b. Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

c. Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

d. Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives (in years)
Software & Licenses	1 - 10 years

1.14 Impairment of Tangible & Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, goodwill and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

1.15 Inventories

Inventories other than by products are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventories of by-products are valued at net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

1.16 Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

1.17 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

1.18 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

a. Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):the debt instruments carried at amortised cost include Deposits, Debtors, Loans and advances recoverable in cash.

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the impairment policy on financial assets measured at amortized cost, refer note 1.18e.

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Investment in subsidiaries are accounted under cost basis in accordance with Ind AS 27.

Impairment on investment in subsidiaries/joint ventures are carried out in accordance with Ind AS 36.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

b. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in statement of profit and loss and is included in the 'other income' line item.

c. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

The Company has elected to carry investment in equity instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income. On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss on disposal of the investments.

The Company has equity investments which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these investments (see note 6). Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 49.8.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in statement of profit and loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

d. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The Company carries derivative contracts not designated in a hedge relationship at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL also includes assets held for trading.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

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For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information on case to case basis.

f. **Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in statement of profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in statement of profit and loss on disposal of that financial asset.

g. **Foreign exchange gains and losses**

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in statement of profit and loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

1.19 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a. **Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

b. **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

c. **Financial liabilities**

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

c.1. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL includes derivative liabilities. Non-derivative financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. There are no non-derivative financial liabilities carried at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net

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gain or loss recognised in statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 49.8.

c.2. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c.3. Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109;
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

c.4. Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

c.5. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

1.20 Derivative financial instruments & Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in note 49.8.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging

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instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash Flow Hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded in other comprehensive income and are grouped under head of cash flow hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss, and is included in the 'Other income' line item. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income remains there until the forecast transaction occurs. When the hedged item is a non-financial asset, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to the carrying amount of the asset when it is recognized. In other cases the amount recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to statement of profit and loss in the same period that the hedged item affects statement of profit and loss. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in statement of profit and loss. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognized in the other comprehensive income is transferred to statement of profit and loss, and is included in Other income.

1.21 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet, where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is intention to settle on net basis or realise the assets and liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

1.22 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances in current accounts, cash on hand, cheques, drafts on hand. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.23 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key assumption concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as given below.

a. Fair value measurement and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in notes 3 and 49.8.

b. Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no significant change in life considered for the assets.

c. Impairment of Tangible Assets, Intangible Assets and Financial Assets

The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value in use calculations which uses cash flow projections or net realisable value. For further details, refer note 1.14, 1.18e, 3A and 5A.

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d. **Leases**

Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use the underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term are included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option. The Company reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

1.24 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

1.25 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

1.26 Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period.

1.27 Goodwill

Goodwill on business combination is included under non current assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of the business include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the business sold. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

1.28 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.

1.29 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakh as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2

Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-progress

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold Land	4,184	4,185
Buildings	21,583	18,325
Plant and Equipment	88,781	79,011
Furniture and Fixtures	181	181
Office Equipment	933	864
Vehicles	253	197
	1,15,915	**1,02,763**
Capital Work-in-progress	1,508	11,230
	1,17,423	**1,13,993**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings (Refer note 2 below)	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total	CWIP
Cost								
Balance at March 31, 2020	5,093	24,830	1,45,000	364	1,616	706	**1,77,609**	1,932
Additions	-	815	2,104	7	160	11	**3,097**	12,309
Disposals and Adjustments	(23)	(76)	(347)	(15)	(29)	(31)	**(521)**	-
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(3,011)
Transfer to Investment Property	(885)	-	-	-	-	-	**(885)**	-
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	(1,018)	(13,349)	(10)	(183)	(6)	**(14,566)**	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	**4,185**	**24,551**	**1,33,408**	**346**	**1,564**	**680**	**1,64,734**	**11,230**
Additions	-	4,353	20,272	32	354	166	**25,177**	15,249
Disposals and Adjustments	(1)	(82)	(1,194)	(15)	(15)	(144)	**(1,451)**	-
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(24,971)
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	9	223	1	4	6	**243**	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	**4,184**	**28,831**	**1,52,709**	**364**	**1,907**	**708**	**1,88,703**	**1,508**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings (Refer note 2 below)	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total	CWIP
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at March 31, 2020	-	4,524	49,250	128	578	362	**54,842**	-
Disposals and Adjustments	-	(70)	(122)	(5)	6	1	**(190)**	-
Depreciation and impairment expense (refer note 33)	-	2,790	15,153	50	293	124	**18,410**	-
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	(1,018)	(9,884)	(8)	(177)	(4)	**(11,091)**	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	**-**	**6,226**	**54,397**	**165**	**700**	**483**	**61,971**	**-**
Disposals and Adjustments	-	(1)	(605)	(15)	(8)	(115)	**(744)**	-
Depreciation and impairment expense	-	1,014	9,980	33	280	83	**11,390**	-
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	9	156	-	2	4	**171**	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	**-**	**7,248**	**63,928**	**183**	**974**	**455**	**72,788**	**-**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	**4,185**	**18,325**	**79,011**	**181**	**864**	**197**	**1,02,763**	
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	**4,184**	**21,583**	**88,781**	**181**	**933**	**253**	**1,15,915**	

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note:

1. Details of assets offered as security are provided in note 18 and 19.
2. Includes Building on leasehold land:

   Cost: ₹ 915 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 915 Lakh) and Accumulated Depreciation: ₹ 403 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 356 Lakh).
3. Capital work-in-progress primarily represents Building, Plant and equipment related work.
4. Refer note 52 for contractual commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.
5. Management considers each sugar factory to be a cash generating unit ('CGU') and has analysed if there is an indicator of impairment. Based on the assessment, there are no impairment indicators. For the previous year, non-operating factories, wherever the machineries and buildings are not usable, the same has been impaired/charged off and included as exceptional items. Details of impairment are given in note 33.
6. The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Lakh)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Flat No. MA1/4A and MA1/4D situated at Garden Estate, Gurugram, Haryana	22	Director, Town, and Country Planning Haryana, State Government of Haryana	No	25 Years	The Company is in the process of registering the said flats in its name. The Flats could not be registered due to a dispute of the Builder with the Haryana Government towards payment of development charges

The Company had carried out Name change/various merger/amalgamations, etc across various years. Pursuant to these actions, the Company holds certain immovable properties wherein the title of the property has been conveyed/transferred to the Company pursuant to such scheme of amalgamation/arrangement and these are considered as valid title to the immovable property and no further actions such as name change/ additional registrations are necessary. Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans, guarantees, etc. are held in the name of the Company as per the Memorandum of Entry executed by the Company and confirmed by the banker as on the balance sheet date.

7. Ageing of the Capital work-in-progress are as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress	1,234	134	140	-	1,508
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress	10,840	375	15	-	11,230
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

8. Completion schedule of capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress					
Other Projects	275	-	-	-	275
As at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress					
Distillery Project	1,971	-	-	-	1,971
Other Projects	517	-	-	-	517

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2A - Leases

(i) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

Carrying Amount of Right-of-use Asset

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Factory (including ancillary assets)*	4,911	5,392
Building	299	127
Total	**5,210**	**5,519**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Factory (including ancillary assets)*	Building
Cost		
Balance at March 31, 2020	**6,354**	**-**
Additions	-	134
Balance at March 31, 2021	**6,354**	**134**
Additions	-	228
Balance at March 31, 2022	**6,354**	**362**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Factory (including ancillary assets)*	Building
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at March 31, 2020	**481**	**-**
Depreciation expenses	481	7
Balance at March 31, 2021	**962**	**7**
Depreciation expenses	481	56
Balance at March 31, 2022	**1,443**	**63**

*The Company has taken the Ramdurg factory on lease including the building and plant and machinery thereon. The Company pays a consolidated rental and accordingly, the consolidated asset is presented. The useful life of the building and plant and machinery is beyond the lease period, hence the entire asset is depreciated over the lease period.

Carrying Amount of Lease Liability

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current	1,140	1,101
Non-Current	3,110	3,810
Total	**4,250**	**4,911**

(ii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest expenses (included in finance costs)*	411	466
Expenses relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)^	134	179
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in other expenses)^	1	8
Total	**546**	**653**

*Refer note 30 - Finance cost

^Refer note 32 - Other expenses

(iii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in leases of the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3 - Investment Property

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Completed investment properties	3,108	3,350
Total	**3,108**	**3,350**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cost		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,493	2,608
Disposals	(241)	-
Transfer from Property, Plant & Equipment	-	885
Balance at end of the year	**3,252**	**3,493**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	143	119
Disposals	(21)	-
Depreciation expense	22	24
Balance at end of the year	**144**	**143**

1. Includes Building on leasehold land: Cost: ₹ 612 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 612 Lakh) and Accumulated Depreciation: ₹ 96 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 69 Lakh).

   All of the Company's investment properties are held under freehold interests.

3.1 Fair value of the Company's investment properties

The following table gives details of the fair value of the Company's investment properties as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i. Land and Buildings in Tamilnadu	32,849	33,406

The fair value of the Company's investment properties as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by M/s. Value Assessors & Surveyors Private Limited, independent valuers not related to the Company. M/s. Value Assessors & Surveyors Private Limited are registered with the authority which governs the valuers in India, and they have appropriate qualifications and relevant experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. Fair value was derived using the market comparable approach based on recent market/government guideline prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data.

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

For rental income earned and direct operating expenses incurred in connection with investment property refer note 25 and note 37.1 respectively.

NOTE 3A

(i) Impairment tests for goodwill:

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company had assessed the Goodwill for impairment and based on the assessment, Goodwill of ₹ 1,452 Lakh was impaired. The Goodwill represents goodwill accounted on the date of acquisition of erstwhile subsidiary Parrys Sugar Industries Limited as reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2015 which was subsequently merged with the Company (which was a common control entity).

The Company has determined each factory location as a cash generating unit (CGU). The entire goodwill is attributable to the Company's factory at Ramdurg.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Significant estimate: key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:

The Company tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. For the current and previous financial year, the recoverable amount of the CGUs was determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The factory at Ramdurg is operated on a leased property. The lease period expires on September 2032 and the arrangement doesn't contain a renewal clause. Therefore, cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a eleven-year and six months period upto the end of lease term.

The following table sets out the key assumptions for those Ramdurg CGU to which entire goodwill is allocated are as follows:

Description	Assumption	Approach used to determining values
Sales volume (% annual growth rate)	16.00% increase in the next financial year and a 9.00% increase in the second financial year. Thereafter, sales volume is expected to vary at a meagre rate.	Based on management's expectation of market development and past performance.
Sales price (% annual growth rate)	1.00% increase in the next financial year. Thereafter, at a rate of 2.00 - 3.00%.	Based on current industry trends, minimum support price announced by government and including long-term inflation forecasts
Post-tax discount rate	11.59%	Reflect specific risks relating to the business and geography in which they operate.

(iii) Significant estimate:

Considering that the goodwill in this case has a limited life as it is relating to leased factory and the minimal headroom available, the Company had impaired the Goodwill of ₹ 1,452 Lakh during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Note 4 - Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Software and Licenses	155	213
Total	**155**	**213**
Intangible assets under development	-	-

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cost		
Balance at beginning of the year	453	452
Additions	4	1
Balance at end of the year	**457**	**453**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	240	178
Amortisation expense	62	62
Balance at end of the year	**302**	**240**
Carrying amount at end of the year	**155**	**213**

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5A

Financial Assets: Investments in Subsidiaries

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I Quoted Investments		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments at Cost		
16,54,55,580 (2021 - 16,54,55,580) shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up in Coromandel International Limited (refer note 33)	11,198	11,198
Total Quoted Investments	**11,198**	**11,198**
Market Value of quoted investments	**13,22,983**	**12,81,536**
II Unquoted Investments		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments at Cost		
15,00,000 (2021 - 15,00,000) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Parrys Sugar Limited	150	150
50,00,000 (2021 - 50,00,000) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited	500	500
1,027 (2021 - 1,027) shares of $10 each fully paid up in US Nutraceuticals Inc. (refer note 5.2)	8,179	8,179
34,55,92,105 (2021 - 34,55,92,105) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (refer note 5.2)	58,371	58,371
6,838 (2021 - 6,838) equity shares fully paid up in Alimtec S.A.	2,640	2,640
9,500 (2021 - 9,500) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Parry Agrochem Exports Limited	*	*
Nil (2021 - 1) shares of €1 fully paid up in E.I.D. Parry Europe B.V. (refer note 5.3)	-	*
18,00,150 (2021 - 18,00,150) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Parrys Investments Limited	192	192
Total Unquoted Investments	**70,032**	**70,032**
Total Non-Current Investments	**81,230**	**81,230**

Note 5B

Financial Assets: Investments in Joint Ventures

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I Unquoted Investments		
Investments in Equity Instruments at Cost		
2,97,00,000 (2021 - 1,07,00,000) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Algavista Greentech Private Limited (refer note 5.2 & 5.4)	2,970	1,070
Total Unquoted Investments	**2,970**	**1,070**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

* less than ₹ 1 Lakh

5.1 The details of subsidiaries are given in the note 51 - Related Party.

5.2 The carrying value of investments is less than the net worth of the subsidiary which is an indicator of potential impairment. The Company has performed a detailed impairment assessment and based on the assessment performed no impairment is deemed necessary.

5.3 E.I.D. Parry Europe B.V., a subsidiary of the Company, has been liquidated during the year ended March 31, 2022.

5.4 During the financial year, the Company has invested in 1,90,00,000 Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each at par per share in Algavista Greentech Private Limited amounting to ₹ 1,900 Lakh.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6 - Other Investments

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I Quoted Investments		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI		
82,440 (2021 - 82,440) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in State Bank of India	407	300
1,965 (2021 - 1,965) shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up in Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	14	11
42,938 (2021 - 42,938) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Coromandel Engineering Company Limited	16	12
2,000 (2021 - 2,000) shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up in Carborundum Universal Limited	16	10
Total and aggregate market value of quoted investments	**453**	**333**
II Unquoted Investments		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI		
100 (2021 - 100) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Travancore Sugars and Chemicals Limited	*	*
23,600 (2021 - 23,600) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Kartik Investments Trust Limited	32	25
18,270 (2021 - 18,270) shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up in Murugappa Management Services Private Limited (formerly known as Murugappa Management Services Limited)	74	67
125 (2021 - 125) shares of 25 pence each fully paid up in Hawker Siddley Group Limited	*	*
10,000 (2021 - 10,000) shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up in Indian Dairy Entrepreneurs Agricultural Company Limited	*	*
266 (2021 - 266) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Chennai Wellingdon Corporate Foundation	*	*
12,74,400 (2021 - 12,74,400) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Indian Potash Limited	27,074	18,239
1,00,000 (2021 - 1,00,000) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Bio Tech Consortium (India) Limited	54	54
2 (2021 - 2) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Limited	*	*
20 (2021 - 20) shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up in Kullittalai Cane Farms Private Limited	*	*
Total Unquoted Investments	**27,234**	**18,385**
Total Other Investments	**27,687**	**18,718**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	**-**
Current	**-**	**-**
Non-current	**27,687**	**18,718**

* less than ₹ 1 Lakh

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7 - Trade Receivables

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good*	14,570	20,063
Doubtful	5,037	4,125
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(5,037)	(4,125)
Total	**14,570**	**20,063**
Current	**14,570**	**20,063**
Non-current	**-**	**-**

* Debts due by private companies in which the Company's directors are directors is ₹ 24 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 449 Lakh)

The trade receivables of the Company do not contain a significant financing component (also refer note 49.5) and accordingly, the Company has adopted the simplified approach under Ind AS 109 for recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables. Consequently, the disclosure of trade receivables into "Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk" and "Trade receivables which are credit impaired" has not been given since it is not relevant to the Company.

The Company uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records before accepting any customer. The Company's exposure is continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Refer note 51.2 for receivable from related parties.

The ageing of above trade receivable balance is as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022								
(i) Undisputed - Considered Good	-	8,273	5,443	87	34	238	48	14,123
(ii) Disputed - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	447
(iii) Undisputed - Doubtful	-	20	247	165	592	687	1,821	3,532
(iv) Disputed - Doubtful	-	-	2	-	5	-	1,498	1,505
As at March 31, 2021								
(i) Undisputed - Considered Good	37	10,533	6,678	412	470	13	1,098	19,241
(ii) Disputed - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	270	552	822
(iii) Undisputed - Doubtful	-	-	312	295	677	529	1,188	3,001
(iv) Disputed - Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	12	1,112	1,124

Of the trade receivables balance, customer balances which represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable are given below.

₹ Lakh

Customer	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Mondelez India Foods Limited	845	4,495
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	1,138	201
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	1,322	301
KALS Distilleries Private Limited	964	961
Bengaluru Electricity Supply Company Limited	1,130	716
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	976	839
Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited	1,288	1,575
TNEB Limited	426	1,356
US Nutraceuticals Inc.	1,308	1,174
Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited	824	1,191
AP TRANCO	758	758

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8 - Loans

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
i) Inter corporate loans (refer note 51.2. - for related party information)	20,000	40,000
ii) Others	-	800
	20,000	**40,800**

Note: There are no loans or advances granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs or related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Current	**-**	**10,400**
Non-current	**20,000**	**30,400**

Note 9 - Other Financial Assets

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
At Amortised Cost				
(a) Security Deposits	548	453	68	211
(b) Interest receivable*	-	-	558	1,688
(c) Dividend from Subsidiary	-	-	21	-
(d) Insurance claims	-	-	217	24
(e) Advance recoverable in cash:				
(i) Unsecured and Considered Good	21	29	197	45
(ii) Considered Doubtful	-	-	266	266
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-	(266)	(266)
(f) Government subsidy receivable	-	-	41	12,920
(g) Other receivable	-	-	62	368
At Fair Value				
(a) Fair value of Foreign exchange Forwards	-	-	551	226
Total	**569**	**482**	**1,715**	**15,482**

*Includes interest subsidy receivable of ₹ 447 Lakh (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 1,422 Lakh)

Note 10 - Other Assets

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(a) Security Deposit	292	271	-	-
(b) Capital Advances	1,794	23	-	664
(c) Balance with Government authorities	376	362	4,628	3,643
(d) Advance recoverable in kind or for value to be received*				
(i) Unsecured and Considered Good	1,254	778	5,825	5,874
(ii) Considered Doubtful	2,189	2,017	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	(2,189)	(2,017)	-	-
Total	**3,716**	**1,434**	**10,453**	**10,181**

* Represents majorly advances paid to sugarcane farmers, harvesters and transporters

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11 - Inventories

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
(a) Raw materials	1,870	2,151
(b) Work-in-progress	9,761	3,989
(c) Finished goods	76,972	80,596
(d) Stock-in-trade (goods acquired for trading)	-	1,694
(e) Stores and spares	3,607	3,281
(f) By products	6,394	3,995
Total	**98,604**	**95,706**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 1,73,660 Lakh (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 1,38,877 Lakh).

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 191 Lakh (2020-21 - ₹ 82 Lakh) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been reduced by ₹ Nil (2020-21 - ₹ Nil) in respect of reversal of such write downs.

Finished goods includes inventories worth ₹ 9,675 Lakh (2020-21 - ₹ 7,280 Lakh) carried at fair value less cost to sell.

Finished goods includes goods in transit to the extent of ₹ 267 Lakh (2020-21 - ₹ 447 Lakh).

The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 1.15.

Note 12 - Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, cheques and drafts on hand. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Balances with banks		
(i) In Current account	3,090	826
(ii) In Deposit account (maturing within 3 months)	-	512
(b) Cash on hand	1	-
Total	**3,091**	**1,338**

Note 13 - Other bank balances

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Balances with banks in earmarked accounts		
- In Unpaid Dividend account	1,345	163
- In Deposit account (maturing more than 3 months)	-	1,500
- In Margin Money accounts towards Bank Guarantee	1	28
Total	**1,346**	**1,691**

Note 14 - Assets & Liabilities classified as held for sale/Discontinued operations

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Asset associated with Puducherry factory held for sale (refer note a)	979	2,960
(ii) Asset associated with factory held for sale (refer note b)	3,428	3,500
Total	**4,407**	**6,460**

a. The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on February 01, 2019 have approved the sale of property, plant and equipment of the Puducherry factory of the Company in next 12 months. Consequently, the Company has sold the plant and equipment of Puducherry factory and loss of ₹ 1,373 Lakh on disposal has been disclosed as an exceptional item (refer note 33).

b. The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on December 31, 2020 have approved the sale of property, plant and equipment of the Pettavaithalai factory of the Company in next 12 months. The Company has identified a potential buyer for the sale. Since the carrying value of the assets exceed the fair value less cost to sell, an impairment loss of ₹ 5,064 Lakh was recognised on reclassification of the assets as held for sale as at March 31, 2021. No impairment loss has been recorded for the year ended March 31, 2022.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15 - Income tax assets (Net)

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax refund receivable	11,282	9,727
Total	**11,282**	**9,727**

Note 16 - Equity Share Capital

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
AUTHORISED:		
Equity Shares:		
2,34,40,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (2021 - 2,34,40,00,000)	23,440	23,440
Preference Shares:		
2,03,10,000 Reedemable Preference shares of ₹ 100 each (2021 - 2,03,10,000)	20,310	20,310
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP		
17,73,86,525 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (2021 - 17,71,02,391)	1,774	1,771
Total	**1,774**	**1,771**

16.1 Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	2021-22		2020-21	
	No of Shares	₹ Lakh	No of Shares	₹ Lakh
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up				
At the beginning of the period	17,71,02,391	1,771	17,69,94,981	1,770
Allotment of shares on exercise of Employee Stock Option (refer note 50)	2,84,134	3	1,07,410	1
At the end of the period	**17,73,86,525**	**1,774**	**17,71,02,391**	**1,771**

16.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of equity shares in the company :

Name of the Shareholder	No of shares held as at			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Ambadi Investments Limited	6,80,58,444	38.37	6,80,58,444	38.43

16.3 Terms attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend when proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General meeting. Repayment of capital on liquidation will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Share options granted under the Company's employee share option plan carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights.

16.4 Details of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

During the year 2017-18, 10,74,861 equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up were allotted to shareholders of Parrys Sugar Industries Limited (PSIL) other than the Company in the proportion of 2 equity shares of ₹ 1 each in the Company for every 13 equity shares of ₹ 10 each held in the PSIL pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between PSIL and the Company.

16.5 Dividend

The company declared interim dividend of ₹ 5.5 per share on November 08, 2021 (total dividend ₹ 9,751 Lakh) and second interim dividend of ₹ 5.5 per share on February 28, 2022 (total dividend ₹ 9,756 Lakh) which were paid in December 2021 and March 2022 to the holders of fully paid equity shares.

16.6 Refer note 50 for the shares reserved for issue under Employee stock option plans.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16.7 Details of shares held by promoters at the end of the year :

S.No	Promoter Name	No of shares held as at				% Change during the year
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
1	Ambadi Investments Limited	6,80,58,444	38.37	6,80,58,444	38.43	(0.06)
2	Ambadi Enterprises Limited	40,30,000	2.27	40,30,000	2.28	(0.01)
3	M V Valli Murugappan	-	-	7,41,920	0.42	(0.42)
4	Shambho Trust (M V Subbiah, S Vellayan and Kanika Subbiah hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	6,94,934	0.39	6,94,934	0.39	0.00
5	Arun Alagappan	4,08,820	0.23	4,08,820	0.23	0.00
6	Valli Arunachalam	3,71,055	0.21	-	-	0.21
7	Vellachi Murugappan	3,70,965	0.21	-	-	0.21
8	Arun Venkatachalam	3,48,540	0.20	3,48,540	0.20	0.00
9	A Vellayan	3,44,540	0.19	3,44,540	0.19	0.00
10	A A Alagammai (A A Alagammai & Lakshmi Ramaswamy hold shares on behalf of The Lakshmi Ramaswamy Family Trust)	3,23,700	0.18	3,23,700	0.18	0.00
11	A Venkatachalam	3,20,220	0.18	3,20,220	0.18	0.00
12	M A M Arunachalam	3,16,000	0.18	3,16,000	0.18	0.00
13	M V Ar Meenakshi	2,75,920	0.16	2,75,920	0.16	0.00
14	A M Meyyammai	2,37,520	0.13	2,37,520	0.13	0.00
15	V Narayanan	2,35,610	0.13	2,35,610	0.13	0.00
16	V Arunachalam	2,20,320	0.12	2,20,320	0.12	0.00
17	M.A. Alagappan	2,10,000	0.12	2,10,000	0.12	0.00
18	Meyyammai Venkatachalam	2,04,420	0.12	2,04,420	0.12	0.00
19	M M Murugappan (M M Murugappan & Meenakshi Murugappan hold shares on behalf of M M Veerappan Family Trust)	2,00,610	0.11	2,00,610	0.11	0.00
20	M M Murugappan (M M Murugappan & M M Muthiah hold shares on behalf of M M Muthiah Family Trust)	1,92,610	0.11	1,92,610	0.11	0.00
21	Saraswathi Trust (M V Subbiah, S Vellayan and M V Seetha Subbiah hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,52,898	0.09	1,77,898	0.10	(0.01)
22	Sigapi Arunachalam	1,75,950	0.10	1,75,950	0.10	0.00
23	M A Alagappan Holdings Private Limited	1,70,500	0.10	1,70,500	0.10	0.00
24	M A Murugappan Holdings LLP (Formerly M A Murugappan Holdings Private Limited)	1,70,500	0.10	1,70,500	0.10	0.00
25	Meenakshi Murugappan Fly Trust (M M Murugappan & Meenakshi Murugappan hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,50,000	0.08	1,50,000	0.08	0.00
26	M M Venkatachalam (M M Venkatachalam & M V Muthiah hold shares on behalf of M V Muthiah Family Trust)	1,33,928	0.08	1,33,928	0.08	0.00
27	M M Venkatachalam (M M Venkatachalam & M V Subramanian hold shares on behalf of M V Subramanian Family Trust)	1,33,928	0.08	1,33,928	0.08	0.00
28	Lakshmi Venkatachalam Fly Trust (M M Venkatachalam & Lakshmi Venkatachalam hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,32,817	0.07	1,32,817	0.07	0.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

S.No	Promoter Name	No of shares held as at				% Change during the year
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
29	M M Venkatachalam Fly Trust (M M Venkatachalam & Lakshmi Venkatachalam hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,32,817	0.07	1,32,817	0.07	0.00
30	Ar Lakshmi Achi Trust	95,430	0.05	95,430	0.05	0.00
31	Valli Annamalai	53,000	0.03	53,000	0.03	0.00
32	M A M Arunachalam (MAM Arunachalam & Sigappi Arunachalam hold shares on behalf of Arun Murugappan Children's Trust)	42,000	0.02	42,000	0.02	0.00
33	Arun Alagappan (Arun Alagappan& AA Alagammai hold shares on behalf of MA Alagappan Grand Children Trust)	42,000	0.02	42,000	0.02	0.00
34	M M Murugappan	27,670	0.02	27,670	0.02	0.00
35	M M Murugappan Fly Trust (M M Murugappan & Meenakshi Murugappan hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	25,000	0.01	25,000	0.01	0.00
36	Lalitha Vellayan	22,210	0.01	22,210	0.01	0.00
37	M M Murugappan HUF (Karta - M M Murugappan)	20,000	0.01	20,000	0.01	0.00
38	Umayal.R	17,250	0.01	17,250	0.01	0.00
39	Murugappa & Sons (M.V. Subbiah, M A Alagappan & M M Murugappan hold shares on behalf of the Firm)	17,010	0.01	17,010	0.01	0.00
40	Pranav Alagappan	15,950	0.01	15,950	0.01	0.00
41	A M M Vellayan Sons Private Limited	15,500	0.01	15,500	0.01	0.00
42	Kadamane Estates Company (shares held by M.A.Alagappan in the capacity of Partner in the Firm)	13,640	0.01	13,640	0.01	0.00
43	Valliammai Murugappan	12,100	0.01	12,100	0.01	0.00
44	Solachi Ramanathan	11,100	0.01	11,100	0.01	0.00
45	Dhruv M Arunachalam	11,000	0.01	11,000	0.01	0.00
46	M V Murugappan HUF (Karta - Valli Arunachalam)	6,200	0.00	6,200	0.00	0.00
47	M V Subbiah (in the capacity of Karta in HUF)	6,000	0.00	6,000	0.00	0.00
48	Lakshmi Chocka Lingam	3,200	0.00	3,200	0.00	0.00
49	V Vasantha	2,850	0.00	2,850	0.00	0.00
50	A V Nagalakshmi	2,796	0.00	2,796	0.00	0.00
51	A.Keertika Unnamalai	2,000	0.00	2,000	0.00	0.00
52	Uma Ramanathan	1,000	0.00	1,000	0.00	0.00
53	Carborundum Universal Limited	1,000	0.00	1,000	0.00	0.00
54	Sigapi Arunachalam (MAM Arunachalam & AM Meyyammai hold shares on behalf of Murugappan Arunachalam Children Trust)	1,000	0.00	1,000	0.00	0.00
55	M.M.Muthiah Sons Private Limited	280	0.00	280	0.00	0.00
56	M Vellachi	-	-	100	0.00	0.00
	Total	**7,91,84,752**	**44.63**	**7,92,09,752**	**44.71**	**(0.08)**

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 17 - Other equity

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital redemption reserve	4,288	4,288
Capital reserve on amalgamation	688	688
Securities Premium reserve	7,636	6,576
Capital Reserve (as per Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger)	5,718	5,718
General Reserve	88,681	88,681
Share options outstanding reserve	221	505
Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income	21,239	14,346
Retained Earnings	1,45,769	1,36,836
Total	**2,74,240**	**2,57,638**

RESERVES AND SURPLUS:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Capital Redemption Reserve	**4,288**	**4,288**
The capital redemption reserve is created out of the statutory requirement to create such reserve on buyback of shares. These are not available for distribution of dividend and will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.		
(b) Capital reserve on amalgamation	**688**	**688**
Capital reserve on amalgamation is created pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation with Parrys Sugar Industries Limited.		
(c) Securities Premium Account		
Opening balance	6,576	6,174
Add: Addition during the period	1,060	402
Closing balance	**7,636**	**6,576**
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the act.		
(d) Capital Reserve (as per Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger)	**5,718**	**5,718**
(e) General Reserve		
Opening Balance	88,681	88,680
Add: Transfer from Share Option Outstanding Reserve on lapse of Options	-	1
Closing balance	**88,681**	**88,681**
The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss except to the extent permitted as per Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.		
(f) Share Options Outstanding Reserve		
Opening balance	505	471
Add: Addition during the period	(6)	140
Less: Utilised for issuing ESOP	(278)	(105)
Less: Transfer to General Reserve on lapse of Options	-	(1)
Closing balance	**221**	**505**
The above reserve relates to share options granted by the Company to its employees under its employee share option plan. Further information about share based payments to employees is set out in note 50.		
(g) Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	14,346	13,188
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	6,893	1,158
Closing balance	**21,239**	**14,346**

This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(h) Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	1,36,836	50,398
Profit for the year	28,350	86,486
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	90	(48)
	1,65,276	**1,36,836**
Less: Appropriations		
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	19,507	-
Closing Balance	**1,45,769**	**1,36,836**

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in entirety.

Total Other Equity	**2,74,240**	**2,57,638**

Note 18 - Long Term Borrowings

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - at amortised cost				
i). Deposits	2,017	1,866	-	-
ii). Purchase Tax Deferment Loan	-	161	-	-
Sub Total	**2,017**	**2,027**	-	-
Secured - at amortised cost				
i). Bonds / Debentures	-	-	-	10,000
ii). Term Loans				
- from banks	5,923	5,915	2,134	2,035
Sub Total	**5,923**	**5,915**	**2,134**	**12,035**
Total	**7,940**	**7,942**	**2,134**	**12,035**

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Rate of interest	Security	Terms of repayment
a. 8.25% Secured, Redeemable Non-convertible debentures 2018-19 series.	-	10,000	8.25%	Secured by way of first pari passu charge on the movable and/or immovable Fixed Assets of the Pudukottai unit with minimum fixed asset coverage of 1.25 time of the aggregate face value of NCDs outstanding at all times.	Repaid during the year

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Rate of interest	Security	Terms of repayment
b. State Bank of India - Sankili Ethanol Term Loan ₹ 17.33 Crore	1,118	1,549	1Year MCLR + 0.15%	Secured by pari passu first charge of fixed assets along with other term loan lenders, including mortgage over factories land and bulding (both present & future) of the Company.	One year moratorium of repayment. Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments.
c. HDFC Bank - Bagalkot EBP ₹ 68.12 Crore	5,109	6,401	6.60% as on date linked to 3M repo rate, 3M monthly reset	Secured by pari passu first charge of movable fixed assets along with other term loan lenders.	One year moratorium of repayment. Repayable in 4 equal annual installments.
d. AXIS Sankili 120 KLPD Term Loan	1,830	-	6.25% Fixed Interest Rate	Secured by pari passu first charge of movable fixed assets along with other term loan lenders.	One year moratorium of repayment. Repayable in 4 equal annual installments.
e. TNPL Deposit	2,017	1,866	Interest Free	Unsecured.	Repayable in December 2024.
f. Purchase Tax deferment Loan (2015-16)	-	161	Interest Free	Unsecured.	Repayable in April 2022.
Total	**10,074**	**19,977**			

Notes:

1. There are no breach of loan agreement and loan covenants.
2. The Company has not utilised any borrowings for purposes other than the specific purpose for which the loans were obtained.

Note 19 - Short Term Borrowings

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a. Others		
- Loan repayable on demand from banks	-	5,504
- Commercial Paper	-	9,924
Secured - at amortised cost		
a. Current maturities of long term borrowings	2,134	12,035
b. Loan repayable on demand		
- from banks (refer note a below)	350	189
c. Others		
- Commercial Paper	-	19,842
Total	**2,484**	**47,494**

a. Loan repayable on demand: ₹ 350 Lakh on account of Purchase Tax Deferment loan

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Debt Reconciliation*

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening net debt	54,505	1,06,229
Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,243	6,403
Repayment of long term borrowings	(12,136)	(40,750)
Net increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowing	(35,270)	(13,853)
Interest expenses (excluding interest on lease liability)	4,198	8,806
Interest reimbursement by the government	(277)	(602)
Interest paid (net of subsidy received)	(3,795)	(11,444)
Increase in cash equivalents	(1,753)	(284)
Closing net debt (refer note a)	**7,715**	**54,505**

* Reconciliation excludes cane bills payable to bank (refer note 21) and lease liability (refer note 2A)

₹ Lakh

Note A	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current borrowings (refer note 18)	7,940	7,942
Short term borrowings (refer note 19)	2,484	47,494
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings & acceptance (refer note 21)	829	1,829
Interest receivable (refer note 9)	(447)	(1,422)
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 12)	(3,091)	(1,338)
Net Debt	**7,715**	**54,505**

Note 20 - Trade Payables

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payables	31,442	27,896
Of the above		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	154	303
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	31,288	27,593
Employee related payables	2,577	2,620
Total	**34,019**	**30,516**

*Dues to enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which is on the basis of such parties having been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022							
(i) MSME - Undisputed	-	66	88	-	-	-	154
(ii) Others - Undisputed	13,780	793	16,530	860	742	1,067	33,772
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	-	27	-	66	93
As at March 31, 2021							
(i) MSME - Undisputed	-	111	192	-	-	-	303
(ii) Others - Undisputed	14,694	472	11,533	1,507	1,505	409	30,120
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	27	-	-	66	93

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 21 - Other Financial Liabilities

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings & acceptance	829	1,829
(b) Unclaimed dividends (refer note. 21.1 and 21.2)	1,345	163
(c) Other Liabilities		
- Due to Directors	71	71
- Cane Bill due payable to Banks (refer note 21.3)	49,645	51,799
- Capital Creditors		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	52	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of capital creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	652	549
- Other Miscellaneous liabilities*	3,792	3,972
* Includes Retention money and Investment money deposits.		
Total	**56,386**	**58,383**

21.1 These amounts represent warrants issued to the Shareholders which remained unpresented as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

21.2 During the year, ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 - ₹ Nil) was transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund and there are no amounts due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

21.3 Represents amounts payable to the bank for payments made by the bank to farmers for cane supplied to the Company.

Note 22 - Other Liabilities

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, Withholding Taxes and Indirect Taxes)	-	-	463	497
b. Advances and deposits from customers and others	-	-	7,482	3,091
c. Deferred revenue arising from interest free deposit and government grants	317	483	166	151
Total	**317**	**483**	**8,111**	**3,739**

Note 23 - Provisions

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for compensated absences*	721	719	631	656
Gratuity Payable	-	-	370	687
Total	**721**	**719**	**1,001**	**1,343**

*The provision for compensated absences includes annual leave and vested long service leave entitlements accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 24 - Revenue from operations

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Sales of Products	2,45,948	1,90,149
(b) Other operating revenues		
- Government subsidy (refer note 24.2)	2,525	11,635
- Sundry Income	245	278
- Scrap sales	912	363
Total	**2,49,630**	**2,02,425**

24.1 There are no critical judgements involved in the determination of the amount and timing of revenue. For details of disaggregated revenue refer note 46.

24.2 The Company recognises income based on the export obligation fulfilled. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the export obligation is based on the allocation of 8,747 MT made by the Government. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the export obligation is based on the allocation of 74,359 MT made by the Government. The unfulfilled obligation as at March 31, 2021 based on the allocated quantity was 33,322 MT. The obligation has been fulfilled during the current year.

24.3 Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contract price	2,49,792	2,02,551
Adjustments for:		
Rebates and discounts	(162)	(126)
Revenue from operations	**2,49,630**	**2,02,425**

Note 25 - Other Income

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
(a) Interest income earned on financial assets and others that are not designated as fair value through profit or loss				
On bank deposits (at amortised cost)	13		159	
On loans and advances to subsidiaries & others (at amortised cost)	1,980		299	
On other assets (at amortised cost)	333	2,326	278	736
(b) Dividend income/share of income				
From equity investments designated				
as at cost	19,876		30,484	
as at FVTOCI	54	19,930	32	30,516
(c) Other gains or losses				
- Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets (net)	(81)		1,227	
- Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	96		105	
- Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation	868	883	827	2,159
(d) Other non-operating income				
- Operating lease rental from investment property	1,682		1,840	
- Services	975		652	
- Insurance claim received	159		271	
- Government grant Income (refer note 25.1)	277		602	
- Commission	954		1,474	
- Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	355		235	
- Others	51	4,453	55	5,129
Total		**27,592**		**38,540**

25.1 The Government grant income represents interest benefit on below market interest rate loans and interest subvention income (Pursuant to Notification no. 1(6)/2018-SP-I).

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 26 - Cost of Material Consumed

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Sugarcane	1,63,390	1,21,511
(b) Others	10,292	15,711
Total	**1,73,682**	**1,37,222**

Note 27 - Purchases of Stock-in-trade

₹ Lakh

Classes of Goods	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Sugar	2,688	2,111
(b) Nutra Products	143	197
Total	**2,831**	**2,308**

Note 28 - Changes in Inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress, by products and stock in trade

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Opening Stock:				
Work-in-progress	3,989		1,657	
Finished goods (including by-products)	84,591		87,964	
Stock-in-trade	1,694	90,274	-	89,621
Closing Stock:				
Work-in-progress	9,761		3,989	
Finished goods	83,366		84,591	
Stock-in-trade	-	93,127	1,694	90,274
Decrease in Stocks		**(2,853)**		**(653)**

Note 29 - Employee Benefit expense

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	11,064	11,522
(b) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (refer note 47)	1,184	1,184
(c) Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	1,240	904
(d) Share-based payments to employees (refer note 50)	(6)	140
Total	**13,482**	**13,750**

1. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

2. The Company has evaluated the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In this regard, appropriate provision has been made in the Financial Statements.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 30 - Finance Cost

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
i) Interest costs;		
(a) Debentures	59	1,588
(b) Loans including cane bill due to banks	3,824	6,914
(ii) Lease interest cost (refer note 2A)	411	466
(iii) Other borrowing costs	163	168
(iv) Unwinding of discounts on provisions	152	136
Total	**4,609**	**9,272**

30.1. The weighted average capitalisation rate on funds borrowed generally is 3.47 % per annum (2020-21 - 5.75 % per annum)

Note 31 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation/amortisation on		
a. Property, plant and equipment	11,390	11,425
b. Right-of-use asset	537	488
c. Investment property	22	24
d. Intangible assets	62	62
Total	**12,011**	**11,999**

Note 32 - Other Expenses

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
(a) Consumption of Stores, Spares and Consumables		2,817		2,034
(b) Power and Fuel		6,851		4,740
(c) Rent (includes one-time hire charges)		135		187
(d) Repairs and Maintenance (refer note 38)				
- Buildings	249		191	
- Plant and Machinery	4,082		3,349	
- Others	5,063	9,394	4,378	7,918
(e) Insurance		947		842
(f) Rates and Taxes		1,192		1,089
(g) Packing, Despatching and Freight		11,489		7,991
(h) Commission to Selling Agents		45		191
(i) Auditors' Remuneration (refer note 35)		62		53
(j) Directors' Fees and Commission (refer note 39.2)		129		117
(k) Sales Promotion and Publicity		1,162		813
(l) Professional Charges		2,924		2,367
(m) Provision for doubtful debts and advances**		1,101		1,617
(n) Bad debts/advances written off **	136		87	
Less: Transfer from provision	(16)	120	-	87
(o) Cane Development Expenditure		314		262
(p) General Manufacturing, Selling and Administration Expenses		2,067		2,312
(q) Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure (refer note 34)		149		125
Total		**40,898**		**32,745**

** Includes bad debt/provision for doubtful debts pertaining to trade receivables amounting to ₹ 983 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 - ₹ 1,471 Lakh).

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 33 - Exceptional Items

Exceptional item of ₹ 1,373 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2022 represents loss on sale of Plant and Equipment of Puducherry factory which was classified as Asset Held for Sale as at March 31, 2021.

Exceptional items for the year ended March 31, 2021 include the following:

a. ₹ 36,281 Lakh gain on sale of 58,50,000 number of equity shares representing 2% stake in its subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited at ₹ 629.19 per share aggregating to a value of ₹ 36,676 Lakh in the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

b. ₹ 46,444 Lakh gain on sale of 58,50,000 number of equity shares representing 2% stake in its subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited at ₹ 800.70 per share aggregating to a value of ₹ 46,841 Lakh in the quarter ended December 31, 2020.

c. The Board at its meeting held on July 29, 2019 had approved the closure of the sugar unit at Pudukkottai due to non-availability of adequate sugarcane. The Board has approved the closure of the sugar unit at Pettavaithalai due to non-availability of adequate sugarcane as the expectation of the revival of cane cultivation in the areas is low due to a variety of factors. The Company proposed to transfer the assets of the units to its other units/dispose off other assets as it deems appropriate. Consequently, the Company has charged ₹ 9,628 Lakh to the profit and loss account (representing ₹ 6,857 Lakh of impairment charges and ₹ 2,771 Lakh towards dismantling/transportation expenses) for the year ended March 31, 2021.

d. The Company has impaired Goodwill of ₹ 1,452 Lakh relating to Ramdurg factory based on evaluation of the recoverability, being a leased plant.

e. The Company has impaired ₹ 128 Lakh relating to fixed assets of its Lycopene facility in Pune.

Note 34 - Expenditure incurred for Corporate Social Responsibility

EID Parry has been carrying out CSR activities for a long time through AMM Foundation (AMM) while also extending CSR activities to the local communities in and around its factories located in the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. EID Parry had identified the following broad program areas with focus on quality service delivery and empowerment: Providing basic health care facilities to economically backward societies across geographical areas, Improving access to education, Provision of Skill Development/Vocational Training, Rural Development, Environmental Sustainability, Promoting Sports, Arts & Culture and Sustainable livelihood.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Amount required to be spent as per Sec 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	Nil	Nil
(ii) Actual expenditure incurred for Corporate social responsibility	149	125
(iii) Amount of shortfall	Nil	Nil
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil

Note 35 - Payment to auditors

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Audit Fees	38	33
(ii) Fees for Limited Reviews and Certificates	23	19
(iii) Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	1	1
Total	**62**	**53**

Note 36 - Research and Development expenditure

₹ Lakh

Research and Development expenditure incurred	**596**	**761**

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 37.1 - Direct operating expenses arising from Investment property

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income during the year	699	641
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year	63	23
Total	**762**	**664**

Note 37.2 - Minimum lease receivable on investment properties where Company is a Lessor

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	1,718	1,775
Total	**1,718**	**1,775**

Note 38 - Repairs and maintenance

₹ Lakh

Repairs and maintenance including stores and spare parts consumed	**2,883**	**2,256**

Note 39 - Directors' Remuneration

39.1 Whole time Director's remuneration:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Short-term benefits	326*	164
Post-employment benefits	24	22
Total	**350**	**186**

* includes employee stock option perk

Note: Managerial remuneration above does not include gratuity and leave encashment benefit, since the same is computed actuarially for all the employees and the amount attributable to the managerial person cannot be ascertained separately.

The remuneration paid to the Managing Director is in accordance with the provisions of Part II, Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

39.2 Non Whole time Directors' remuneration :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Commission to Non Whole Time Directors	71	71
Directors' sitting fees	58	46
Total	**129**	**117**

Note 40 - Impact of Covid 19 Pandemic

The spread of COVID 19 has severely impacted businesses around the globe. Due to outbreak of coronavirus global pandemic, Government of India, implemented a Pan India lockdown from March 2020 with certain relaxations and exceptions. The Company's significant business is sugar and it has been identified as an essential service. The Company's factory was operating during the lockdown except for few days in the initial lock down period and was able to complete the crushing of sugarcane as per the schedule with slight delay. The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position including the ability of the Company to continue as going concern. The Company has sanctioned credit facilities which can be used as and when necessary and has the ability to repay the debts as and when it falls due.

Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of events arising from COVID 19 pandemic in the preparation of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, which are not significant.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 41

Based on and to the extent of information available with the Company under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the relevant particulars as at reporting date are furnished below:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, as at the end of the year	206	303
(ii) Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount as at the end of the year	-	-
(iii) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
(v) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (under Section 16)	-	-
(vi) Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act (ii) + (vi)	-	-
Total	**206**	**303**

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 42

Disclosure as per Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013:

Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries (refer note 51): ₹ Lakh

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1. Loan balance	20,000	40,000
Maximum balance outstanding during the year	40,000	40,000
2. Guarantee	7,579	19,042

Note: The loan is repayable over a period of four years and carried interest of 6.15%.This loan was given for general business purpose.

Note 43

Consequent to the Company's decision to move to the new tax regime under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company has remeasured its deferred tax balance and has written off the unutilised Minimum Alternate Tax credit. The charge to the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income consequent to moving to a new tax regime for the year ended March 31, 2021 is ₹ 8,890 Lakh and ₹ 74 Lakh respectively.

Note 44 - Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(16,293)	(12,518)
	(16,293)	**(12,518)**

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to				
Property plant and equipment	(13,370)	722	-	(12,648)
Leases	(5)	(49)	-	(54)
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Provision for compensated absences and others	2,820	(214)	-	2,606
Financial assets at FVTOCI	(4,273)	-	(2,075)	(6,348)
Defined benefit obligation	181	-	(30)	151
	(14,647)	**459**	**(2,105)**	**(16,293)**
Tax losses	2,129	(2,129)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**(12,518)**	**(1,670)**	**(2,105)**	**(16,293)**
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**(12,518)**	**(1,670)**	**(2,105)**	**(16,293)**

₹ Lakh

2020-21	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to				
Property plant and equipment	(23,191)	9,821	-	(13,370)
Leases	34	(39)	-	(5)
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Provision for compensated absences and others	3,744	(924)	-	2,820
Financial assets at FVTOCI	(3,963)	-	(310)	(4,273)
Defined benefit obligation	264	-	(83)	181
	(23,112)	**8,858**	**(393)**	**(14,647)**
Tax losses	22,248	(20,119)	-	2,129
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**(864)**	**(11,261)**	**(393)**	**(12,518)**
MAT Credit entitlement	8,161	(8,161)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**7,297**	**(19,422)**	**(393)**	**(12,518)**

Note 45 - Income taxes

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
45.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax	1,169	69
Deferred tax	1,670	19,422
Total income tax expense / (gain) recognised in the current year	**2,839**	**19,353**

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Profit before tax	31,189	1,05,839
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17%	7,850	26,639
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	-
Effect of concession/Indexation	(5,071)	(16,968)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	35	402
Effect on deferred tax balance due to remeasurement	-	8,890
Others	25	390
	2,839	19,353
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**2,839**	**19,353**

The tax rate used for 2021-22 and 2020-21 is 25.17%, consequent to adopting the option under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

45.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	2,075	310
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	30	83
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**2,105**	**393**

45.3 Income tax directly recognised in equity

No tax has been recognised directly in equity.

Note 46 - Segment Information

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided, and in respect of the following segments tabulated below. The directors of the Company have chosen to organise the Company around differences in products and services. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Company. Specifically the Company's reportable segments under Ind AS 108 are as follows.

Operating Segment:

Sugar	Cogeneration	Distillery	Nutraceuticals
Sugar	Power	Spirits	Nutraceuticals

Geographical information:

The Company operates in the following principal geographical areas -

North America	Europe	Rest of the world	India (Country of domicile)

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Other expenses and income which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as net unallocable expenses/income.

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. All other assets and liabilities are disclosed as unallocable. Property, plant and equipment that are used interchangeably among segments are not allocated to reportable segments.

Operating segments represent the products also and therefore separate disclosure of revenue from major products is not made.

Details of sales to any individual customers greater than 10% of total sales:

₹ Lakh

Customer	2021-22	2020-21
Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	28,849	2,988

Inter segment Transfer Pricing:

Inter Segment prices are normally negotiated amongst the segments with reference to cost, market prices and business risks, within an overall optimisation objective for the enterprise.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

46.1 Segment Reporting

Operating Segments revenue and results:

₹ Lakh

	OPERATING SEGMENTS											
	Sugar		Cogeneration		Distillery		Nutraceuticals		Elimination		Overall	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue from Operations:												
External Customers	1,83,965	1,50,058	10,165	9,032	49,138	36,161	6,362	7,174	-	-	2,49,630	2,02,425
Inter-segmental Sales	-	-	6,138	5,163	-	-	-	-	(6,138)	(5,163)	-	-
Total	**1,83,965**	**1,50,058**	**16,303**	**14,195**	**49,138**	**36,161**	**6,362**	**7,174**	**(6,138)**	**(5,163)**	**2,49,630**	**2,02,425**
Results:												
Operating Profit/(Loss)	9,202	7,528	(1,294)	(2,070)	4,338	3,155	394	533	-	-	12,640	9,146
Interest income											2,326	736
Dividend Income											19,930	30,516
Other Unallocated Income net of expenses											2,275	3,196
Finance Costs											(4,609)	(9,272)
Exceptional item											(1,373)	71,517
Profit/(Loss) before Tax											31,189	1,05,839
Tax Expenses											(2,839)	(19,353)
Net Profit After Tax for the year											**28,350**	**86,486**
Other Information:												
Segment Assets	1,74,431	1,84,454	28,912	28,331	37,266	38,982	10,248	11,569	-	-	2,50,857	2,63,336
Unallocated Corporate Assets											1,56,679	1,64,121
Total Assets											**4,07,536**	**4,27,457**
Segment Liabilities	94,141	88,061	2,527	1,941	920	2,359	1,108	1,440	-	-	98,696	93,801
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities											32,826	74,247
Total Liabilities											**1,31,522**	**1,68,048**
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	9,506	1,999	10,515	317	3,941	614	1,094	144	-	-	25,056	3,074
Unallocated additions to Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets											125	24
Total Additions to Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets											**25,181**	**3,098**
Depreciation	5,945	6,006	2,754	3,127	2,477	1,970	590	605	-	-	11,766	11,708
Unallocated Depreciation											245	291
Total Depreciation											**12,011**	**11,999**
Non cash item	2,806	212	270	985	549	640	222	15	-	-	3,847	1,852
Unallocated Non cash item											221	75
Total Non cash item											**4,068**	**1,927**

46.2 Geographical information

Operating Segments revenue and results:

₹ Lakh

	North America		Europe		Rest of the World		India		Total	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020 -21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Segment Revenue from operations	2,806	2,734	2,948	5,423	6,144	6,084	2,37,732	1,88,184	2,49,630	2,02,425
Non-current asset *	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,29,612	1,24,509	1,29,612	1,24,509

*Non-current assets exclude those relating to investments, tax assets and non-current financial assets.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

47. Employee benefit plans

A. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹ 613 Lakh (year ended March 31, 2021 - ₹ 614 Lakh) for Provident Fund contributions, ₹297 Lakh (year ended March 31, 2021 - ₹292 Lakh) for Superannuation Fund contributions and ₹1 Lakh (year ended March 31, 2021 - ₹1 Lakh) for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

B. Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity -

In respect of Gratuity plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as March 31, 2022 by Mr. Khushwant Pahwa, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The following table sets forth the status of the Gratuity Plan of the Company and the amount recognized in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company provides the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present Value of obligations at the beginning of the year	**2,975**	**3,196**
Current service cost	231	217
Interest Cost	184	198
Re-measurement (gains)/losses:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from change in financial assumption	(153)	-
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	86	(140)
Benefits paid	(272)	(496)
Present Value of obligations at the end of the year	**3,051**	**2,975**
Changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**2,288**	**2,203**
Interest Income	142	137
Return on plan assets	53	(105)
Contributions from the employer	500	501
Benefits Paid	(302)	(448)
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	**2,681**	**2,288**

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	3,051	2,975
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	2,681	2,288
Funded status of the plans – Liability recognised in the balance sheet	**370**	**687**
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	231	217
Net Interest Expense	42	61
Net Cost in Profit or Loss	**273**	**278**
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in Other Comprehensive income		
Remeasurement gains/(losses) on the net defined benefit liability:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from change in financial assumption	(153)	-
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	86	(140)
Return on plan assets	(53)	105
Net Cost in Other Comprehensive Income	**(120)**	**(35)**

Assumptions	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.90%	6.20%
Expected rate of salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Expected rate of attrition	5.00%	5.00%
Average age of members	40.63	41.13
Average remaining working life	17.37	16.87
Mortality (IALM (2012-2014) Ultimate)	100%	100%

The Company has invested the plan assets with the insurer managed funds. The insurance company has invested the plan assets in Government Securities, Debt Funds, Equity shares, Mutual Funds, Money Market Instruments and Time Deposits. The expected rate of return on plan asset is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligation.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the detemination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate		
- 1% increase	(198)	(203)
- 1% decrease	224	233
Salary growth rate		
- 1% increase	219	228
- 1% decrease	(198)	(202)
Attrition rate		
- increase of 50% of attrition rate	(23)	(3)
- decrease of 50% of attrition rate	31	2
Mortality rate		
- increase of 10% of mortality rate	-	-
- decrease of 10% of mortality rate	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years. Positive represents increase and negative represents decrease in obligation.

The Company has purchased insurance policy, which is basically a year-on-year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The Insurance Company, as part of the policy rules, makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of funds under the policy). The policy, thus, mitigates the liquidity risk. However, being a cash accumulation plan, the duration of assets is shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus, the Company is exposed to movement in interest rate (in particular, the significant fall in interest rates, which should result in an increase in liability without corresponding increase in the asset).

The Company's best estimate of the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the next year is ₹590 Lakh (2021 - ₹903 Lakh).

C. Note on Provident Fund:

With respect to employees,who are covered under Provident Fund Trust adminstered by the Company, the Company shall make good deficiency, if any in the interest rate declared by Trust over statutory lmit. Having regards to the assets of the Fund and the return on the investments, the Company does not expect any deficiency in the foreseeable future.

The actuary has assessed the calculations of the Interest Rate Guarantees based on the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 is as set out below:

Fund and plan asset position are as follows: ₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Accumulated Account Value of Employee's Fund	5,196	5,050
Interest Rate Guarantee Liability	148	146
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	**5,344**	**5,196**
Plan asset at the end of the year	5,564	5,470
Surplus available	**(220)**	**(274)**
Asset recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-

The plan assets are primarily invested in government securities, corporate bonds & special deposit schemes.

Assumptions for present value of interest rate guarantee are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.05%	6.48%
Expected guaranteed rate (%)	8.10%	8.50%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

Note 48 - Earnings per Share:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	16.00	48.86
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	15.99	48.85

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

48.1 Basic Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share		
Profit after Taxation (₹ Lakh)	28,350	86,486
Number of equity shares of ₹ 1 each outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,71,02,391	17,69,94,981
Add: Number of shares issued pursuant exercise of Employees Stock option	2,84,134	1,07,410
Number of equity Shares of ₹ 1 each outstanding at the end of the year	17,73,86,525	17,71,02,391
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares	**17,72,34,827**	**17,70,22,929**

48.2 Diluted Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share		
Profit after Taxation (₹ Lakh)	28,350	86,486
The weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:		
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	17,72,34,827	17,70,22,929
Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of employee options	78,660	39,011
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	**17,73,13,487**	**17,70,61,940**

Note 49 - Financial instruments

49.1 Capital management

The Company's capital management is intended to maximise the return to shareholders for meeting the long-term and short-term goals of the Company through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual and long-term operating plans and strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Net debt includes all long and short-term borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt) as reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity	**2,76,014**	**2,59,409**
Debt	10,424	55,436
Cash and cash equivalents	(3,091)	(1,338)
Net debt	**7,333**	**54,098**
Total capital (equity + net debt)	**2,83,347**	**3,13,507**
Net debt to capital ratio	0.03	0.17

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

49.2 Categories of financial instruments

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Mandatorily measured:		
(i) Derivative instruments not designated in hedge accounting relationship	551	226
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	4,437	3,029
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost	36,303	76,601
Measured at FVTOCI		
(a) Investments in equity instruments designated upon initial recognition	27,687	18,718
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	1,05,079	1,49,246

49.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company has adequate internal processes to assess, monitor and manage financial risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest and currency swaps to hedge risk exposures and appropriate risk management policies as detailed below. The use of these financial instruments is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and the investment of excess liquidity. The Company does not enter into trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Item	Primarily affected by	Risk management policies	Refer
Market risk - currency risk	USD balances and exposure towards trade payables, exports, and long-term borrowings	Mitigating foreign currency risk using foreign currency forward contracts, option contracts and currency swaps	Note 49.4.1
Market risk - interest rate risk	Change in market interest rates	Maintaining a combination of fixed and floating rate debt; interest rate swaps for long-term borrowings; cash management policies	Note 49.4.2
Market risk - other price risk	Decline in value of equity instruments	Monitoring forecasts of cash flows; diversification of portfolio	Note 49.4.3
Credit risk	Ability of customers or counterparties to financial instruments to meet contractual obligations	Credit approval and monitoring practices; counterparty credit policies and limits; arrangements with financial institutions	Note 49.5
Liquidity risk	Fluctuations in cash flows	Preparing and monitoring forecasts of cashflows; cash management policies; multiple-year credit and banking facilities	Note 49.6

49.4 Market risk

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to market rate changes. The Company is exposed to the following significant market risks:

- Foreign currency risk
- Interest rate risk
- Other price risk

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

49.4.1 Foreign currency risk management

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on account of following:

1. Exports and imports

The Company has a forex policy in place whose objective is to reduce foreign exchange risk by deploying the appropriate hedging strategies (forward covers and options) and also by maintaining reasonable open exposures within approved parameters depending on the future outlook on currencies.

a. The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities based on gross exposure at the end of the reporting period is as under:

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
USD (in FCY Lakh)	0.21	0.25	24.87	23.26
INR (in INR Lakh)	16	18	1,885	1,700
EURO (in FCY Lakh)	-	-	2.64	6.78
INR (in INR Lakh)	-	-	222	582
GBP (in FCY Lakh)	-	-	0.13	0.29
INR (in INR Lakh)	-	-	13	29

The foreign currency risk on above exposure is mitigated by derivative contracts. The outstanding contracts as at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

b. Foreign currency forward and current and interest rate swaps outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date:

Currency	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021	
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
Forward contracts				
USD/INR (in FCY Lakh)	-	208.64	-	105.19
USD/INR (in INR Lakh)	-	15,814	-	7,690
EURO/INR (in FCY Lakh)	-	28.17	-	16.04
EURO/INR (in INR Lakh)	-	2,371	-	1,378
Number of contracts	-	129	-	86

c. Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to fluctuations in US Dollar. The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease against the US Dollar on the outstanding balance. 10% is the sensitivity used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only net outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Rupee strengthens by 10% against the US Dollar. For a 10% weakening against the US Dollar, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity.

₹ Lakh

Currency USD impact on:	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit or loss	1,394	601
Equity	1,394	601

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In management's opinion the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

49.4.2 Interest rate risk management

The Company issues commercial papers, draws working capital demand loans, cash credit etc. for meeting its funding requirements.

Interest rates on these borrowings are exposed to change in respective benchmark rates. The Company manages the interest rate risk by maintaining appropriate mix/portfolio of the borrowings.

a. Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined for borrowings assuming the amount of borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis points increase or decrease in case of rupee borrowings is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rate were to increase by 50 basis from March 31, 2022, in case of rupee borrowings and all other variables were held constant, additional net annual interest expense on floating rate borrowing would amount to approximately ₹ 31 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 40 Lakh).

49.4.3 Other price risks

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Certain of the Company's equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company also holds certain other equity investments for trading purposes.

a. Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower other comprehensive income/equity for the year ended March 31, 2022 would increase/ decrease by ₹ 277 Lakh (₹ 187 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2021) as a result of the changes in fair value of equity investments measured at FVTOCI. The impact of change in equity price on profit or loss is not significant.

49.5 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to the customer credit risk management. The Company uses financial information and past experience to evaluate credit quality of majority of its customers and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding receivables and the credit worthiness of its counterparties are periodically monitored and taken up on case to case basis. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as primarily it's a cash and carry business except for institutional customers and government customers and its customers are located in several jurisdictions representing large number of minor receivables operating in independent markets. There is no material expected credit loss based on the past experience. However, the Company assesses the impairment by specific items of trade receivable and has accordingly created loss allowance on trade receivables.

The Company has issued financial guarantee to its wholly owned subsidiary, Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 11,000 Lakh). Further the company has issued Letter of Credit to its subsidiaries US Nutraceuticals Inc. & Alimtec S.A. to the tune of ₹ 7,579 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 8,042 Lakh) during the year. Based on the financial performance of subsidiaries, the Company does not expect the guarantee liability to devolve on the Company.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

49.6 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2022:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	34,019	34,019	-	-	34,019
Borrowings (including interest)	10,575	3,001	8,064	983	12,048
Lease Liability	4,250	1,140	1,683	2,913	5,736
Other financial liabilities	56,235	56,235	-	-	56,235
Total	**1,05,079**	**94,395**	**9,747**	**3,896**	**1,08,038**

The table below provides details of non-derivative financial assets as at March 31, 2022:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount
Trade receivables	14,570
Other financial assets	53,857
Total	**68,427**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	30,516	30,516	-	-	30,516
Borrowings (including interest)	56,396	49,405	6,545	2,500	58,450
Lease Liability	4,911	1,101	2,282	3,413	6,796
Other financial liabilities	57,423	57,423	-	-	57,423
Total	**1,49,246**	**1,38,445**	**8,827**	**5,913**	**1,53,185**

The table below provides details of non-derivative financial assets as at March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount
Trade receivables	20,063
Other financial assets	78,285
Total	**98,348**

The following table details the Company's maturity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted estimated cash flows determined by reference to the projected market rates at the end of the reporting period. A positive amount represents an anticipated cash inflow and a negative amount represents an anticipated cash outflow.

March 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	above 3 years
Net settled			
- foreign exchange forward contracts	491	60	-

March 31, 2021

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	above 3 years
Net settled			
- foreign exchange forward contracts	211	15	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

49.7 Financing facilities

The Company has access to financing facilities of which ₹ 1,08,485 Lakh (as at March 31, 2021: ₹ 71,998 Lakh) were unused at the end of the reporting period. The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

49.8 Fair value measurements

Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used):

₹ Lakh

Financial assets/financial liabilities	Fair Value as at*		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques & key inputs used
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
1) Foreign currency forward contracts designated in hedge accounting relationships				
Financial asset	551	226	Level 2	Refer note 3 below
2) Investments in quoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	453	333	Level 1	Refer note 2 below
3) Investments in unquoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	27,234	18,385	Level 3	Refer note 4 below

*positive value denotes financial asset and negative value denotes financial liability

Notes:

1. There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the period.
2. The Level 1 financial instruments are measured using quotes in active market
3. The following table shows the valuation technique and key input used for Level 2:

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique	Key Inputs used
(a) Foreign currency forward contracts	Discounted Cash Flow	Forward exchange rates, contract forward and interest rates, observable yield curves.

4. The following table shows the valuation technique and key input used for Level 3:

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique	Key Inputs used	Sensitivity
Investments in unquoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	Market Multiple Approach	Discount for lack of marketability, determined by reference to the share price of listed entities in similar industries, ranging from 30% to 50% (as at March 31, 2021: 30% to 50%).	A 5% increase in the discount for lack of marketability used in isolation would decrease the carrying amount by ₹ 934 Lakh (as at March 31, 2021: ₹ 677 Lakh) and decrease in the discount for lack of marketability would increase the carrying amount by ₹ 953 Lakh (as at March 31, 2021: ₹ 677 Lakh).

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
- Trade receivables	Level 2	14,570	14,570	20,063	20,063
- Cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	3,091	3,091	1,338	1,338
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	1,346	1,346	1,691	1,691
- Loans	Level 2	20,000	20,000	40,800	40,838
- Other financial assets	Level 2	1,733	1,733	15,738	15,738

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:					
Borrowings (including interest)	Level 2	10,575	10,161	56,396	56,446
Lease Liability	Level 2	4,250	4,258	4,911	5,179
Trade payables	Level 2	34,019	34,019	30,516	30,516
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	56,235	56,235	57,423	57,423

1. In case of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, short term borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities it is assessed that the fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements for the year ended March 31, 2022:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Investments in unquoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	Total
Opening balance	18,385	18,385
Total gains or losses:		
- in profit or loss	-	-
- in other comprehensive income	8,849	8,849
Closing balance	**27,234**	**27,234**

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements for the year ended March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Investments in unquoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	Total
Opening balance	17,075	17,075
Total gains or losses:		
- in profit or loss	-	-
- in other comprehensive income	1,310	1,310
Closing balance	**18,385**	**18,385**

Note 50 - Share based payments

50. 1 Employee share option plan of the Company

50.1.1 Details of the employee share option plans of the Company

The Company has share option scheme for executives and senior employees of the Company. As approved by the shareholders at previous annual general meetings, ESOP schemes will be administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors.

Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the Company on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following share-based payment arrangement were in existence during the current and prior years

SI.No	Description	Date of grant	Number of Options granted	Expiry date	Fair value on the date of grant as per Black Scholes Option Pricing Model	Exercise price
1	Details of options granted	31.08.2007	18,58,200	31.08.2017	29.46	64.80
		29.10.2007	2,32,400	29.10.2017	26.32	75.70
		24.01.2008	4,60,600	28.02.2015	21.98	94.15
		24.04.2008	1,52,200	24.04.2018	24.59	103.60
		28.07.2008	1,30,000	28.07.2018	26.63	92.98
		24.09.2008	3,87,000	31.10.2012	24.11	106.30
		29.10.2008	1,13,600	29.10.2018	30.73	74.95
		20.03.2009	47,800	30.06.2011	32.26	69.13
		28.01.2011	3,29,600	28.01.2021	90.05	225.15
		28.01.2011	36,700	01.04.2014	87.86	225.15
		29.04.2011	41,400	29.04.2015	92.46	240.90
		29.04.2011	34,500	29.04.2015	58.18	240.90
		27.07.2011	1,15,000	27.07.2015	105.80	269.10
		24.10.2011	75,700	24.10.2021	80.86	220.90
		24.10.2011	19,300	30.09.2014	30.21	220.90
		06.02.2017	8,43,220	06.02.2026	107.85	289.50
		06.02.2018	75,420	06.02.2027	125.20	319.45
		06.02.2018	1,36,600	06.02.2026	119.15	319.45
		07.08.2018	18,904	07.08.2026	88.84	233.75
		09.11.2018	59,300	09.11.2027	89.24	224.35
		29.07.2019	17,272	29.07.2027	53.42	159.45
		29.07.2019	37,710	29.07.2027	56.23	159.45
		06.11.2019	37,710	28.09.2020	58.46	165.40
	Total		**52,60,136**			

50.1.2 Details of share options granted during the year

A. Grant Registration ID:GT07FEB2022-

The weighted average fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is ₹ 186.71. Options were priced using Black Scholes model of option pricing. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility. Inputs into the model is as follows.

Particulars	Vest 1	Vest 2	Vest 3	Vest 4
Vest Percent (%)	**20%**	**20%**	**30%**	**30%**
Grant date share price	488.10	488.10	488.10	488.10
Exercise price	488.10	488.10	488.10	488.10
Expected volatility	44.84	42.35	40.56	40.81
Expected life	3.50	4.51	5.51	6.51
Dividend yield	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Risk free interest rate	5.63	6.05	6.39	6.66

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

50.1.3 Movements in share options during the year

S.No	Particulars	Description	2021-22		2020-21	
			Options (Numbers)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)	Options (Numbers)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)
a	Balance at the beginning of the year	Options vested and exercisable	4,50,462	292.52	3,95,911	290.54
		Options unvested	1,08,417	219.00	3,41,744	251.36
		Total	**5,58,879**	**278.26**	**7,37,655**	**272.39**
b	Options granted during the year		97,010	488.10	-	-
c	Options vested during the year		43,734	254.27	1,95,617	285.33
d	Options exercised during the year		2,84,134	276.18	1,07,410	278.55
e	Options lapsed/cancelled during the year		35,580	224.35	71,366	217.16
f	Options outstanding at the end of the year	Options vested and exercisable	2,10,062	306.66	4,50,462	292.52
		Options unvested	1,26,113	412.26	1,08,417	219.00
		Total (a+b-d-e)	**3,36,175**	**346.27**	**5,58,879**	**278.26**

Weighted Average remaining contractual life for option outstanding as at March 31, 2022 was 1,734 days (March 31, 2021: 1,540 days)

50.1.4 Details of shares exercised during the year

Grant date	Numbers exercised	Exercise date	Share price at exercise date
06.02.2017	15,084	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2017	87,580	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2018	26,397	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2018	26,397	21.09.2021	425.25
09.11.2018	23,720	21.09.2021	425.25
29.07.2019	10,795	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2017	11,313	26.11.2021	459.75
06.02.2017	17,000	26.11.2021	459.75
06.02.2017	11,860	26.11.2021	459.75
06.02.2018	20,000	26.11.2021	459.75
07.08.2018	18,904	26.11.2021	459.75
29.07.2019	15,084	26.11.2021	459.75

Note 51 - Related Party Disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2022

51.1 List of Related Parties

I) **Parties where control exists**

Subsidiary Companies/Entities

1. Coromandel International Limited
2. Parry Chemicals Limited
3. CFL Mauritius Limited
4. Coromandel Brasil Limitada – LLP, Brazil
5. Dare Ventures Limited (formerly Dare Investments Limited)
6. Alimtec S.A.
7. Sabero Europe BV, Netherlands
8. Coromandel Australia Pty Ltd (formerly Sabero Australia Pty Ltd, Australia)
9. Sabero Organics America S.A., Brazil

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Sabero Argentina S.A
11. Coromandel Agronegoious De Mexico S.A. C.V.
12. Parry America Inc.
13. Parrys Investments Limited
14. Parrys Sugar Limited
15. Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited
16. US Nutraceuticals Inc.
17. Parry Agrochem Exports Limited
18. La Belle Botanics LLC
19. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited
20. Parry International DMCC
21. Coromandel International (Nigeria) Limited
22. Coromandel Mali SASU
23. E.I.D. Parry Europe B.V. (Upto August 18, 2021)

II) **Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year**

Joint venture

1. Algavista Greentech Private Limited

Investing Party Group

1. Ambadi Investment Limited (Investing Party)
2. Parry Enterprises India Limited
3. Parry Agro Industries Limited

Other related parties

1. Parry Group Staff Provident Fund
2. EID Parry Executive Staff Pension & Assurance Scheme

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Suresh S, Manging Director (refer note 39.1)

Note: Related Party relationships are as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

51.2 Transactions with related parties

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Subsidiary Companies	Investing Party Group	KMP & Others	Subsidiary Companies	Investing Party Group	KMP & Others
Sale of goods						
a. Parry International DMCC	2,889	-	-	2,753	-	-
b. US Nutraceuticals Inc.	3,904	-	-	1,355	-	-
c. Coromandel International Limited	233	-	-	1,092	-	-
d. Parry Agro Industries Limited	-	9	-	-	23	-
e. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	28,849	-	-	2,988	-	-
f. Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	-	20	-	-	240
Rendering of services/reimbursement						
a. Coromandel International Limited	264	-	-	439	-	-
b. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	237	-	-	261	-	-
c. Parry Enterprises India Limited	-	44	-	-	60	-
d. Parry Agro Industries Limited	-	52	-	-	50	-
e. US Nutraceuticals Inc.	75	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Subsidiary Companies	Investing Party Group	KMP & Others	Subsidiary Companies	Investing Party Group	KMP & Others
f. Alimtec S.A.	-	-	-	10	-	-
g. Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	-	17	-	-	78
Dividend income/share of income						
a. Coromandel International Limited	19,855	-	-	30,484	-	-
b. US Nutraceuticals Inc.	21	-	-	-	-	-
Deputation charges received						
a. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	11	-	-	6	-	-
b. Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	5
Purchase/receipt of goods						
a. Coromandel International Limited	2	-	-	8	-	-
b. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	481	-	-	959	-	-
c. Parry Enterprises India Limited	-	4	-	-	13	-
d. US Nutraceuticals Inc.	-	-	-	12	-	-
e. Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	-	46	-	-	2
Receipt of services						
a. US Nutraceuticals Inc.	14	-	-	158	-	-
b. Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	-	3	-	-	3
c. Parry Enterprises India Limited	-	28	-	-	47	-
d. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	-	-	-	8	-	-
Interest income on ICD Loans						
a. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	1,945	-	-	229	-	-
Dividend paid						
a. Ambadi Investments Limited	-	7,486	-	-	-	-
Subscription to equity shares						
a. Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	-	1,900	-	-	-
Employee related contribution						
a. Parry Group Staff Provident Fund	-	-	234	-	-	225
b. EID Parry Executive Staff Pension & Assurance Scheme	-	-	151	-	-	257
Loans and Advances to subsidiaries given/(repaid)						
a. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	150	-	-	40,000	-	-
b. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	(20,150)	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balances - Debit/(Credit)						
a. Coromandel International Limited	33	-	-	36	-	-
b. US Nutraceuticals Inc.	1,318	-	-	1,158	-	-
c. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	19,882	-	-	40,276	-	-
d. Parry Agro Industries Limited	-	(16)	-	-	(16)	-
e. Parry Enterprises India Limited	-	5	-	-	20	-
f. Parry Group Staff Provident Fund	-	-	(21)	-	-	(18)
g. EID Parry Executive Staff Pension & Assurance Scheme	-	-	(56)	-	-	(25)
h. Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	-	24	-	-	449
i. Parry International DMCC	-	-	-	1	-	-
Guarantees given						
a. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited	-	-	-	11,000	-	-
b. Alimtec S.A.	-	-	-	731	-	-
c. US Nutraceuticals Inc.	7,579	-	-	7,311	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
52 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for net of advances	9,095	10,492
53 Other monies for which the Company is contingently liable		
(a) Disputed Income Tax demands which are under various stages of appeal (out of which ₹ 2,767 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 2,767 Lakh) have been paid under protest). (refer note 53.3 & 53.4)	5,730	5,600
(b) Disputed Indirect Taxes demands (out of which ₹ 186 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 184 Lakh) have been deposited under protest). (refer note 53.3)	3,387	3,404
(c) Cane price (refer note 53.1)	204	215
(d) Electricity related matters	752	752
(e) Corporate Guarantee/Letter of Credit given in favour of Subsidiaries	7,579	19,042
(f) Others (refer note 53.5)	2,929	2,929

53.1 The Tamilnadu Government declared State Advisory Price (SAP) for the sugar year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16. The Company has challenged the right of State Government to declare the SAP in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras. The matter is subjudice.

53.2 Future cash outflows in respect of the above referred matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities.

53.3 The Income Tax Department/Commercial Tax Department/Central Excise and Service Tax and GST Authority has filed appeal against the favorable order passed by lower forum in favor of the Company in appropriate appellate forum to the extent of ₹ 1,961 Lakh. It is expected that there will not be any outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.

53.4 The Income Tax Department has been adjusting the demand orders against other refunds receivable by the company in various assessment years, and accordingly this does not include interest, as applicable.

53.5 Certain Industrial Disputes are pending before Tribunal/High Courts. The liability of the Company in respect of these disputes depends upon the final outcome of such cases and the quantum of which is not currently ascertainable.

54 No proceeding has been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

55 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

56 The Company has not had any transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

57 There are no charges or satisfaction pending to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory time limit

58 The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

59 The Company does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

60 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

61 The Company has the following Core Investment Companies in the group:

1. Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited
2. Ambadi Investments Limited

62 Subsequent to the balance sheet, the Board of Directors of the Company's subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 6 per share (estimated dividend inflow for the Company would be ₹ 9,927 Lakh), which is subject to the approval by the subsidiary's shareholders.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

63 The Company has working capital limits with State Bank of India on the basis of security of Inventories and Trade Receivables and has filed quarterly returns with the Bank. The following are the differences between the returns filed and the books of accounts:

₹ Lakh

Quarter ended	Amount as per return	Amount as per books	Difference
June 30, 2021	86,172	81,664	4,508
September 30, 2021	79,430	75,003	4,427
December 31, 2021	91,099	84,196	6,903
March 31, 2022	1,20,929	1,09,603	11,326

The difference between the quarterly returns/statements and the books of account is due to valuation of sugar stock as per the method prescribed by RBI. As per the requirements of para 2.2.4 of RBI Master Circular on Loans and Advances - Statutory and Other Restrictions No. RBI/2015-16/95 /DBR.No.Dir.BC.10/13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015, the Company has valued its unreleased stock of sugar at the average of the price realised in the preceding three months (moving average) or the current market price, whichever is lower, in its returns, whereas in the books of accounts it is valued at cost or net realizable value, which ever is lower.

64 **The Company had the following ratios as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	Variance	Reasons for variance
(a) Current ratio (times)	1.30	1.13	15%	
(b) Debt-Equity ratio (times)	0.04	0.21	(81%)	Improvement in Debt Equity Ratio is on account of reduction in debt
(c) Debt Service Coverage ratio (times)	3.44	2.98	15%	
(d) Return on equity ratio (%)	11%	40%	(73%)	Previous year ratio was higher due to exceptional item on account of 4% stake sale in Coromandel International Limited
(e) Inventory turnover ratio (times)	1.89	1.54	23%	
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio (times)	14.42	11.17	29%	Trade receivables turnover has been better on account of increased sales and better collection
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	5.46	3.75	46%	Trade payables turnover has increased on account of higher purchases
(h) Net capital turnover ratio (times)	7.92	10.14	(22%)	
(i) Net profit ratio (%)	12%	45%	(73%)	Previous year ratio was higher due to exceptional item on account of 4% stake sale in Coromandel International Limited
(j) Return on Capital employed (%)	12%	35%	(66%)	
(k) Return on investment (%)	46%	128%	(64%)	Movement in ROI is on account of price movement

(a) Current ratio (times): Current Assets/Current Liabilities

(b) Debt-Equity ratio (times): (Long term borrowings + Short term borrowings + Current maturities of long term borrowings)/Total Equity

(c) Debt Service Coverage ratio (times): Earnings (including exceptional item) before interest on long term borrowings, tax, impairment, depreciation & amortisation/(Interest on long term borrowing + Long term borrowings principal repayment)

(d) Return on equity ratio (%): Profit after Tax/Average Total Equity

(e) Inventory turnover ratio (times): Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Changes in inventories of finished goods, by-products, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade)/Average Inventory

(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio (times): Revenue from Operations/Average Trade Receivables

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(g) Trade payables turnover ratio (times): Total Purchases (Closing Stock of Raw Materials + Cost of materials consumed - Opening Stock of Raw Materials + Purchases of Stock-in-trade)/Average Trade Payables

(h) Net capital turnover ratio (times): Net Sales/Working Capital

(i) Net profit ratio (%): Profit After Tax (after exceptional items)/Net Sales

(j) Return on Capital employed (%): Earnings (including exceptional item) before interest, tax, impairment, depreciation & amortisation/ Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability)

(k) Return on investment (%): (Final Value of Investment - Initial Value of Investment + Dividend)/Initial Value of Investment

65 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:

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

a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person/(s) or entity/(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

66 The figures for the previous year have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary for better understanding and comparability.

67 Approval of Ind AS financial statements

The Ind AS financial statements were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 17, 2022.

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate company and joint ventures (refer Note 61 to the attached consolidated financial statements), 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").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate company and joint ventures as at March 31, 2022, of consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate company and joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India 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 we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 18 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter in respect of Subsidiary Company

4. The following emphasis of matter has been included in the Independent Auditors' Report of Parry International DMCC, a step down subsidiary of the Holding Company vide their report dated May 9, 2022. Refer Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

   "Without qualifying the report, we wish to highlight the content of (Note 12) to the financial statement with regard to the going concern status of the Company. These financial statements have been prepared under going concern concept despite the fact that the Company has negative equity and working capital deficit, considering the undertaking provided by the shareholder."

   Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of the carrying value of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) of Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL), a subsidiary of the Holding Company. (Refer Note 1.28 and Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements) As detailed in the aforesaid Note, Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited ("PSRIPL"), a subsidiary of the Holding Company, has incurred losses during the current year and past two years. The fact that PSRIPL is incurring losses is an indicator of potential impairment of the carrying value of PP&E of PSRIPL. The assessment for impairment involves significant Management judgement, including identification of the cash generating units, impairment indicators, etc. Further, management expert judgement is required in certain key areas such as discount and terminal growth rates in estimating future cash flows prepared by the Company ("the Model") This is considered a key audit matter and significant to the financial statements, and as Management judgement is required in certain areas such as discount and terminal growth rates in estimating future cash flows prepared by PSRIPL along with Management's valuer to support the carrying value of PP&E.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Understanding and evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of key controls in relation to the PP&E impairment testing Model. • Assessing the Model and evaluating the independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity of the Management's valuer. • Assessing the historical accuracy of the Company's forecasts by comparing the forecasts used in the prior year models with the actual performance in the current year. • Testing the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculations and agreeing the forecasts for the ensuing year with the latest Board-approved budgets. • Evaluating, along with the auditor's expert, the key assumptions such as discount rate and growth rate used in the Model. • Performing sensitivity tests on the Model for a range of certain assumptions, such as discount rate and terminal growth rate. • Evaluating adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements. Based on the procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions in the impairment assessment carried out by Management in respect of the carrying value of PP&E of PSRIPL.

Also refer to the Key Audit Matter included by us in our audit report of even date on the standalone financial statements of the Parent Company.

6. The following Key Audit Matters were included in the audit report dated April 28, 2022, containing an unmodified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of Coromandel International Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants reproduced by us as under:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recognition and measurement of revenues. Refer to note 2.6 'Revenue recognition', note 2.33.1 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' and note 24 'Revenue from operations' to the consolidated financial statements. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised, when the control of goods is transferred to the customers. In accordance with the accounting policy, control is transferred either when the product is delivered to the customer's site or when the product is shipped, depending on the applicable terms. Revenue recognition involves significant management judgements and estimates and has accordingly been identified as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • We understood the revenue recognition process, evaluated the design and implementation of internal controls relating to revenue recognised. • We selected samples and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls, relating to transfer of control. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry, observation and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. • We tested the relevant information technology general controls, automated controls, and the related information used in recording and disclosing revenue. • In respect of the selected sample of transactions:

	• We obtained the customer contracts and understood the terms and conditions including delivery and shipping terms. • We tested whether the revenue is recognised upon transfer of control to customer. • We tested the location stock reports from Holding Company warehouses, where applicable, for confirmation on sales quantity made during the year. • We tested on a sample basis (including for sales near to the period end) the acknowledgments of customers. In respect of sales of fertiliser products, we have also agreed the quantities sold as per the Holding Company books with the customer acknowledgements as per the iFMS portal of the Department of Fertilisers. • We tested the data used by the Holding Company in assessing the provision for rebates for completeness and evaluated the rebates accrued, on a sample basis, by agreeing amounts recognised to the terms of agreements and marketing circulars for rebate schemes announced by the Holding Company. • We assessed relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.
Recognition, measurement and valuation of Subsidy income/ Government subsidies and related receivables. Refer to note 2.6 'Revenue recognition', note 2.33.1 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' and note 24 'Revenue from operations' to the consolidated financial statements. The Holding Company has recognised subsidy income of ₹ 677,528 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022. Subsidy income pertaining to the Nutrient and other allied business is recognised on the basis of the rates notified from time to time in accordance with the Nutrient Based Subsidy ('NBS') policy by the Department of Fertilisers ('DOF'), Government of India ('GOI') and the conditions attached to subsidy income under Direct Benefit Transfer ('DBT') System. The principles of Ind AS 20 requires matching of subsidy income with the related costs which it is intended to compensate and accordingly, subsidy income is recognized over a period on a systematic basis to match it with the related costs and on satisfaction of relevant conditions specified in the notifications. Recognition of subsidy income and assessment of its recoverability is subject to exercise of significant judgement and interpretation of relevant notifications by the management, which includes satisfaction of conditions specified in notifications, assessment of applicable rates for fertilizers sold, evaluation of recoverability of receivables etc. and has accordingly been considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • We understood the subsidy income recognition process, evaluated the design and implementation, and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to subsidy income and related receivables. • We enquired with the relevant personnel in the Holding Company, read and understood their interpretations of the relevant circulars and notifications issued by GOI from time to time with regard to the subsidy policies that impact subsidy income and related receivables. • We tested the NBS rates considered by the Holding Company for the product subsidy with the applicable circulars and notifications and discussed with the management and Those Charged With Governance, the appropriateness of the subsidy rates applied to recognise subsidy income. • We correlated the sales quantity considered for subsidy income with the actual sales made by the Holding Company and customer acknowledgements as per the iFMS portal of the DOF. • We reviewed the quantities and rates considered for the purpose of recognising freight subsidy. • We evaluated Management's assessment and reviewed underlying calculations regarding compliance with relevant conditions as specified in the notifications and policies. • We analysed and discussed the status of outstanding subsidy receivables and its realisability with the Management and assessed the reasonability of provisions made towards outstanding subsidy receivables. • We tested the sanction notes received from the GOI for receipts and traced credits to bank statements for the receipts during the year and also the subsequent receipts. • We assessed the presentation of subsidy income along with related receivables and related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

The note 2.6 'Revenue recognition' and note 2.33.1 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' as referred above have been reproduced in note 1.6 and 1.28(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report together with the annexure thereto, Report on Corporate Governance and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

9. 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 the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraph 18 below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

10. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its associate company and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, its associate company and joint ventures respectively and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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 Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

12. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. 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 auditors' 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.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate company and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate company and 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 the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate company 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 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.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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

18. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of eight subsidiaries (including their relevant subsidiaries/a step down subsidiary/ joint ventures/ associate company) whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 11,561.51 Crores and net assets of ₹ 6,467.17 Crores as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of ₹ 19,409.04 Crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 1,536.16 Crores and net cash outflow amounting to ₹ 1.97 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 total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive loss) of ₹ 3.02 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of a joint venture whose financial statement/ financial information 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 insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries (including their relevant subsidiaries / a step down subsidiary / joint venture / associate company) and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

19. The Consolidated Financial Statements includes the unaudited financial statements / financial information of one subsidiary, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total revenue of ₹ Nil, total net profit after tax of ₹ Nil, and total comprehensive income of ₹ Nil for the period April 1, 2021 to August 18, 2021, and cash flows (net) of ₹ Nil for the period from April 1, 2021 to August 18, 2021, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited interim financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these interim financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

20. Of the above, the financial statements/financial information of three subsidiaries (including one step down subsidiary) located outside India, included in the consolidated financial statements, which constitute total assets of ₹ 239.06 Crores and net assets of ₹ 80.12 Crores as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of ₹ 298.19 Crores, total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive loss) of ₹.19.38 Crores and net cash outflow amounting to ₹ 15.53 Crores for the year then ended, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to the accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India, including other information, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

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

21. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included by the respective auditors in their CARO 2020 reports issued in respect of the standalone financial statements of the companies which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

The statutory audit report of Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited, a joint venture of a subsidiary company has not been issued until the date of this report. Accordingly, no comments for the said joint venture have been included for the purpose of reporting under this clause.

22. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law 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), 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 and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and its joint ventures and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.

(g) 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:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate company and joint ventures– Refer Note 51 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group, its associate company and joint ventures has made provisions as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures 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 or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities

("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

vi. The Group and its joint ventures have paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN: 22213126AJDHUW4499

Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 22(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (including its relevant subsidiaries and joint venture) and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies (including its relevant subsidiaries and joint venture) and joint venture, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial

statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies (including its relevant subsidiaries and joint venture) and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to six subsidiary companies (including its relevant subsidiaries and joint venture) and a joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN: 22213126AJDHUW4499

Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	3,26,273	3,06,603
(b) Right-of-use asset	2A	43,454	44,532
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2	13,853	19,166
(d) Investment property	3	3,108	3,350
(e) Goodwill	4	1,599	1,597
(f) Other intangible assets	5	1,909	2,259
(g) Intangible assets under development	5	2,139	1,408
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments accounted for using equity method			
a) Investments in associate	6	15	6
b) Investments in joint ventures	7	3,622	1,659
(ii) Other investments	8	51,488	39,683
(iii) Loans	10	40,000	400
(iv) Other financial assets	11	570	507
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)	34	-	708
(j) Income tax assets (net)	17	11,952	9,915
(k) Other non-current assets	12	10,342	7,248
Total non-current assets		**5,10,324**	**4,39,041**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	5,36,299	4,07,058
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	1,188	3,956
(ii) Trade receivables	9	57,349	86,141
(iii) Government subsidies receivable		29,455	71,886
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	14	77,817	73,099
(v) Bank balances other than (iv) above	15	1,06,096	6,207
(vi) Loans	10	1,54,000	1,51,768
(vii) Other financial assets	11	25,432	18,751
(c) Other current assets	12	91,897	61,994
		10,79,533	**8,80,860**
Assets classified as held for sale	16	4,407	6,460
Total current assets		**10,83,940**	**8,87,320**
TOTAL ASSETS		**15,94,264**	**13,26,361**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	1,774	1,771
(b) Other equity	19	5,30,800	4,56,531
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		**5,32,574**	**4,58,302**
Non controlling interest	20	2,77,413	2,24,567
Total equity		**8,09,987**	**6,82,869**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	21	7,940	7,942
ii. Lease liability	2A	40,190	40,001
(b) Long term provisions	26	2,312	2,287
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	34	22,759	18,281
(d) Other non-current liabilities	25	317	483
Total non-current liabilities		**73,518**	**68,994**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	22	74,254	71,762
ii. Lease liability	2A	3,551	3,244
iii. Trade Payables	23		
a. total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		3,187	1,308
b. total outstanding dues other than (iii)(a) above		4,96,904	3,94,877
iv. Other financial liabilities	24	95,771	84,926
(b) Short term provisions	26	2,991	3,537
(c) Current tax liability (net)	17	7,546	3,721
(d) Other current liabilities	25	26,555	11,123
Total current liabilities		**7,10,759**	**5,74,498**
Total liabilities		**7,84,277**	**6,43,492**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**15,94,264**	**13,26,361**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

	Particulars	Note No	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from Operations	27	23,52,793	18,55,592
II	Other Income	28	21,585	7,468
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**23,74,378**	**18,63,060**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	29A	15,27,656	10,45,610
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		2,49,196	2,18,458
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, by products, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	29B	(14,820)	59,368
	Employee benefits expense	30	77,093	72,484
	Finance costs	31	15,191	23,561
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	33,399	33,170
	Other expenses	33	2,72,451	2,45,477
	Total Expenses (IV)		**21,60,166**	**16,98,128**
	Share of profit/(loss) of associate		9	4
	Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures		63	204
V	**Profit/(loss) before tax and exceptional items (III-IV)**		**2,14,284**	**1,65,140**
VI	Exceptional Items	48	(1,373)	(11,208)
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**2,12,911**	**1,53,932**
VIII	**Tax Expense**			
	(1) Current Tax	35	53,055	45,922
	(2) Deferred Tax	35	2,486	8,028
			55,541	**53,950**
IX	**Profit for the year after tax (VII - VIII)**		**1,57,370**	**99,982**
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		430	(949)
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		11,465	2,779
			11,895	**1,830**
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss		(2,700)	(293)
	iii) Gain on Bargain Purchase		-	266
	B. i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Effective portion of gains and loss on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		11,640	(806)
	b) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(896)	272
			10,744	**(534)**
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassfied to profit or loss		5	(411)
X	**Total other comprehensive income (A(i-ii)+B(i-ii))**		**19,944**	**858**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income (IX+X)**		**1,77,314**	**1,00,840**
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		90,683	44,737
	- Non-controlling interests		66,687	55,245
	Other comprehensive income for the year:			
	- Owners of the Company		18,888	336
	- Non-controlling interests		1,056	522
	Total comprehensive income for the year:			
	- Owners of the Company		1,09,571	45,073
	- Non-controlling interests		67,743	55,767
XII	**Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal value per share ₹ 1)**			
	(1) Basic	43	51.17	25.27
	(2) Diluted	43	51.04	25.15

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax		**2,12,911**		**1,53,932**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	33,399		41,607	
Finance costs	15,191		23,561	
Dividend income	(61)		(37)	
(Profit)/loss on sale of investment property, fixed assets and fixed asset scrapped (net)	2,103		(654)	
Net (gain)/loss arising on FVTPL Transaction	(517)		(343)	
Interest income (including government grant interest income)	(10,719)		(5,305)	
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	(5,200)		(3,462)	
Bad debts written off and provision for doubtful debts	2,319		3,908	
Net unrealised exchange (gain)/loss	2,894		(8,257)	
Net (gain)/loss arising on derivatives	6,068		(6,713)	
Earnings on equity method	(72)		(208)	
Provision for employee benefits	199		(819)	
Rental income from investment property net of expense	(942)		(1,200)	
Others	(66)		(27)	
		44,596		**42,051**
Operating profit before working capital changes		**2,57,507**		**1,95,983**
Changes in working capital				
(Increase)/decrease in Trade and other receivables	27,949		1,24,218	
(Increase)/decrease in Government subsidies receivable	42,431		1,72,656	
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	(1,28,885)		29,372	
(Increase)/decrease in Bank balances considered as other than cash and cash equivalents	1,527		(1,249)	
(Increase)/decrease in Other assets	(32,162)		12,655	
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	(7,950)		(932)	
Increase/(decrease) in Trade payable	1,06,510		8,675	
Increase/(decrease) in Other liabilities	16,656		(1,282)	
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(30)		2,574	
Increase/(decrease) in Exchange differences on translation to presentation currency	(2,415)		1,932	
Increase/(decrease) in Cane bills due	(2,154)		(18,003)	
		21,477		**3,30,616**
Cash generated from operations		**2,78,984**		**5,26,599**
Income tax paid net of refund		(51,144)		(49,500)
Net cash flow from operating activities		**2,27,840**		**4,77,099**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(44,943)		(33,404)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,560		1,845	
Inter-corporate deposits/loans given	(92,000)		(1,81,368)	
Inter-corporate deposits matured/loans received	50,250		73,257	
Sale/(purchase) of investments and bank deposit (net)	(98,022)		(3,438)	
Investments in joint venture	(1,900)		(1,200)	
Proceeds from sale of investments in Subsidiary (refer note 47)	-		83,516	
Interest received	10,719		3,535	
Rent received from investment property (net)	942		1,200	
Dividend income received	86		58	
Net cash flow used in investing activities		**(1,73,308)**		**(55,999)**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022		For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	1,219		1,736	
Repayment of lease liability (refer note 2A)	(7,194)		(3,051)	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,243		6,403	
Repayment of long term borrowings	(22,577)		(50,980)	
Net increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowing	22,304		(2,65,550)	
Finance cost paid	(11,029)		(26,069)	
Dividends paid	(34,865)		(22,288)	
Net cash used in financing activities		**(49,899)**		**(3,59,799)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**4,633**		**61,301**
Reconciliation:				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		73,099		10,599
Add: Cash & Cash Equivalents pursuant to acquisition of controlling interest		-		1,239
Exchange gain/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents		85		(40)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		77,817		73,099
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**4,633**		**61,301**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars		Reserves and Surplus												Items of other comprehensive income		Total equity attributable to the owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Share Capital	Capital redemption reserve	Capital Reserve on amalgamation	Capital Reserve on consolidation	Securities premium	Debenture Redemption reserve	Capital Reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Central Subsidy	General reserve	ESOP Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained earnings	Equity Instruments through Other comprehensive Income	Effective portion of cash flow hedges			
Balance at April 01, 2020	**1,770**	**4,885**	**688**	**6,226**	**46,023**	**1,416**	**5,931**	**5,453**	**7**	**2,55,289**	**1,217**	**31**	**27,951**	**(328)**	**(4,611)**	**3,51,948**	**1,70,680**	**5,22,628**
<u>Movement during 2020-21</u>																		
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,737	-	-	44,737	55,245	99,982
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	341	-	-	-	-	(455)	2,011	(1,715)	336	522	858
Amount transferred within Reserves	-	-	-	-	408	-	-	-	-	1	(409)	3	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	-	-	-	-	373	-	373
Other movements during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(128)	(128)	765	637
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:																		
On issue of shares	1	-	-	-	1,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,141	-	1,141
Movement on account of reduction in control percentage without loss of control	-	(1)	-	-	(16)	-	-	(5)	-	(237)	(1)	-	(164)	20	1	(403)	403	-
Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest and consideration received on account of stake sale (refer note 47)	-	(39)	-	-	(747)	-	(18)	(226)	-	(10,491)	(57)	-	71,000	875	1	60,298	19,240	79,538
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,288)	(22,288)
Balance at March 31, 2021	**1,771**	**4,845**	**688**	**6,226**	**46,808**	**1,416**	**6,067**	**5,563**	**7**	**2,44,562**	**1,123**	**34**	**1,43,066**	**2,578**	**(6,452)**	**4,58,302**	**2,24,567**	**6,82,869**
<u>Movement during 2021-22</u>																		
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,683	-	-	90,683	66,687	1,57,370

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

₹ Lakh

Particulars		Reserves and Surplus												Items of other comprehensive income		Total equity attributable to the owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Share Capital	Capital redemption reserve	Capital Reserve on amalgamation	Capital Reserve on consolidation	Securities premium	Debenture Redemption reserve	Capital Reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Central Subsidy	General reserve	ESOP Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained earnings	Equity Instruments through Other comprehensive Income	Effective portion of cash flow hedges			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(884)	-	-	-	-	230	8,111	11,431	18,888	1,056	19,944
Amount transferred within Reserves	-	-	-	-	373	(1,416)	-	-	-	-	(373)	1	1,415	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	152	-	152
Other movements during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,846)	(16,846)	312	(16,534)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:																		
On issue of shares	3	-	-	-	1,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,029	-	1,029
Movement on account of reduction in control percentage without loss of control	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(2)	-	(79)	*	-	(70)	6	*	(150)	150	-
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,507)	-	-	(19,507)	(15,359)	(34,866)
Other movements during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	23	-	23
Balance at March 31, 2022	**1,774**	**4,845**	**688**	**6,226**	**48,202**	**-**	**6,067**	**4,677**	**7**	**2,44,483**	**902**	**35**	**2,15,840**	**10,695**	**(11,867)**	**5,32,574**	**2,77,413**	**8,09,987**

* Less than a Lakh

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Corporate Information:

E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited (EID Parry or the Holding company) is a significant player in Sugar with interests in promising areas of Nutraceuticals. The Group also has a significant presence in Farm Inputs business including Bio pesticides through its subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited.

E.I.D.- Parry (India) Limited has six sugar factories having a capacity to crush 40,300 Tonnes of Cane per day, generate 140 MW of power and five distilleries having a capacity of 297 KLPD. In the Bio Pesticides business, the Group offers a unique neem extract, Azadirachtin, having a good demand in the developed countries' bio pesticide markets. In the Nutraceuticals business, it holds a strong position in the growing wellness segment mainly catering to the world markets with its organic products.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under Sec 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

a) The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2021:

Extension COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 116

The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

b) Reclassifications consequent to amendments to Schedule III:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on March 24, 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from April 01, 2021.

Consequent to above, the Group has changed the classification/presentation of current maturities of long-term borrowings in the current year. The current maturities of long-term borrowings has now been included in the "Current borrowings" line item. Previously, current maturities of long-term borrowings and interest accrued were included in 'other financial liabilities' line item.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	March 31, 2021 (Previously Reported)	March 31, 2021 (Restated)	Change
Other Financial Liabilities	1,06,961	84,926	(22,035)
Short Term Borrowings	49,727	71,762	22,035

1.2. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, defined benefit plan - plan assets measured at fair value, assets held for sale which is measured at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell and share based payments as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Holding Company and entities controlled by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as Group). Control is achieved when the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

1.3.1 Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to statement of

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

profit and loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

1.4 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

1.5 Investments in associates and joint ventures

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

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

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group’s investment in an associate or a joint venture.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group’s consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when:

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture as follows:

(a) If the investment becomes a subsidiary, the Group accounts for its investment in accordance with Ind AS 103, Business Combinations, and Ind AS 110, Consolidated Financial Statements. The acquisition date carrying value of the previously held equity interest in the associate or joint venture is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

(b) The Group ceases to exercise significant influence or joint control over the entity.

(ii) when the investment is classified as held for sale.

1.6 Revenue Recognition

i. Sale of goods

a) Revenue is recognised when the performance obligations are satisfied and the control of the product is transferred, being when the goods are delivered as per the relevant terms of the contract at which point in time the Group has a right to payment for the asset, customer has legal title of the asset, customer bears significant risk and rewards of ownership and the customer has accepted the asset or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Payment for the sale is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component. Certain products of the Group carry a right of return. The Group also provides customers uncertainties such as rebates based on quantity purchased, timing of collection, etc. Various estimates are made to recognise the impact of rebates and other incentives on revenue. These estimates are made using the most likely method based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. The Group based on accumulated experience estimates the right of return and rebates and revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The validity of this assumption and estimated amount of return are reassessed at each reporting period.

ii. Subsidy Income

The Group recognizes subsidy income as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants' on the basis of the rates notified from time to time by the Government of India in accordance with the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy on the quantity of fertilisers sold by the Group for the period for which notification has been issued and for the remaining period, based on estimates, when there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with all necessary conditions attached to Subsidy. As required by Ind AS 20, the Group matches subsidy income with related costs which the subsidy is intended to compensate and accordingly, subsidy income is recognized over a period on a systematic basis to match it with the related costs and on satisfaction of relevant conditions.

iii. Rendering of services

The performance obligations under service contract are provision of handling services, business support services and other ancillary services set forth in the contracts. Revenue from rendering of services are recognised over a period of time by reference to the stage of completion as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs.

Payment for the service rendered is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component.

iv. Dividend and interest income

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

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

v. Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/ expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

vi. Export Incentives

Export incentives are treated as income in the year of export at the estimated realisable value. Other excise benefits are accounted for on accrual basis.

vii. Commission

Commissions are accounted as per the terms of the contract and to the extent that the amounts recoverable can be measured reliably and reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

1.7 Leasing

Group as Lessee

From April 01, 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on present value basis. Lease liability include the net present value of the following payments:

- fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rates at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase options if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option
- payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow fund necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Variable lease payments that are dependent on sales are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which the conditions that triggers those payments occurs.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any incentives received
- any initial direct costs and
- restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets comprise small items.

Group as Lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as expenses over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting of assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.8 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which these entities operate (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), the national currency of India, which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the Holding company.

1.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see note 1.25 below for hedging accounting policies); and
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to statement of profit and loss on repayment of the monetary items.
- Effective April 01, 2018 the Group has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency.

1.10 Borrowings & related costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit and loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Group does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.11 Government grants other than NBS subsidy income:

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

In respect of government loans at below-market rate of interest existing on the date of transition, the Group has availed the optional exemption under Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption and has not recognised the corresponding benefit of the government loan at below-market interest rate as Government grant.

1.12 Employee Benefits

(a) Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in statement of profit and loss in the line item Employee benefits expense'.

Past service cost is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Contributions paid/payable to defined contribution plans comprising of Superannuation (under a scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India) and Provident Funds for certain employees covered under the respective Schemes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss each year.

Gratuity for certain employees is covered under a Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and contributions in respect of such scheme are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The liability as at the Balance Sheet date is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

The Group makes contributions to Provident Fund Trusts for certain employees, at a specified percentage of the employees' salary. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of trust and the notified interest rates

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A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

(b) Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered.

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

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

1.13 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 44.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

Under the previous GAAP, share based payment costs were accrued on a intrinsic value method. Upon transition to Ind AS, the Group has availed the exemption to apply the fair value to only unvested options.

1.14 Earnings per Share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.15 Taxation

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

a. Current tax

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

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only

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recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

c. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relates to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated. Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. 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.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as per the technical evaluation performed by the Group which are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives (in years)
Buildings, road and railway sidings	3 - 60 years
Plant and equipment	1 - 25 years
Vehicles	1 - 8 years
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	1 - 10 years

Assets on leased premises are depreciated on the remaining period of lease or as per the useful life set above whichever is earlier. 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. Assets costing ₹ 5,000 and below are depreciated over a period of one year.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

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1.17 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transactions costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirement for cost model. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. 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.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives (in years)
Buildings	10 - 60 years

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in statement of profit and loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

1.18 Intangible Assets

a. Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

b. Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

c. Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

d. Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Patents, Trademarks, Product registration, Technical know how, Software, Licenses and Clinical Trial cost	1 - 20 years

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e. Biological assets

The Group recognises neem plantation as biological assets and are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditure on biological assets are added to its book value 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.

Cost incurred for new plantations are capitalised and depreciated over their estimated useful life which has been ascribed to be 20 years.

1.19 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

1.20 Inventories

Inventories other than by products are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventories of by-products are valued at net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of inventories are determined on weighted average basis except in case of raw materials of subsidiary group, Coromandel International Limited relating to Nutrient and allied business and Crop protection determined in FIFO basis and in case of subsidiary Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited, cost of raw material of raw sugar, cost of work-in-progress and finished goods of white sugar are determined on the basis of "specific identification method" and "weighted average method".

1.21 Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated

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to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

1.22 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

1.23 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

a. Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- the debt instruments carried at amortised cost include Deposits, Trade Receivables, Loans and advances recoverable in cash.

For the impairment policy on financial assets measured at amortized cost, refer Note 1.23e.

Investment in joint ventures and associates are accounted under equity method.

Impairment on investment in subsidiaries/joint ventures are carried out in accordance with Ind AS 36.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

b. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in statement of profit and loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

c. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

The Group has elected to carry investment in equity instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income. On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in

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other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss on disposal of the investments.

The Group has equity investments which are not held for trading. The Group has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these investments (see note 8). Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 50.9.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in statement of profit and loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

d. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The Group carries derivative contracts not designated in a hedge relationship at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL also includes assets held for trading.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information on a case to case basis.

f. Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to

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another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in statement of profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in statement of profit and loss on disposal of that financial asset.

g. Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in statement of profit and loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

1.24 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a. Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

b. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

c. Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, and commitments issued by the Group to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

c.1. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL includes derivative liabilities. Non-derivative financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. There are no non-derivative financial liabilities carried at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 50.9.

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c.2. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c.3. Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109;
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

c.4. Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

c.5. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

1.25 Derivative financial instruments & Hedge Accounting

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in note 50.9.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

a. Commodity Derivatives

Some of the Group's commodity derivatives are treated as hedges of price risk associated with the cash flow of highly probable forecast purchase and sale of raw and white sugar respectively (cash flow hedges).

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The Group documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

Commodity derivatives not designated as hedge are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income.

b. Other financial derivatives:

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash Flow Hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded in other comprehensive income and are grouped under head of cashflow hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss, and is included in the 'Other income' line item. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income remains there until the forecast transaction occurs. When the hedged item is a non-financial asset, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to the carrying amount of the asset when it is recognized. In other cases the amount recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to statement of profit and loss in the same period that the hedged item affects statement of profit and loss. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in statement of profit and loss. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognized in the other comprehensive income is transferred to statement of profit and loss, and is included in Other income.

1.26 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances in current accounts, cash on hand, cheques, drafts on hand.

1.27 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is intention to settle on net basis or realise the assets and liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

1.28 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies the directors of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a. Critical accounting judgements

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

i. Determination of functional currency

Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL), a subsidiary of the Holding company is domiciled in India. In making their judgement of functional currency, the directors of PSRIPL considered the detailed scenario for the determination of USD as functional currency on the basis of criteria laid down in Ind AS 21 and, in particular in which currency major purchases and sales are made.

ii. Hedge Accounting

Accounting for commodity derivative contracts as cash flow hedges of highly probable forecast purchase and sale of raw and white sugar respectively. Judgement in this regard are involved in respect of whether the forecast transaction are highly probable to occur.

b. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key assumption concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as given below.

i. Fair value measurement and valuation processes

Some of the Group’s assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in notes 3 and 50.9.

ii. Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of Property,plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no material change in life considered for the assets.

iii. Revenue recognition

The Group provides customer incentives, such as rebates, based on quantity purchased, timing of collections etc. Various estimates are made to recognise the impact of rebates and other incentives on revenue. These estimates are made based on historical and forecasted data, contractual terms and current conditions.

iv. Subsidy income related receivables

Subsidy income has been recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with all necessary conditions attached to Subsidy including those under the Direct Benefit Transfer system which was introduced by the Government of India which includes satisfaction of conditions specified and compliance with reasonable margin guidelines, assessment of applicable rates for fertilizers sold, evaluation of recoverability of receivables.

v. Estimation of net realisable value of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In estimating the net realisable value of inventories the Group makes an estimate of future selling prices, subsidy and costs necessary to make the sale.

vi. Provision for employee benefits

The Group uses actuarial assumptions to determine the obligations for employee benefits at each reporting period. These assumptions include the discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, rate of increase in compensation levels and mortality rates.

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vii. Provision for taxes

Significant judgments are required in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

viii. Impairment of Tangible Assets and Intangible Assets

Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company has been incurring losses during the past 2 years. This is an indicator of potential impairment of carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of the subsidiary. Management has performed a detailed impairment assessment of the property, plant and equipment of the subsidiary and based on the assessment performed no impairment has been deemed necessary. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value in use calculations which uses cash flow projections. For the Holding Company, management considers each sugar factory to be a cash generating unit ('CGU') and has analysed if there is an indicator of impairment. Based on the assessment, there are no impairment indicators.

ix. Provisions for doubtful receivables

The Group makes provision for doubtful receivables based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for current estimates.

x. Leases

Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use the underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option. The Group reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

xi. Physical verification of raw materials

The raw material inventory of Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL), a subsidiary of the Holding Company, comprising of raw sugar and coal are stored in heaps. The inventories are physically verified by the management of PSRIPL by engaging a surveyor to measure the volume and density to estimate the quantity of physical inventory.

1.29 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

1.30 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

1.31 Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any divided declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period.

1.32 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakh as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

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Note 2

Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-progress

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold land	31,826	31,833
Buildings, road and railway sidings	62,410	58,644
Plant and equipment	2,25,069	2,10,103
Furniture & fixtures and office equipment	4,792	4,395
Vehicles	2,176	1,628
	3,26,273	**3,06,603**
Capital Work-in-progress	13,853	19,166
	3,40,126	**3,25,769**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings, road and railway sidings (refer note 3 below)	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost						
Balance at April 01, 2020	**32,734**	**82,110**	**4,02,232**	**12,734**	**4,105**	**5,33,915**
Additions pursuant to acquisition of controlling interest in CSQM	-	505	493	122	-	**1,120**
Additions	23	3,399	12,183	1,584	384	**17,573**
Disposals and Adjustments	(54)	(160)	(3,407)	(410)	(576)	**(4,607)**
Transfer to investment property	(885)	-	-	-	-	**(885)**
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	(1,018)	(13,349)	(193)	(6)	**(14,566)**
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	22	1,339	8,429	72	(2)	**9,860**
Balance at March 31, 2021	**31,840**	**86,175**	**4,06,581**	**13,909**	**3,905**	**5,42,410**
Additions	-	6,703	38,623	1,714	1,136	**48,176**
Disposals and Adjustments	(1)	(177)	(5,959)	(391)	(462)	**(6,990)**
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	9	223	5	6	**243**
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(4)	781	1,832	14	1	**2,624**
Balance at March 31, 2022	**31,835**	**93,491**	**4,41,300**	**15,251**	**4,586**	**5,86,463**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings, road and railway sidings (refer note 3 below)	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at April 01, 2020	**6**	**21,583**	**1,70,774**	**8,602**	**2,250**	**2,03,215**
Additions pursuant to acquisition of controlling interest in CSQM	-	231	335	84	-	**650**
Disposals and Adjustments	-	(140)	(2,500)	(338)	(474)	**(3,452)**
Depreciation and impairment expense	1	5,080	28,560	1,275	506	**35,422**
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	(1,018)	(9,884)	(185)	(4)	**(11,091)**
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	1,795	9,193	76	(1)	**11,063**
Balance at March 31, 2021	**7**	**27,531**	**1,96,478**	**9,514**	**2,277**	**2,35,807**
Disposals and Adjustments	-	(46)	(4,802)	(360)	(402)	**(5,610)**
Depreciation and impairment expense	1	3,280	23,394	1,289	532	**28,496**
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale	-	9	156	2	4	**171**
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	1	307	1,005	14	(1)	**1,326**
Balance at March 31, 2022	**9**	**31,081**	**2,16,231**	**10,459**	**2,410**	**2,60,190**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	**31,833**	**58,644**	**2,10,103**	**4,395**	**1,628**	**3,06,603**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	**31,826**	**62,410**	**2,25,069**	**4,792**	**2,176**	**3,26,273**

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Note:

1. Details of assets offered as security is provided in note 21 and 22.
2. Capital work-in-progress primarily represents Building and Plant and equipment related work.
3. Includes Building on leasehold land: Cost: ₹ 915 Lakh (2021: ₹ 915 Lakh) and Accumulated Depreciation: ₹ 403 Lakh (2021: ₹ 356 Lakh).
4. Refer note 51 for contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
5. Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL), a subsidiary of the Holding Company has carried out impairment assessment of its carrying value of the assets and concluded that no impairment is necessary.
6. Ageing of the Capital work-in-progress are as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Balance at March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress	11,105	2,125	614	9	13,853
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress	17,539	1,314	228	85	19,166
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

7. Completion schedule of capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Balance at March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress					
Other Projects of the Holding Company	275	-	-	-	275
Asset Expansion of Subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited	-	470	-	-	470
Balance at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress					
Distillery Project of the Holding Company	1,971	-	-	-	1,971
Other Projects of the Holding Company	517	-	-	-	517
Asset Expansion of Subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited	-	-	539	-	539

Note 2A - Leases

(i) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

Carrying Amount of Right-of-use Asset

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Factory (including ancillary assets) (refer note 1 below)	4,911	5,392
Land (refer note 2 below)	26,003	27,047
Buildings	11,781	11,081
Plant & Machinery	759	1,012
Total	**43,454**	**44,532**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Factory (including ancillary assets) (refer note 1 below)	Land (refer note 2 below)	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Total
Cost					
Balance at April 01, 2020	**6,354**	**28,442**	**14,859**	**1,518**	**51,173**
Additions	-	682	1,003	-	1,685
Disposals and Adjustments	-	-	(40)	-	(40)
Balance at March 31, 2021	**6,354**	**29,124**	**15,822**	**1,518**	**52,818**
Additions	-	-	3,628	-	3,628
Disposals and Adjustments	-	-	(508)	-	(508)
Balance at March 31, 2022	**6,354**	**29,124**	**18,942**	**1,518**	**55,938**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Factory (including ancillary assets) (refer note 1 below)	Land (refer note 2 below)	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Total
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at April 01, 2020	**481**	**1,041**	**2,324**	**253**	**4,099**
Depreciation expenses	481	1,036	2,417	253	4,187
Balance at March 31, 2021	**962**	**2,077**	**4,741**	**506**	**8,286**
Depreciation expenses	481	1,044	2,599	253	4,377
Disposals and Adjustments	-	-	(179)	-	(179)
Balance at March 31, 2022	**1,443**	**3,121**	**7,161**	**759**	**12,484**

Note:

1. The Holding Company has taken the Ramdurg factory on lease including the building and plant and machinery thereon. The Holding Company pays a consolidated rental and accordingly, the consolidated asset is presented. The useful life of the building and plant and machinery is beyond the lease period, hence the entire asset is depreciated over the lease period.
2. Includes net carrying value of the Land reclassified on adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases".

Carrying Amount of Lease Liability

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current	3,551	3,244
Non-Current	40,190	40,001
Total	**43,741**	**43,245**

(ii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest expenses (included in finance costs)*	4,458	4,045
Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in other expenses)^	2,660	1,309
Total	**7,118**	**5,354**

*Refer note 31 - Finance cost

^Refer note 33 - Other expenses

(iii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in leases of the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3 - Investment Property

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Completed investment properties	3,108	3,350
Total	**3,108**	**3,350**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cost:		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,493	2,608
Disposals	(241)	-
Transfer from Property, Plant & Equipment	-	885
Balance at end of year	**3,252**	**3,493**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:		
Balance at beginning of year	143	119
Disposals	(21)	-
Depreciation expense	22	24
Balance at end of year	**144**	**143**

1. Includes Building on leasehold land: Cost: ₹ 612 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 612 Lakh) and Accumulated Depreciation: ₹ 96 Lakh (2021 - ₹ 82 Lakh).

   All of the Group's investment properties are held under freehold interests.

3.1 Fair value of the Group's investment properties

The following table gives details of the fair value of the Group's investment properties as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i. Land and Buildings in Tamilnadu	32,849	33,406

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by M/s. Value Assessors & Surveyors Private Limited, independent valuers not related to the Group. M/s. Value Assessors & Surveyors Private Limited are registered with the authority which governs the valuers in India, and they have appropriate qualifications and relevant experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. Fair value was derived using the market comparable approach based on recent market/government guideline prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data.

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

For rental income earned and direct operating expenses incurred in connection with investment property refer note 28 and note 38.1.

Note 4 - Goodwill

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Goodwill	1,599	1,597
Total	**1,599**	**1,597**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cost		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,670	3,167
Impairment (refer note (a) below)	-	(1,452)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	54	(45)
Balance at end of the year	**1,724**	**1,670**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:		
Balance at beginning of year	73	24
Amortization for the current year	49	49
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	3	-
Balance at end of the year	**125**	**73**

As at March 31, 2022 goodwill of ₹ 1,567 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹1,638 Lakh) and ₹ 32 Lakh (March 31, 2021:₹ 32 Lakh) relates to the Nutraceuticals and Fertiliser segments respectively. Goodwill on each of the segment arose when the businesses were acquired and has been assessed for impairment.

Impairment tests for goodwill:

(a) Ramdurg CGU:

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group assessed Goodwill for impairment and based on the assessment, Goodwill of ₹ 1,452 Lakh was impaired. Goodwill of ₹ 1,452 Lakh represents the goodwill accounted on the acquisition of erstwhile Subsidiary Parrys Sugar Industries Limited (which was a Common control entity) as reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2015.

The Group has determined each factory location as a cash generating unit (CGU). The entire goodwill is attributable to the Holding Company's factory located at Ramdurg.

Significant estimate: key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations of Ramdurg CGU:

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. For the current and previous financial year, the recoverable amount of the CGUs was determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The factory at Ramdurg is operated on a leased property. The lease period expires in September 2032 and the arrangement doesn't contain a renewal clause. Therefore, cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a eleven-year and six months period upto the end of lease term.

The following table sets out the key assumptions for the Ramdurg CGU to which entire goodwill is allocated are as follows:

Description	Assumption	Approach used to determining values
Sales volume (% annual growth rate)	16.00% increase in the next financial year and a 9.00% increase in the second financial year. Thereafter, sales volume is expected to vary at a meagre rate.	Based on management's expectations of market development and past performance.
Sales price (% annual growth rate)	1.00% increase in the next financial year. Thereafter, at a rate of 2.00 - 3.00%.	Based on current industry trends, minimum support price announced by government and including long-term inflation forecasts.
Post-tax discount rate	11.59%	Reflect specific risks relating to the business and geography in which they operate.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Significant estimate:

Considering that the goodwill in this case has a limited life as it is relating to leased factory and the minimal headroom available, the Group has impaired the Goodwill of ₹ 1,452 Lakh during the year ended March 31, 2021.

(b) US Nutraceuticals Inc. CGU:

Goodwill of ₹1,567 Lakh represents the goodwill accounted on the acquisition of subsidiary US Nutraceuticals Inc. and acquisition of controlling interest in Labelle Botanics LLC (a 100% subsidiary from October 01, 2019).

The value in use is arrived at by discounting the cash flow projections using the financial budgets covering a period of three years, and extrapolating it beyond three years using a growth rate of 2.50% p.a. The cash flows have been discounted using a rate of 17.63% p.a. This growth rate does not exceed the long term average growth rate.

The Directors and management have considered and assessed reasonably possible changes for other key assumptions and have not identified any instances that could cause the carrying amount of the US Nutraceuticals Inc. CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

Note 5 - Other Intangible Assets

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Software and Licenses	155	213
Product registrations	692	820
Technical know-how	46	46
Patents	958	1,115
Product development	-	-
Other rights	58	65
	1,909	**2,259**
Intangible assets under development	2,139	1,408

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Software and Licenses	Product registrations	Technical know-how	Patents	Product development	Other rights	Total
Cost							
Balance at April 01, 2020	**452**	**1,886**	**727**	**3,655**	**107**	**103**	**6,930**
Additions	1	428	-	5	-	-	434
Disposals and Adjustments	-	-	-	(63)	-	-	(63)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(42)	-	(70)	(3)	14	(101)
Balance at March 31, 2021	**453**	**2,272**	**727**	**3,527**	**104**	**117**	**7,200**
Additions	4	58	-	2	-	-	64
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	92	-	76	3	(5)	166
Balance at March 31, 2022	**457**	**2,422**	**727**	**3,605**	**107**	**112**	**7,430**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Software and Licenses	Product registrations	Technical know-how	Patents	Product development	Other rights	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at April 01, 2020	**178**	**1,314**	**681**	**2,241**	**107**	**42**	**4,563**
Amortisation expense	62	170	-	237	-	4	473
Disposals and Adjustments	-	-	-	(32)	-	-	(32)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(32)	-	(34)	(3)	6	(63)
Balance at March 31, 2021	**240**	**1,452**	**681**	**2,412**	**104**	**52**	**4,941**
Amortisation expense	62	199	-	190	-	4	455
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	79	-	45	3	(2)	125
Balance at March 31, 2022	**302**	**1,730**	**681**	**2,647**	**107**	**54**	**5,521**
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2021	**213**	**820**	**46**	**1,115**	**-**	**65**	**2,259**
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2022	**155**	**692**	**46**	**958**	**-**	**58**	**1,909**

Ageing of the intangible assets under development are as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
<u>Balance at March 31, 2022</u>					
Projects in progress	803	497	92	747	2,139
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Balance at March 31, 2021</u>					
Projects in progress *	507	92	278	531	1,408
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

* Intangible Assets under development by nature generally takes 4 to 5 years of development time.

Note 6

Investments in Associate accounted for using equity method

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unquoted Investments		
(a) Interest in		
320 (2021: 320) Equity shares of PHP$100/- each fully paid-up in Sabero Organics Philippines Asia Inc.	15	6
Total Investment in Associate accounted for using equity method	**15**	**6**

Note 7

Investments in Joint Ventures accounted for using equity method

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unquoted Investments		
1,60,00,000 (2021: 1,60,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up in Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited	1,718	1,353
2,97,00,000 (2021: 1,07,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up in Algavista Greentech Private Limited (refer note 7.1 below)	1,904	306
Total Investments in Joint Ventures accounted for using equity method	**3,622**	**1,659**

7.1 During the financial year, the Holding Company has invested in 1,90,00,000 Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each at par per share in Algavista Greentech Private Limited amounting to ₹ 1,900 Lakh.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8 - Other Investments

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I Quoted Investments		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI		
82,440 (2021: 82,440) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in State Bank of India	407	300
1,965 (2021: 1,965) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	14	11
50,43,138 (2021: 50,43,138) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Coromandel Engineering Company Limited	1,702	1,362
2,000 (2021: 2,000) shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up in Carborundum Universal Limited	16	10
300 (2021: 300) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	*	*
(b) Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTPL		
13,719 (2021: 13,719) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up in Rama Phosphate Limited	59	18
Total and aggregate market value of quoted investments	**2,198**	**1,701**
II Unquoted Investments		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI		
23,600 (2021: 23,600) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Kartik Investments Trust Limited	32	25
100 (2021: 100) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Travancore Sugars and Chemicals Limited	*	*
42,410 (2021: 42,410) shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up in Murugappa Management Services Private Limited (formerly known as Murugappa Management Services Limited)	179	169
14,54,400 (2021: 14,54,400) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Indian Potash Limited	30,898	20,815
1,00,000 (2021: 1,00,000) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Bio Tech Consortium (India) Limited	54	54
41,79,848 (2021: 41,79,848) Ordinary shares of Tunisian Dinars (TND) 10 each, fully paid up in Tunisian Indian Fertilisers S.A.#	-	-
3,600 (2021: 3,600) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up in Nandesari Environment Control Limited	45	21
10,01,000 (2021: 10,01,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up in Ranar Agrochem Limited (formerly Prathyusha Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited)	2	2
5,000 (2021: 5,000) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Chola People Service (P) Ltd	311	223
125 (2021: 125) shares of 25 pence each fully paid up in Hawker Siddley Group Limited	*	*
10,000 (2021: 10,000) shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up in Indian Dairy Entrepreneurs Agricultural Company Limited	*	*
266 (2021: 266) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Chennai Wellingdon Corporate Foundation	*	*
2 (2021: 2) shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Limited	*	*
20 (2021: 20) shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up in Kullittalai Cane Farms Private Limited	*	*
10 (2021: 10) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid in Chola MS General Insurance Company Private Limited	*	*
1,99,590 (2021: 1,99,590) Ordinary shares of South African Rand 1 each, fully paid up in Foskor (Pty) Limited	-	-
46 (2021: 46) Class D shares of South African Rand 200,000 each, fully paid up in Foskor (Pty) Limited	1,901	1,901
16,100 (2021: 16,100) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up in BEIL Infrastructure Limited (formerly known as Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited)	553	444
2,75,000 (2021: 2,75,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up in Narmada Clean Tech	54	39
53,92,160 (2021: 53,92,160) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up in A.P. Gas Power Corporation Limited	13,067	12,391
(b) Other Investment at FVTPL		
19,442 (2021: 19,442) units of ₹ 1,000 each, fully paid up in Faering Capital India Evolving Fund	578	266
Mutual Funds	890	3,674
1,000 (2021: 1,000) shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up in UTI Master Shares	*	*

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(c) Investments in Debentures at Amortised cost		
Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd's NCD	300	300
(d) Others		
Share application money pending allotment - at cost	5	5
Loans at FVTOCI**	1,609	1,609
Total Unquoted Investments	**50,478**	**41,938**
Total Other Investments	**52,676**	**43,639**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	**-**
Current	**1,188**	**3,956**
Non-current	**51,488**	**39,683**

* less than a Lakh

#The Ordinary shares of Tunisian Indian Fertilisers S.A., Tunisia (TIFERT) held by the Group have been pledged to secure the obligations of TIFERT to their lenders, except 8,04,848 shares.

**represents loan amounting ₹ 1,609 Lakh (2021: ₹ 1,609 Lakh) to TIFERT which is compulsorily convertible to equity shares at the end of three years from June 2017, however the same has been extended for a period of further 2 years.

Note:

1. The Board of Directors of Coromandel International Limited (CIL), a subsidiary, at its meeting held on April 29, 2021 approved to invest in the equity share capital of its wholly owned subsidiary, Dare Ventures Limited (DVL) for the purpose of further investing in early stage to late-stage start-ups in AgTech and other sectors. Pursuant to this, CIL has made an investment of ₹ 1,100 Lakh (74,93,188 equity shares) on March 25, 2022. Above transactions are in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act and not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

Note 9 - Trade Receivables

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured, considered good	5,424	5,673
Unsecured, considered good*	54,161	85,673
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(2,236)	(5,205)
Total Considered good	**57,349**	**86,141**
Unsecured, considered doubtful	16,122	14,781
Less: Allowance for credit loss	(16,122)	(14,781)
	57,349	**86,141**
Current	**57,349**	**86,141**
Non-current	**-**	**-**

* Debts due by private companies in which the Holding Company's directors are directors as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 24 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 449 Lakh)

The credit period on sales of goods ranges from 30 to 180 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables up to the due date.

The Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records before accepting any customer. The Group's exposure is continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Also refer note 50.5.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>								
(i) Undisputed - Considered Good	-	28,671	27,197	308	746	288	1,882	59,092
(ii) Disputed - Considered Good	-	-	39	1	-	5	448	493
(iii) Undisputed - Doubtful	-	41	260	586	924	1,200	4,703	7,714
(iv) Disputed - Doubtful	-	-	4	13	444	579	7,368	8,408
<u>As at March 31, 2021</u>								
(i) Undisputed - Considered Good	37	46,009	35,904	1,511	1,751	108	5,197	90,517
(ii) Disputed - Considered Good	-	-	4	-	3	270	552	829
(iii) Undisputed - Doubtful	-	25	898	365	1,016	2,165	4,248	8,717
(iv) Disputed - Doubtful	-	-	1	9	338	650	5,066	6,064

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10 - Loans

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Loan Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
i. Inter-corporate deposits*	1,94,000	1,51,368
ii. Others	-	800
Total	**1,94,000**	**1,51,368**
* Inter-corporate deposits placed with financial institution (HDFC Limited) yield fixed interest rate.		
Current	**1,54,000**	**1,51,768**
Non-current	**40,000**	**400**

Note 11 - Other Financial Assets

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At Amortised Cost				
(a) Security Deposits	549	478	190	364
(b) Interest receivable*	-	-	1,431	2,815
(c) Advances from related parties	-	-	241	423
(d) Insurance claims	-	-	763	598
(e) Funds available with commodity exchange brokers	-	-	19,573	12,446
(f) Advance recoverable in cash				
(i) Unsecured and Considered Good	21	29	197	45
(ii) Considered Doubtful	47	47	266	266
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	(47)	(47)	(266)	(266)
(g) Other receivable		-	635	414
At Fair Value				
i) Not designated as hedges				
(a) Mark to Market gain on forward contracts	-	-	400	1,234
ii) Designated as hedges				
(a) Mark to Market gain on forward contracts	-	-	2,002	412
Total	**570**	**507**	**25,432**	**18,751**

*Includes interest subsidy receivable of ₹ 447 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,422 Lakh)

Note 12 - Other Assets

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Deposit	3,838	3,313	-	-
(b) Capital Advances	4,146	2,266	-	664
(c) Balance with Government Authorities	655	742	54,864	22,785
(d) Advance recoverable in kind				
(i) Unsecured and Considered Good	1,254	778	36,686	38,378
(ii) Considered Doubtful	2,189	2,017	641	758
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	(2,189)	(2,017)	(641)	(758)
(e) Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	18
(f) Others	449	149	347	149
Total	**10,342**	**7,248**	**91,897**	**61,994**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13 - Inventories

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
(a) Raw materials	1,62,628	98,993
(b) Raw materials in transit	1,01,661	53,833
(c) Work-in-progress	19,651	10,343
(d) Finished goods	2,15,746	2,06,393
(e) By products	6,394	3,995
(f) Stock-in-trade (goods acquired for trading)	14,419	20,164
(g) Stores and spares	12,928	10,674
(h) Packing materials	2,872	2,663
Total	**5,36,299**	**4,07,058**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 17,62,032 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 13,23,277 Lakh). The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 2,198 Lakh (2020-21: ₹ 427 Lakh) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been reduced by ₹ 1,064 Lakh (2020-21: ₹ 4,254 Lakh) in respect of reversal of such write downs. Finished goods includes goods in transit to the extent of ₹ 267 Lakh (2020-21: ₹ 447 Lakh). The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 1.20.

Refer note 22 for inventories pledged.

Note 14 - Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Balances with banks		
(i) In Current account	12,979	12,288
(ii) In EEFC account	500	54
(iii) In Deposit account (with original maturity less than 3 months)	64,308	60,716
(b) Cash on hand	30	41
Total	**77,817**	**73,099**

Note 15 - Other bank balances

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Balances with banks in earmarked accounts		
- In Unpaid Dividend account	3,628	2,374
- In Deposits having maturity of more than 3 months	1,02,453	3,017
- In Bonus Debenture redemption account	-	778
- In Margin Money accounts towards Bank Guarantee	15	38
Total	**1,06,096**	**6,207**

Note 16 - Assets classified as held for sale

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Asset associated with Puducherry factory held for sale (refer note a)	979	2,960
(ii) Asset associated with factory held for sale (refer note b)	3,428	3,500
Total	**4,407**	**6,460**

a. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in their meeting held on February 01, 2019 have approved the sale of Property, plant and equipment of Puducherry factory of the Holding Company in next 12 months. Consequently, the Holding Company has sold the plant and equipment of Puducherry factory and the loss of ₹ 1,373 Lakh on disposal has been disclosed as an exceptional item (refer note 48).

b. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in their meeting held on December 31, 2020 have approved the sale of property, plant and equipment of the Pettavaithalai factory of the Holding Company in next 12 months. The Holding Company has identified potential buyers. Since the carrying value of the assets exceed the fair value less cost to sell, an impairment loss of ₹ 5,064 Lakh was recognised on reclassification of the assets as held for sale as at March 31, 2021. No impairment loss has been recorded for the year ended March 31, 2022.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 17 - Income tax assets

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax refund receivable	11,952	9,915
Total	**11,952**	**9,915**

Current Tax Liabilities

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income Tax payable	7,546	3,721
Total	**7,546**	**3,721**

Note 18 - Equity Share Capital

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
AUTHORISED:		
Equity Shares:		
2,34,40,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (2021 - 2,34,40,00,000)	23,440	23,440
Preference Shares:		
2,03,10,000 Reedemable Preference shares of ₹ 100 each (2021 - 2,03,10,000)	20,310	20,310
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP		
17,73,86,525 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (2021 - 17,71,02,391)	1,774	1,771
Total	**1,774**	**1,771**

18.1 Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	2021-22		2020-21	
	No of Shares	₹ Lakh	No of Shares	₹ Lakh
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up				
At the beginning of the period	17,71,02,391	1,771	17,69,94,981	1,770
Allotment of shares on exercise of Employee Stock Option (refer note 44)	2,84,134	3	1,07,410	1
At the end of the period	**17,73,86,525**	**1,774**	**17,71,02,391**	**1,771**

18.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of equity shares in the company :

Name of the Shareholder	No of shares held as at			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Ambadi Investments Limited	6,80,58,444	38.37	6,80,58,444	38.43

18.3 Terms attached to Equity Shares:

The Holding company has one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend when proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General meeting. Repayment of capital on liquidation will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Share options granted under the Holding company's employee share option plan carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights.

18.4 Details of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

During the year 2017-18, 10,74,861 equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up were allotted to shareholders of Parrys Sugar Industries Limited (PSIL) other than the Company in the proportion of 2 equity shares of ₹ 1 each in the Company for every 13 equity shares of ₹ 10 each held in the PSIL pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between PSIL and the Holding Company.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18.5 Dividend

The Holding Company declared interim dividend of ₹ 5.5 per share on November 08, 2021 (total dividend ₹ 9,751 Lakh) and second interim dividend of ₹ 5.5 per share on February 28, 2022 (total dividend ₹ 9,756 Lakh) which were paid in December 2021 and March 2022 to the holders of fully paid equity shares.

18.6 Refer note 44 for the shares reserved for issue under Employee stock option plans.

18.7 Details of shares held by promoters at the end of the year :

₹ Lakh

S.No	Promoter Name	No of shares held as at				% Change during the year
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
1	Ambadi Investments Limited	6,80,58,444	38.37	6,80,58,444	38.43	(0.06)
2	Ambadi Enterprises Limited	40,30,000	2.27	40,30,000	2.28	(0.01)
3	M V Valli Murugappan	-	-	7,41,920	0.42	(0.42)
4	Shambho Trust (M V Subbiah, S Vellayan and Kanika Subbiah hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	6,94,934	0.39	6,94,934	0.39	0.00
5	Arun Alagappan	4,08,820	0.23	4,08,820	0.23	0.00
6	Valli Arunachalam	3,71,055	0.21	-	-	0.21
7	Vellachi Murugappan	3,70,965	0.21	-	-	0.21
8	Arun Venkatachalam	3,48,540	0.20	3,48,540	0.20	0.00
9	A Vellayan	3,44,540	0.19	3,44,540	0.19	0.00
10	A A Alagammai (A A Alagammai & Lakshmi Ramaswamy hold shares on behalf of The Lakshmi Ramaswamy Family Trust)	3,23,700	0.18	3,23,700	0.18	0.00
11	A Venkatachalam	3,20,220	0.18	3,20,220	0.18	0.00
12	M A M Arunachalam	3,16,000	0.18	3,16,000	0.18	0.00
13	M V Ar Meenakshi	2,75,920	0.16	2,75,920	0.16	0.00
14	A M Meyyammai	2,37,520	0.13	2,37,520	0.13	0.00
15	V Narayanan	2,35,610	0.13	2,35,610	0.13	0.00
16	V Arunachalam	2,20,320	0.12	2,20,320	0.12	0.00
17	M.A. Alagappan	2,10,000	0.12	2,10,000	0.12	0.00
18	Meyyammai Venkatachalam	2,04,420	0.12	2,04,420	0.12	0.00
19	M M Murugappan (M M Murugappan & Meenakshi Murugappan hold shares on behalf of M M Veerappan Family Trust)	2,00,610	0.11	2,00,610	0.11	0.00
20	M M Murugappan (M M Murugappan & M M Muthiah hold shares on behalf of M M Muthiah Family Trust)	1,92,610	0.11	1,92,610	0.11	0.00
21	Saraswathi Trust (M V Subbiah, S Vellayan And M V Seetha Subbiah hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,52,898	0.09	1,77,898	0.10	(0.01)
22	Sigapi Arunachalam	1,75,950	0.10	1,75,950	0.10	0.00
23	M A Alagappan Holdings Private Limited	1,70,500	0.10	1,70,500	0.10	0.00
24	M A Murugappan Holdings LLP (Formerly M A Murugappan Holdings Private Limited)	1,70,500	0.10	1,70,500	0.10	0.00
25	Meenakshi Murugappan Fly Trust (M M Murugappan & Meenakshi Murugappan hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,50,000	0.08	1,50,000	0.08	0.00
26	M M Venkatachalam (M M Venkatachalam & M V Muthiah hold shares on behalf of M V Muthiah Family Trust)	1,33,928	0.08	1,33,928	0.08	0.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

S.No	Promoter Name	No of shares held as at				% Change during the year
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
27	M M Venkatachalam (M M Venkatachalam & M V Subramanian hold shares on behalf of M V Subramanian Family Trust)	1,33,928	0.08	1,33,928	0.08	0.00
28	Lakshmi Venkatachalam Fly Trust (M M Venkatachalam & Lakshmi Venkatachalam hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,32,817	0.07	1,32,817	0.07	0.00
29	M M Venkatachalam Fly Trust (M M Venkatachalam & Lakshmi Venkatachalam hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	1,32,817	0.07	1,32,817	0.07	0.00
30	Ar Lakshmi Achi Trust	95,430	0.05	95,430	0.05	0.00
31	Valli Annamalai	53,000	0.03	53,000	0.03	0.00
32	M A M Arunachalam (MAM Arunachalam & Sigappi Arunachalam hold shares on behalf of Arun Murugappan Children's Trust)	42,000	0.02	42,000	0.02	0.00
33	Arun Alagappan (Arun Alagappan& AA Alagammai hold shares on behalf of MA Alagappan Grand Children Trust)	42,000	0.02	42,000	0.02	0.00
34	M M Murugappan	27,670	0.02	27,670	0.02	0.00
35	M M Murugappan Fly Trust (M M Murugappan & Meenakshi Murugappan hold shares on behalf of the Trust)	25,000	0.01	25,000	0.01	0.00
36	Lalitha Vellayan	22,210	0.01	22,210	0.01	0.00
37	M M Murugappan HUF (Karta - M M Murugappan)	20,000	0.01	20,000	0.01	0.00
38	Umayal.R	17,250	0.01	17,250	0.01	0.00
39	Murugappa & Sons (M.V. Subbiah, M A Alagappan & M M Murugappan hold shares on behalf of the Firm)	17,010	0.01	17,010	0.01	0.00
40	Pranav Alagappan	15,950	0.01	15,950	0.01	0.00
41	A M M Vellayan Sons Private Limited	15,500	0.01	15,500	0.01	0.00
42	Kadamane Estates Company (shares held by M.A.Alagappan in the capacity of Partner in the Firm)	13,640	0.01	13,640	0.01	0.00
43	Valliammai Murugappan	12,100	0.01	12,100	0.01	0.00
44	Solachi Ramanathan	11,100	0.01	11,100	0.01	0.00
45	Dhruv M Arunachalam	11,000	0.01	11,000	0.01	0.00
46	M V Murugappan HUF (Karta - Valli Arunachalam)	6,200	0.00	6,200	0.00	0.00
47	M V Subbiah (in the capacity of Karta in HUF)	6,000	0.00	6,000	0.00	0.00
48	Lakshmi Chocka Lingam	3,200	0.00	3,200	0.00	0.00
49	V Vasantha	2,850	0.00	2,850	0.00	0.00
50	A V Nagalakshmi	2,796	0.00	2,796	0.00	0.00
51	A.Keertika Unnamalai	2,000	0.00	2,000	0.00	0.00
52	Uma Ramanathan	1,000	0.00	1,000	0.00	0.00
53	Carborundum Universal Limited	1,000	0.00	1,000	0.00	0.00
54	Sigapi Arunachalam (MAM Arunachalam & AM Meyyammai hold shares on behalf of Murugappan Arunachalam Children Trust)	1,000	0.00	1,000	0.00	0.00
55	M.M.Muthiah Sons Private Limited	280	0.00	280	0.00	0.00
56	M Vellachi	-	-	100	0.00	0.00
	Total	**7,91,84,752**	**44.63**	**7,92,09,752**	**44.71**	**(0.08)**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 19 - Other equity

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital redemption reserve	4,845	4,845
Capital reserve on amalgamation	688	688
Securities premium reserve	48,202	46,808
Debenture redemption reserve	-	1,416
Capital reserve	6,067	6,067
Capital reserve on consolidation	6,226	6,226
Central subsidy	7	7
Foreign currency translation reserve	4,677	5,563
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(11,867)	(6,452)
Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income	10,695	2,578
General reserve	2,44,483	2,44,562
Share options outstanding reserve	902	1,123
Statutory reserve	35	34
Retained earnings	2,15,840	1,43,066
Total	**5,30,800**	**4,56,531**

RESERVES AND SURPLUS:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	4,845	4,885
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	-	(1)
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	(39)
Closing balance	**4,845**	**4,845**
The capital redemption reserve is created out of the statutory requirement to create such reserve on buyback of shares. These are not available for distribution of dividend and will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.		
(b) Capital reserve on amalgamation	**688**	**688**
(c) Securities Premium Account		
Opening balance	46,808	46,023
Add: Addition during the year	1,399	1,548
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	(5)	(16)
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	(747)
Closing balance	**48,202**	**46,808**
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and the Holding Company's share of premium arising from shares issued at premium to non-controlling interest, where the subscription by Holding Company and non-controlling interest is not in proportion to their existing shareholding. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the act.		

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(d) Debenture redemption reserve		
Opening balance	1,416	1,416
Less: Transfer to other reserves	1,416	-
Closing balance	**-**	**1,416**

Debenture redemption reserve is created as per the statutory requirements to maintain funds to repay the debenture liability. These will be subsequently transferred to Retained Earnings on payment of the debenture liability.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(e) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	6,067	5,931
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	154
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	*	*
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	(18)
Closing balance	**6,067**	**6,067**
(f) Capital Reserve on consolidation	**6,226**	**6,226**
(g) Central subsidy	**7**	**7**
(h) Foreign currency translation Reserve		
Opening balance	5,563	5,453
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(884)	341
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	(2)	(5)
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	(226)
Closing balance	**4,677**	**5,563**

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency i.e. Indian Rupee (₹) are recognised directly and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. These balances are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Effective portion of cash flow hedges		
Opening balance	(6,452)	(4,611)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	11,431	(1,715)
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	*	1
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	1
Add: Other movements during the year^	(16,846)	(128)
Closing balance	**(11,867)**	**(6,452)**

^ Includes debit of ₹ 16,718 Lakh (2021: debit of ₹ 304 Lakh) adjusted against carrying value of inventory.

The cash flow hedging reserve is used to recognize the effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges. Amounts are subsequently either transferred to the initial cost of non financial hedged item or reclassified to statement of profit and loss, as appropriate.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(j) Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	2,578	(328)
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	8,111	2,011
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	6	20
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	875
Closing balance	**10,695**	**2,578**

This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to Retained Earnings when those assets have been disposed of.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(k) General reserve		
Opening balance	2,44,562	2,55,289
Add: Addition during the year	-	1
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	(79)	(237)
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	(10,491)
Closing balance	**2,44,483**	**2,44,562**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss except to the extent permitted as per Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(l) ESOP reserve		
Opening balance	1,123	1,217
Add: Addition during the year	152	373
Add: Transfer from/(to) other reserves	(373)	(409)
Add: Reduction in control percentage without loss of control	*	(1)
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	(57)
Closing balance	**902**	**1,123**

The above reserve relates to share options granted by the companies in the Group to its employees under its employee share option plan. Further information about share based payments to employees is set out in note 44.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(m) Statutory reserve		
Opening Balance	34	31
Add: Movement during the year	1	3
Closing balance	**35**	**34**
(n) Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	1,43,066	27,951
Add: Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve (Net)	1,416	-
Profit for the year	90,683	44,737
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	230	(455)
Consideration on sale of stake in subsidiary (net of tax)	-	79,538
Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale	-	(8,538)
	2,35,395	**1,43,233**
Less: Appropriations		
On account of reduction of control	70	164
Dividend on Equity Shares	19,507	-
Transfer to General Reserve and Statutory reserve	1	3
Others	(23)	-
Closing Balance	**2,15,840**	**1,43,066**

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the standalone financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in entirety.

Total Other Equity	**5,30,800**	**4,56,531**

*Less than a Lakh

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 20 - Non-controlling interests

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	2,24,567	1,70,680
Share of profit and other comprehensive income for the year	67,743	55,767
Dividend paid including dividend tax	(15,359)	(22,288)
Add: Transfer to non-controlling interest on account of change in holding percentage	150	403
Add: Transfer of net assets to non-controlling interest on account of stake sale (refer note 47)	-	19,240
Other increase on account of change in reserve	312	765
Balance at end of the year	**2,77,413**	**2,24,567**

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests.

The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of the Subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Coromandel International Limited	India	43.63%	43.60%

₹ Lakh

Name of the Subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Accumulated non-controlling interests as at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Coromandel International Limited	India	2,77,413	2,24,567

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Coromandel International Limited	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current assets	2,94,451	2,37,418
Current assets	8,34,023	6,52,131
Non-current liabilities	46,088	44,322
Current liabilities	4,46,559	3,30,168
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,58,414	2,90,492
Non-controlling interests	2,77,413	2,24,567

Particulars	Coromandel International Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Total income	19,25,512	14,25,701
Total expenses	17,20,911	12,47,646
Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associate	374	540
Profit for the year	**1,52,846**	**1,32,915**
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	86,159	77,670
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	66,687	55,245
Other comprehensive income for the year	**2,421**	**1,309**
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	1,365	787
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,056	522
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,55,267**	**1,34,224**
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	87,524	78,457
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	67,743	55,767
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(15,359)	(22,288)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,07,805	4,15,015
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(1,62,199)	(1,25,723)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(44,252)	(2,26,316)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**1,354**	**62,976**

Note:

1. The figures given above are based on the consolidated financials of Coromandel International Limited along with its subsidiaries, joint venture and associate.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 21 - Non-current Borrowings

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - at amortised cost				
i) Deposits (refer note 21.1)	2,017	1,866	-	-
ii) Purchase tax deferment loan (refer note 21.3)	-	161	-	-
Sub Total	**2,017**	**2,027**	**-**	**-**
Secured - at amortised cost				
i) Bonds/debentures (refer note 21.2)	-	-	-	20,000
ii) Term loans				
- from banks (refer note 21.4)	5,923	5,915	2,134	2,035
Sub Total	**5,923**	**5,915**	**2,134**	**22,035**
Total	**7,940**	**7,942**	**2,134**	**22,035**

21.1. Unsecured - Deposit received from TNPL for supply of bagasse, which is interest free and repayable in December 2024.

21.2: Detail of the secured debentures are given below

a. 1,000 8.25% Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,000 Lakh, is Secured by way of first pari passu charge on the movable and/or immovable Fixed Assets of the Pudukottai unit of the Holding Company. The said debenture has been redeemed fully at par in April 2021.

b. 1,000 8.40% Secured, Unlisted, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,000 Lakh, is secured by charge on the fixed assets of the Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL). The said debenture is redeemed fully at par in April 2021. The Holding Company has given Corporate Guarantee to the Debenture Trustee IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited against this issue.

The Principal INR liability of Debentures mentioned above aggregating to ₹ 10,000 Lakh has been swapped for USD 14,791,805. The swap trade is effective from June 18, 2018 and termination date is April 23, 2021. Interest liability of 8.40% p.a. in Indian Rupees has been swapped for 4.11% fixed per annum on Effective USD Notional.

21.3. Purchase tax deferment loan carries nil rate of interest and repayable over 5 years commencing from April 2019.

21.4. Secured Term loan from banks consists of those of Parent Company, secured by pari passu first charge on movable and immovable fixed assets of (both present and future) of the Parent Company and further, these are secured by second charge on the Parent Company's current assets.

Breach of Loan agreement

There is no breach of loan agreement.

Note 22 - Short Term Borrowings

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - at amortised cost (refer note 22.1)		
a. Loan repayable on demand		
- from banks	-	243
b. Term loan from banks	7,964	5,504
c. Others	-	9,964
Secured - at amortised cost		
a. Current maturities of long term borrowings	2,134	22,035
b. Loan repayable on demand		
- from banks (refer note 22.2)	64,156	14,174
c. Term loan from banks (refer note 22.3)	-	19,842
	74,254	**71,762**

22.1 Unsecured loans repayable on demand comprises of packing credit in foreign currency.

22.2 Secured loans repayable on demand comprises buyer's credit denominated in foreign currency, cash credit and purchase tax deferment. Packing Credit Facility of PSRIPL is secured by first pari passu charge on all current asset of the PSRIPL as well as second pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the PSRIPL. Cash credit facilities of CIL are primarily secured on the current assets of supplemented by second charge on movable and immovable properties of CIL. Cash credit facilities of US Nutraceuticals Inc. (USN) are secured by substantially all the assets of USN.

22.3 Secured short term borrowing consists of commercial papers carved from the Working Capital limits of the Parent Company.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22.4 Net debt reconciliation for the year*

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i. Opening net debt	9,059	3,85,379
ii. Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,243	6,403
iii. Repayment of long term borrowings	(22,577)	(50,980)
iv. Net increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowing	22,304	(2,65,550)
v. Interest expense (excluding interest on lease liability)	10,733	19,516
vi. Interest reimbursement by the government	(277)	(602)
vii. Interest paid	(11,029)	(26,069)
viii. (Increase)/decrease in cash equivalents	(4,633)	(61,301)
ix. Increase in cash equivalents on acquisition of controlling interest	-	(1,239)
x. Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	(85)	40
xi. Non cash items and others	374	3,462
Closing net debt	**6,112**	**9,059**

* Reconciliation excludes cane bills due payable to bank (refer note 24) and lease liability (refer note 2A)

Note 23 - Trade Payables

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Acceptances	2,41,988	1,60,101
Other than Acceptances:		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	3,187	1,308
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,52,180	2,32,036
Employee related payables	2,736	2,740
Total	**5,00,091**	**3,96,185**

*Dues to enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which is on the basis of such parties having been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022							
(i) MSME - Undisputed	-	3,099	88	-	-	-	3,187
(ii) Others - Undisputed	80,039	3,01,505	1,07,838	1,976	4,354	1,095	4,96,807
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	-	27	-	70	97
As at March 31, 2021							
(i) MSME - Undisputed	-	1,095	213	-	-	-	1,308
(ii) Others - Undisputed	79,709	1,73,708	1,31,620	4,957	2,954	1,602	3,94,550
(iii) MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Others - Disputed	-	-	27	79	155	66	327

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 24 - Other Financial Liabilities

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At Amortised Cost				
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings and acceptance	-	-	2,182	3,876
(b) Unclaimed dividends (refer note 24.1 and 24.2)	-	-	3,628	2,374
(c) Security deposit	-	-	17,433	15,933
(d) Other Liabilities				
- Due to Directors	-	-	71	71
- Cane Bill due payable to Banks	-	-	49,645	51,799
- Unclaimed debentures	-	-	-	778
- Capital Creditors				
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	52	5
(ii) Total outstanding dues of capital creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1,850	1,817
- Others	-	-	4,879	4,990
Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)				
- Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	1,366	249
- Commodity futures (refer note 24.3)	-	-	14,413	2,466
- Currency and interest rate swaps	-	-	240	564
- Derivative designated in hedge accounting relationship	-	-	12	4
Total	**-**	**-**	**95,771**	**84,926**

24.1 These amounts represent warrants issued to the Shareholders which remained unpresented as on March 31,2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively

24.2 During the year, ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 - ₹ Nil) was transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund and there are no amounts due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

24.3 Commodity futures includes marked to market liability on commodity contracts designated as hedges amounting to ₹ 13,889 Lakh of PSRIPL.

Note 25 - Other Liabilities

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, Withholding Taxes and Indirect Taxes)	-	-	3,304	2,018
b. Advances and deposits from customers and others	-	-	23,085	8,954
c. Deferred revenue arising from interest free deposit and government grants	317	483	166	151
Total	**317**	**483**	**26,555**	**11,123**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 26 - Provisions

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits*	2,232	2,216	2,991	3,537
Provision for decommissioning liability#	80	71	-	-
Total	**2,312**	**2,287**	**2,991**	**3,537**

*The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, annual leave and vested long service leave entitlements accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

Movement represents unwinding of interest.

Note 27 - Revenue from operations

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Sale of Products	16,65,327	15,10,322
(b) Other operating revenues		
- Government subsidy (refer note 27.2)	6,80,053	3,45,799
- Revenue from commodity trading	(357)	(3,933)
- Insurance claim	26	274
- Scrap sales	1,159	411
- Service Income	617	410
- Others	5,938	2,299
Total	**23,52,793**	**18,55,592**

27.1 Refer note 1.28 for critical judgements involved in the determination of the amount and timing of revenue. For details of disaggregated revenue refer note 41.

27.2 Includes production subsidy amounting to ₹ 2,525 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 11,635 Lakh) recognised by the Holding company. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the export obligation is based on the allocation of 8,747 MT made by the Government. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the export obligation is based on the allocation of 74,359 MT made by the Government. The unfulfilled obligation as at March 31, 2021 based on the allocated quantity was 33,322 MT. The obligation has been fulfilled.

Note 28 - Other Income

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Interest income earned on financial assets and others that are not designated as fair value through profit or loss		
On asset at amortised cost	10,621	4,792
(b) Dividend income	61	58
(c) Other gains or losses		
- Profit/(loss) on sale and scrap of fixed assets (net)	(730)	654
- Net gain arising on financial assets at FVTPL	517	322
- Net gain/(loss) arising on derivatives at FVTPL	6,213	(831)
- Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation	(2,998)	(5,264)
- Net gain on modification of lease	66	-
(d) Other non-operating income		
- Operating lease rental from investment property	1,627	1,788
- Services	614	264
- Insurance claim received	159	271
- Government grant income (refer note 28.1)	277	602
- Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	4,119	3,388
- Others	1,039	1,424
Total	**21,585**	**7,468**

28.1 The Government grant income represents subvention interest benefit on below market interest rate loans and interest income (Pursuant to Notification no. 1(6)/2018-SP-I).

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 29A - Cost of Material Consumed

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cost of materials consumed	15,27,656	10,45,610
	15,27,656	**10,45,610**

Cost of materials consumed for the year ended March 31, 2021 includes ₹ 12,045 Lakh representing cumulative adjustment relating to the inventory differences out of the annual physical verification conducted in March 2021 in one of its subsidiaries.

Note 29B - Changes in Inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress, by products and stock in trade

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Opening Stock:				
Work-in-progress	10,343		8,215	
Finished goods	2,06,393		2,49,547	
By products	3,995		5,922	
Stock-in-trade	20,164	2,40,895	36,936	3,00,620
Add: Stock acquired on acquisition				295
Closing Stock:				
Work-in-progress	19,651		10,343	
Finished goods	2,15,746		2,06,393	
By products	6,394		3,995	
Stock-in-trade	14,419	2,56,210	20,164	2,40,895
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		(495)		652
(Increase)/Decrease		**(14,820)**		**59,368**

Note 30 - Employee Benefit expense

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	64,450	61,504
(b) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (refer note 42)	5,532	5,310
(c) Workmen, Staff Welfare Expenses and others	6,836	5,131
(d) Share-based payments to employees (refer note 44)	275	539
Total	**77,093**	**72,484**

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 31 - Finance Cost

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Interest costs		
(a) Debentures	107	2,430
(b) Loans and others	8,598	15,081
(ii) Lease interest cost (refer note 2A)	4,458	4,045
(iii) Other borrowing costs	1,865	1,869
(iv) Unwinding of discounts on provisions	163	136
Total	**15,191**	**23,561**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 32 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation/amortisation/impairment on		
a. Property, plant and equipment	28,496	28,437
b. Right-of-use asset	4,377	4,187
c. Investment property	22	24
d. Intangible assets	504	522
Total	**33,399**	**33,170**

Note 33 - Other Expenses

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
(a) Consumption of Stores, Spares and Consumables		21,762		17,809
(b) Power and Fuel		41,653		36,749
(c) Rent		2,660		2,519
(d) Repairs and Maintenance				
- Buildings	1,059		889	
- Plant and Machinery	11,992		9,510	
- Others	9,160	22,211	7,811	18,210
(e) Insurance		5,288		4,452
(f) Rates and Taxes		1,987		2,981
(g) Packing, Despatching and Freight		1,18,358		1,00,247
(h) Auditors' Remuneration		92		65
(i) Directors' Fees and Commission		129		117
(j) Sales Promotion and Publicity		2,860		1,429
(k) Professional Charges		5,139		4,103
(l) Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances		1,101		3,786
(m) Bad Debts/Advances written off		137		122
(n) General Manufacturing, Selling and Administration Expenses		46,154		50,585
(o) Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure		2,920		2,303
Total		**2,72,451**		**2,45,477**

Note 34 - Deferred Taxes

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
34.1 Deferred Taxes Assets/(Liabilities) (net) arising from		
Property, plant and equipment	(26,628)	(27,026)
Investments at FVTOCI	(5,152)	(2,558)
Tax losses	233	2,234
Provision for doubtful debts advances and others	8,788	9,777
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities)	**(22,759)**	**(17,573)**
Deferred Tax Asset	-	708
Deferred Tax Liability	22,759	18,281
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities)	**(22,759)**	**(17,573)**

34.2 Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits		
Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:		
- long-term capital loss	65	44
- unused tax losses	86,706	66,896
Total	**86,771**	**66,940**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 35 - Income Tax expense

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
35.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax	53,055	45,922
Deferred tax	2,486	8,028
Total income tax expense/(gain) recognised in the current year	**55,541**	**53,950**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
35.2 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax	2,12,911	1,53,932
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17%	53,590	38,745
Effect of difference in tax rates of subsidiaries	42	1,097
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	14
Effect of concession	(83)	(147)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	741	1,291
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax asset	664	3,339
Tax on distributed profits	-	2,499
Effect on deferred tax balance due to remeasurement	718	6,875
Adjustments recognised in current year relating to current tax of previous years	-	1
Others	(131)	236
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**55,541**	**53,950**

The tax rate used for 2021-22 and 2020-21 is 25.17%, consequent to adopting the option under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
35.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income :		
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	(2,597)	(461)
Net gain on designated portion of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	5	(411)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(103)	168
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**(2,695)**	**(704)**

35.4 Consequent to the Holding Company's decision to move to the new tax regime under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Holding Company has remeasured its deferred tax balance and has written off the unutilised Minimum Alternate Tax credit. The charge to the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income consequent to moving to a new tax regime for the year ended March 31, 2021 is ₹ 6,859 Lakh and ₹ 74 Lakh respectively.

Note 36 - Research and Development expenditure

₹ Lakh

	2021-22	2020-21
Research and Development expenses	**2,191**	**2,214**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 37 - Transactions with company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 2013

₹ Lakh

Name of struck off company	Nature of transaction and relationship	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2021
Solar Lights And Infra (India) Pvt Ltd	Purchases - Vendor	*	*
Bijinepally Farmer Producer Company Limited	Sales - Customer	*	*

* Less than ₹ 1 Lakh

Note 38.1 - Direct operating expenses arising from Investment property

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income during the year	699	641
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year	63	23
Total	**762**	**664**

Note 38.2 - Minimum lease receivable on investment properties where Group is a Lessor

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Within 1 year	1,718	1,775
Total	**1,718**	**1,775**

Note 39 - Directors' Remuneration

39.1 Whole time Director's remuneration:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Short-term benefits	326*	164
Post-employment benefits	24	22
Total	**350**	**186**

* includes employee stock option perk

Note: Managerial remuneration above does not include gratuity and leave encashment benefit, since the same is computed actuarially for all the employees and the amount attributable to the managerial person cannot be ascertained separately.

The remuneration paid to the Managing Director is in accordance with the provisions of Part II, Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

39.2 Non Whole time Directors' remuneration :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Commission to Non Whole Time Directors	71	71
Directors' sitting fees	58	46
Total	**129**	**117**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 40 - Impact of Covid 19 Pandemic

The spread of COVID 19 has severely impacted businesses around the globe. Due to outbreak of coronavirus global pandemic, Government of India, implemented a Pan India lockdown from March 2020 with certain relaxations and exceptions. The Group’s significant business is in Agriculture and allied products (Fertiliser, Sugar etc)and it has been identified as an essential service. The Group’s factories were operating during the lockdown except for few days in the initial lock down period and was able to conduct the operations with minor delays in certain factories/ business. The Group has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position including the ability of the Group to continue as going concern. The Group has sanctioned credit facilities which can be used as and when necessary and has the ability to repay the debts as and when it falls due. Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of events arising from COVID 19 pandemic in the preparation of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, which are not significant.

Note 41 - Segment Information

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided, and in respect of the following segments tabulated below. The directors of the Holding company have chosen to organise the Group around differences in products and services. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments under Ind AS 108 are as follows.

Operating Segment:

Nutrient and allied business	Crop protection	Sugar	Co-generation	Distillery	Nutraceuticals	Others

Geographical information:

The Group operates in the following principal geographical areas -

North America	Europe	Rest of the world	India (Country of domicile)

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Other expenses and income which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as net unallocable expenses/income.

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. All other assets and liabilities are disclosed as unallocable. Property, plant and equipment that are used interchangeably among segments are not allocated to reportable segments.

Sales to any individual customers is less than 10% of total sales.

Inter segment Transfer Pricing:
Inter Segment prices are normally negotiated amongst the segments with reference to cost, market prices and business risks, within an overall optimisation objective for the enterprise.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

41.1. Segment Reporting

Operating Segments revenue and results:

₹ Lakh

	OPERATING SEGMENTS																	
	Nutrient and allied business		Crop protection		Sugar		Cogeneration		Distillery		Nutraceuticals		Others		Elimination		Overall	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue from Operations:																		
External Customers	16,71,423	12,20,031	2,39,662	1,98,164	3,54,750	3,66,853	10,165	9,032	49,104	36,074	27,689	25,438		-	-	-	23,52,793	18,55,592
Inter-segmental Sales	-	-	11,392	10,223	570	1,629	6,138	5,163	34	87	-	-		-	(18,134)	(17,102)	-	-
Total	**16,71,423**	**12,20,031**	**2,51,054**	**2,08,387**	**3,55,320**	**3,68,482**	**16,303**	**14,195**	**49,138**	**36,161**	**27,689**	**25,438**	**-**	**-**	**(18,134)**	**(17,102)**	**23,52,793**	**18,55,592**
Results:																		
Operating Profit/(Loss)	1,77,283	1,68,518	36,837	34,681	12,749	(6,820)	(1,294)	(2,070)	4,338	3,155	(1,117)	1,934	-	-	-	-	2,28,796	1,99,398
Interest income																	10,621	4,792
Dividend Income																	61	58
Other Unallocated expenses (net)																	(10,075)	(15,755)
Finance Costs																	(15,191)	(23,561)
Exceptional item																	(1,373)	(11,208)
Share of profit of Associate																	9	4
Share of profit of Joint Ventures																	63	204
Profit/(loss) before tax																	2,12,911	1,53,932
Income tax																		
- Current																	53,055	45,922
- Deferred																	2,486	8,028
Net Profit After Tax for the year																	**1,57,370**	**99,982**
Other Information:																		
Segment Assets	5,74,690	4,95,872	1,56,995	1,45,475	3,11,581	2,94,455	28,912	28,331	37,218	38,949	33,077	31,155	3,006	2,701	-	-	11,45,479	10,36,935
Unallocated Corporate Assets																	4,48,785	2,89,426
Total Assets																	**15,94,264**	**13,26,361**

₹ Lakh

	OPERATING SEGMENTS																	
	Nutrient and allied business		Crop protection		Sugar		Cogeneration		Distillery		Nutraceuticals		Others		Elimination		Overall	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Segment Liabilities	4,27,969	2,91,006	42,120	65,891	2,45,836	1,83,837	2,527	1,941	918	2,359	10,822	7,805	128	113	-	-	7,30,320	5,52,952
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities																	53,957	90,540
Total Liabilities																	**7,84,277**	**6,43,492**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	12,794	12,971	4,471	4,337	9,373	9,489	2,754	3,127	2,477	1,970	1,285	985	-	-	-	-	33,154	32,879
Unallocated Depreciation																	245	291
Total Depreciation																	**33,399**	**33,170**

41.2. Geographical information

₹ Lakh

Particulars	North America		Europe		Rest of the World		India	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Segment Revenue	24,133	21,394	74,245	1,24,758	1,31,478	1,05,140	2,11,852	1,86,105
Non-current asset *	3,565	3,947	-	-	2,073	2,359	1,65,392	1,64,061

* Non-current assets exclude those relating to Investments, Deferred tax assets and non-current financial assets and other assets.

The geographical information relating to the group is provided to the extent the information is readily available in accordance with para 33 of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segment

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

41.3. Revenue from major products

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Phosphatic Fertilisers	7,86,498	6,66,878
Urea	32,886	33,321
Muriate of Potash	9,297	32,065
Single Super Phosphate	41,150	43,873
Others	1,24,064	1,11,426
Government subsidies	6,77,528	3,32,468
Nutrient and other allied business	**16,71,423**	**12,20,031**
Crop protection	2,51,054	2,08,387
Sugar	3,55,320	3,68,482
Co-generation	16,303	14,195
Distillery	49,138	36,161
Nutraceuticals	27,689	25,438
Others	-	-
Total	**23,70,927**	**18,72,694**
Less: Inter-segment revenue	(18,134)	(17,102)
Revenue from operations	**23,52,793**	**18,55,592**

Note 42 - Employee benefit plans

A. Defined contribution plans

The Group has recognised ₹ 4,543 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 4,362 Lakh) as expense in Statement of Profit or Loss towards defined contribution plans. The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

B. Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity -

In respect of Gratuity plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The following table sets forth the status of the Gratuity Plan of the Group and the amount recognized in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group provides the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The Group has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Present Value of obligations at the beginning of the year	9,577	9,144
Current service cost	961	867
Interest Cost	599	575
Re-measurement (gains)/losses:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from change in financial assumption	(268)	(8)
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	(98)	356
Benefits paid	(1,399)	(1,357)
Present Value of obligations at the end of the year	**9,372**	**9,577**
Changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	8,398	7,869
Interest Income	565	540
Return on plan assets	64	(603)
Contributions from the employer	1,324	1,901
Benefits Paid	(1,398)	(1,309)
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	**8,953**	**8,398**
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	9,372	9,577
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	8,953	8,398
Funded status of the plans – Liability recognised in the balance sheet	**419**	**1,179**
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	961	867
Net Interest Expense	34	35
Net Cost in Profit or Loss	**995**	**902**
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains/(losses) of the net defined benefit liability:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from change in financial assumption	(268)	(8)
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	(98)	356
Return on plan assets	(64)	603
Net Cost in Other Comprehensive Income	**(430)**	**951**

Assumptions	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.90-7.15%	6.20-6.84%
Expected rate of salary increases	5-7%	5-7%
Expected rate of attrition	5.00%	5-8%
Mortality (IALM (2012-2014) Ultimate)	100%	100%

The Group has generally invested the plan assets with the insurer managed funds. The insurance company has invested the plan assets in Government Securities, Debt Funds, Equity shares, Mutual Funds, Money Market Instruments and Time Deposits. The expected rate of return on plan asset is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligation.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee attrition. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ Lakh

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate		
- 1% increase	(608)	639
- 1% decrease	695	(732)
Salary growth rate		
- 1% increase	632	665
- 1% decrease	(568)	(594)
Attrition rate		
- 1% increase	(2)	24
- 1% decrease	3	(29)

Note: Positive represents increase in obligation and negative represents decrease in obligation.

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Group generally purchases insurance policy, which is basically a year-on-year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The Insurance Company, as part of the policy rules, makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of funds under the policy). The policy, thus, mitigates the liquidity risk. However, being a cash accumulation plan, the duration of assets is shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus, the Group is exposed to movement in interest rate (in particular, the significant fall in interest rates, which should result in increase in liability without corresponding increase in the asset).

The Group's best estimate of the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the next year is ₹ 1,238 Lakh (2021: ₹ 1,547 Lakh).

ii. Note on Provident Fund:

With respect to employees,who are covered under Provident Fund Trust administered by the companies in the Group, the respective companies shall make good deficiency, if any in the interest rate declared by Trust over statutory limit. Having regards to the assets of the Fund and the return on the investments, the Group does not expect any deficiency in the foreseeable future.

The actuary has used the Deterministic Approach for the calculations of the Interest Rate Guarantees based on the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 is as set out below:

Fund and plan asset position are as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Accumulated Account Value of Employee's Fund	5,196	5,050
Interest Rate Guarantee Liability*	148	146
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	**5,344**	**5,196**
Plan asset at the end of the year	5,564	5,470
Surplus available	**(220)**	**(274)**
Asset recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-

The plan assets are primarily invested in government securities, corporate bonds & special deposit schemes.

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Assumptions for present value of interest rate guarantee are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.05%	6.48%
Expected guaranteed rate(%)	8.10%	8.50%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

Note 43 - Earnings per Share:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	51.17	25.27
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	51.04	25.15

43.1 Basic Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit after Taxation (₹ in Lakh)	90,683	44,737
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	**90,683**	**44,737**
Number of equity shares of ₹ 1 each outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,71,02,391	17,69,94,981
Add: Number of shares issued pursuant to exercise of Employees Stock option	2,84,134	1,07,410
(a) Number of equity Shares of ₹ 1 each outstanding at the end of the year	17,73,86,525	17,71,02,391
(b) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares	**17,72,34,827**	**17,70,22,929**

43.2 Diluted Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows.

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	90,683	44,737
Adjustments	(182)	(199)
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	**90,501**	**44,538**

The weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	17,72,34,827	17,70,22,929
Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of employee options	78,660	39,011
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	**17,73,13,487**	**17,70,61,940**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 44 - Share based payments

44. 1 Employee share option plan of the Holding Company

44.1.1 Details of the employee share option plans of the Holding Company

The Holding Company has share option scheme for executives and senior employees of the Company. As approved by the shareholders at previous annual general meetings, ESOP schemes will be administered by the Nomination and Remuneration committee of the Board of Directors.

Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the Company on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

The following share-based payment arrangement were in existence during the current and prior years.

S.No	Description	Date of grant	Number of Options granted	Expiry date	Fair value on the date of grant as per Black Scholes Option Pricing Model	Exercise price
1	Details of options granted	31.08.2007	18,58,200	31.08.2017	29.46	64.80
		29.10.2007	2,32,400	29.10.2017	26.32	75.70
		24.01.2008	4,60,600	28.02.2015	21.98	94.15
		24.04.2008	1,52,200	24.04.2018	24.59	103.60
		28.07.2008	1,30,000	28.07.2018	26.63	92.98
		24.09.2008	3,87,000	31.10.2012	24.11	106.30
		29.10.2008	1,13,600	29.10.2018	30.73	74.95
		20.03.2009	47,800	30.06.2011	32.26	69.13
		28.01.2011	3,29,600	28.01.2021	90.05	225.15
		28.01.2011	36,700	01.04.2014	87.86	225.15
		29.04.2011	41,400	29.04.2015	92.46	240.90
		29.04.2011	34,500	29.04.2015	58.18	240.90
		27.07.2011	1,15,000	27.07.2015	105.80	269.10
		24.10.2011	75,700	24.10.2021	80.86	220.90
		24.10.2011	19,300	30.09.2014	30.21	220.90
		06.02.2017	8,43,220	06.02.2026	107.85	289.50
		06.02.2018	75,420	06.02.2027	125.20	319.45
		06.02.2018	1,36,600	06.02.2026	119.15	319.45
		07.08.2018	18,904	07.08.2026	88.84	233.75
		09.11.2018	59,300	09.11.2027	89.24	224.35
		29.07.2019	17,272	29.07.2027	53.42	159.45
		29.07.2019	37,710	29.07.2027	56.23	159.45
		06.11.2019	37,710	28.09.2020	58.46	165.40
	Total		**52,60,136**			

44.1.2 Details of share options granted during the year

A. Grant Registration ID:GT07FEB2022-

The weighted average fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is ₹ 186.71. Options were priced using Black Scholes model of option pricing. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility. Inputs into the model is as follows.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Vest 1	Vest 2	Vest 3	Vest 4
Vest Percent (%)	**20%**	**20%**	**30%**	**30%**
Grant date share price	488.10	488.10	488.10	488.10
Exercise price	488.10	488.10	488.10	488.10
Expected volatility	44.84	42.35	40.56	40.81
Expected life	3.50	4.51	5.51	6.51
Dividend yield	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Risk free interest rate	5.63	6.05	6.39	6.66

44.1.3 Movements in share options during the year

S.No	Particulars	Description	2021-22		2020-21	
			Options (Numbers)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)	Options (Numbers)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)
a	Balance at the beginning of the year	Options vested and exercisable	4,50,462	292.52	3,95,911	290.54
		Options unvested	1,08,417	219.00	3,41,744	251.36
		Total	**5,58,879**	**278.26**	**7,37,655**	**272.39**
b	Options granted during the year		97,010	488.10	-	-
c	Options vested during the year		43,734	254.27	1,95,617	285.33
d	Options exercised during the year		2,84,134	276.18	1,07,410	278.55
e	Options lapsed/cancelled during the year		35,580	224.35	71,366	217.16
f	Options outstanding at the end of the year	Options vested and exercisable	2,10,062	306.66	4,50,462	292.52
		Options unvested	1,26,113	412.26	1,08,417	219.00
		Total (a+b-d-e)	**3,36,175**	**346.27**	**5,58,879**	**278.26**

Weighted Average remaining contractual life for option outstanding as at March 31, 2022 was 1,734 days (March 31, 2021: 1,540 days)

44.1.4. Details of shares exercised during the year

Grant date	Numbers exercised	Exercise date	Share price at exercise date
06.02.2017	15,084	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2017	87,580	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2018	26,397	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2018	26,397	21.09.2021	425.25
09.11.2018	23,720	21.09.2021	425.25
29.07.2019	10,795	21.09.2021	425.25
06.02.2017	11,313	26.11.2021	459.75
06.02.2017	17,000	26.11.2021	459.75
06.02.2017	11,860	26.11.2021	459.75
06.02.2018	20,000	26.11.2021	459.75
07.08.2018	18,904	26.11.2021	459.75
29.07.2019	15,084	26.11.2021	459.75

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

44. 2 Employee share option plan of the Coromandel International Limited (Subsidiary)

44.2.1 Details of the employee share option plans

Particulars	Employee Stock Option Scheme 2007 ('ESOP 2007 Scheme')	Employee Stock Option Scheme 2016 ('ESOP 2016 Scheme'):
Approval of shareholders	July 24, 2007	January 11, 2017
Administration	Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors	
Eligibility	The committee determines which eligible employees will receive options	
Number of equity shares reserved under the scheme	1,27,85,976	1,45,81,000
Number of equity shares per option	1	1
Vesting period	1-5 years	1-4 years
Exercise period	Within 6* years from date of vesting	Within 5 years from date of vesting
Exercise Price Determination	Latest available closing market price of the shares on the stock exchange where there is highest trading volume prior to the date of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee approving the grant.	

* In partial modification of the special resolution passed for establishing ESOP 2007, the shareholders in their meeting held on July 23, 2012 decided to approve the extension of the exercise period of options granted under the ESOP 2007 from three years to six years.

Employee Stock Option Scheme 2007 ('ESOP 2007 Scheme'):

a) Pursuant to the ESOP 2007 Scheme, the Company granted options which vest over a period of four years commencing from the respective dates of grant. Following are the number of options outstanding during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹₹)	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
At the beginning of the year	-	-	2,150	287.5
Exercised	-	-	2,150	287.5
At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

b) The above outstanding options have been granted in various tranches and have a weighted average remaining life of nil years (2021: Nil years). The exercise price of the outstanding options is ₹ Nil (2021: ₹ Nil). The weighted average share price during the year is ₹ 811 (2021: ₹ 740).

c) Number of options exercisable at the end of the year is Nil (2021: Nil).

The fair values of the option with modified terms were determined using a Black Scholes' model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility over the past 3-4 years.

Following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Dividend yield (%)	NA	NA
Expected volatility (%)	NA	NA
Risk free interest rate (%)	NA	NA
Expected term (in years)	NA	NA

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Employee Stock Option Scheme 2016 ('ESOP 2016 Scheme'):

a) Pursuant to the ESOP 2016 Scheme, the Company granted options which vest over a period of four years commencing from the respective dates of grant. Following are the number of options outstanding during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	No. of Options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
At the beginning of the year	13,98,740	420.87	17,55,990	357.49
Granted*	3,31,720	759.56	2,13,400	734.21
Exercised	1,17,730	368.71	4,22,780	338.84
Cancelled	-	-	1,47,870	354.92
At the end of the year	**16,12,730**	**494.34**	**13,98,740**	**420.87**

* the weighted average fair value of options granted during the year is ₹ 251.55 (2021: ₹ 265.68)

b) The outstanding options have been granted in various tranches and have a weighted average remaining life of 1.59 years (2021: 1.93 years). The exercise price of the outstanding options range from ₹ 319.65 to ₹ 799.35 (2021: ₹ 319.65 to ₹ 799.35). The weighted average share price during the year is ₹ 811 (2021: ₹ 740).

c) Number of options exercisable at the end of the year 10,39,370 (2021: 9,68,110).

d) The fair values of the option were determined using a Black Scholes' model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility over the past 5-6 years.

Following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Dividend yield (%)	1.54 to 1.62	1.54 to 1.62
Expected volatility (%)	0.30 to 0.32	0.32 to 0.33
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.17 to 6.38	4.77 to 5.86
Expected term (in years)	3.50 to 6.51	3.50 to 6.51

Note 45 - Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of reporting period are as follows.

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	% of voting power (directly/ indirectly) held on	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Parry Chemicals Limited (PCL)	India	56.37	56.40
Parry America Inc. (PAI)	USA	56.37	56.40
Coromandel International Limited (CIL)	India	56.37	56.40
Sabero Europe BV (Sabero Europe)	Netherlands	56.37	56.40
Coromandel Australia Pty Ltd (formerly Sabero Australia Pty Ltd, Australia (Sabero Australia))	Australia	56.37	56.40
Sabero Organics America S.A. (SOAL)	Brazil	56.36	56.39
Sabero Argentina SA (Sabero Argentina)	Argentina	53.55	53.58
Coromandel Agronegocios de Mexico, S.A de C.V (Coromandel Mexico)	Mexico	56.37	56.40
Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited (PICPL)	India	100.00	100.00
Parrys Investments Limited (PIL)	India	100.00	100.00
Parrys Sugar Limited (PSL)	India	100.00	100.00

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Name of the company	Country of incorporation	% of voting power (directly/ indirectly) held on	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
CFL Mauritius Limited (CML)	Mauritius	56.37	56.40
Coromandel Brasil Limitada (CBL), Limited Liability Partnership	Brazil	56.37	56.40
Coromandel Mali SASU (CMS)	Mali	56.37	56.40
US Nutraceuticals Inc (USN)	USA	100.00	100.00
Labelle Botanics LLC (Labelle)	USA	100.00	100.00
Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited (PSRIPL)	India	100.00	100.00
Parry Agrochem Exports Limited (PAEL)	India	100.00	100.00
Dare Ventures Limited (formerly Dare Investments Limited) (DVL)	India	56.37	56.40
Coromandel International (Nigeria) Limited (CNL)	Nigeria	56.36	56.39
Alimtec SA (ASA)	Chile	100.00	100.00
Parry International DMCC	Dubai	100.00	100.00

In respect of SOAL, Coromandel Mexico, Sabero Australia and CNL the financial year is from January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and accordingly audited financial statements are available up to December 31, 2021. The consolidated financial statements have been adjusted by the Management for significant transactions between January 01, 2022 and March 31, 2022 to align for consolidation purposes.

In respect of Sabero Argentina, CML, CBL and CMS, the financial year is from January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021, however, the unaudited financial statements for the period April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 has been considered for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.

In respect of Sabero Europe the financial year is from June 01, 2021 to May 31, 2022. However, un-audited financial statements for the period April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 has been considered for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.

The auditor of the subsidiary, Parry International DMCC (PDMCC), has given an Emphasis of Matter in their audit report relating to uncertainty relating to going concern of the subsidiary. However, PDMCC shall continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future as the Parent Company is willing and able to finance its activities.

Note 46 - Financial information in respect of joint ventures and associates that are not individually material:

a. **Joint ventures**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Group's share of profit/ (loss)	63	204
Group's share of total comprehensive income	63	204
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these joint ventures	3,622	1,659

In respect of Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited the financial year is from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022, however, unaudited financial statements for the period April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 has been considered for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.

b. **Associate**

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Group's share of profit/ (loss)	9	4
Group's share of total comprehensive income	9	4
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	15	6

In respect of Sabero Organics Philippines Asia Inc., the financial year is from January 01, 2021 to December 31, 2021, however, the unaudited financial statements for the period April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 has been considered for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.

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Note 47

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Holding Company had sold 58,50,000 number of equity shares each in two tranches, representing 4% stake in its subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited, aggregating to a value of ₹ 83,516 Lakh. As per Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements, the changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary are equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). Accordingly, the gain arising out of the transactions over and above the relative interest for the 4% in the subsidiary on the respective dates of sale is recognised directly in equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 48 - Exceptional Item

Exceptional item of ₹1,373 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2022 represents loss on sale of Plant and Equipment of Puducherry factory of the Holding Company, which was classified as Asset Held for Sale as at March 31, 2021.

Exceptional items during the year ended March 31, 2021 include the following:

a. Consequent to the closure/transfer of assets of the units, the Holding Company had charged ₹ 9,628 Lakh to the profit and loss account (representing ₹ 6,857 Lakh of impairment charges and ₹ 2,771 Lakh towards dismantling/transportation expenses) for the year ended March 31, 2021. Of the said amount, ₹ 8,332 Lakh (representing ₹ 6,553 Lakh of impairment charges and ₹ 1,779 Lakh towards dismantling/transportation expenses) was charged to profit and loss account during the quarter ended December 31, 2020 and ₹ 1,296 Lakh (representing ₹ 304 Lakh of impairment charges and ₹ 992 Lakh towards dismantling/transportation expenses) was charged to profit and loss account during the quarter ended March 31, 2021.

b. The Holding Company has impaired Goodwill of ₹ 1,452 Lakh relating to Ramdurg factory based on evaluation of the recoverability, being a leased plant, during the year ended March 31, 2021.

c. The Holding Company has impaired ₹ 128 Lakh relating to fixed assets of its Lycopene facility in Pune during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021.

Note 49

Based on and to the extent of information available with the Group under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the relevant particulars as at reporting date are furnished below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, as at the end of the year	3,239	1,313
(ii) Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount as at the end of the year	-	-
(iii) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
(v) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (under Section 16)	-	-
(vi) Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers	-	-
Total	**3,239**	**1,313**

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 50 - Financial instruments

50.1 Capital management

The Group's capital management is intended to maximise the return to shareholders for meeting the long-term and short-term goals of the Group through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual and long-term operating plans and strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and long-term/short-term borrowings. The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of Net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

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The following table summarises the capital of the Group:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity	**8,09,987**	**6,82,869**
Debt*	82,194	79,704
Cash and cash equivalents	(77,817)	(73,099)
Net debt	**4,377**	**6,605**
Total capital (equity + net debt)	**8,14,364**	**6,89,474**
Net debt to capital ratio	0.01	0.01

*Debt = Long term borrowing+short term borrowing (including current maturities of long term debt)

50.2 Categories of financial instruments

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Mandatorily measured:		
(i) Equity investments	1,527	3,958
(ii) Derivative instruments not designated in hedge accounting relationship	400	1,234
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	1,83,913	79,306
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost	3,04,709	3,28,112
Measured at FVTOCI		
(a) Investments in equity instruments designated upon initial recognition	50,844	39,376
(b) Derivative instruments designated in hedge accounting relationship	2,002	412
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	7,05,766	6,00,777
Measured at FVTPL	2,130	1,811
Derivative instruments designated in hedge accounting relationship	13,901	1,472

50.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Group has adequate internal processes to assess, monitor and manage financial risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, commodity contracts, interest and currency swaps to hedge risk exposures and appropriate risk management policies as detailed below. The use of these financial instruments is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and the investment on account of excess liquidity. The Group does not enter into trade in financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Item	Primarily affected by	Risk management policies	Refer
Market risk - currency risk	USD balances and exposure towards trade payables, trade receivable and long-term borrowings	Mitigating foreign currency risk using foreign currency forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts.	Note 50.4.1
Market risk - interest rate risk	Change in market interest rates	Maintaining a combination of fixed and floating rate debt; interest rate swaps for long-term borrowings; cash management policies	Note 50.4.2
Market risk - Price risk	Change in prices of commodity and value of equity instruments	Monitoring forecasts of cash flows; diversification of portfolio and commodity futures	Note 50.4.3
Credit risk	Ability of customers or counterparties to financial instruments to meet contractual obligations	Credit approval and monitoring practices; counterparty credit policies and limits; arrangements with financial institutions	Note 50.5
Liquidity risk	Fluctuations in cash flows	Preparing and monitoring forecasts of cashflows; cash management policies; multiple-year credit and banking facilities	Note 50.6

50.4 Market risk

The Group's financial instruments are exposed to market rate changes. The Group is exposed to the following significant market risks:

- Foreign currency risk
- Interest rate risk
- Price risk

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

50.4.1 Foreign currency risk management

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk on account of following:

1. Exports and imports

2. Foreign currency borrowings in the form of buyer's credit, packing credit etc. availed for meeting its funding requirements

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the income statement and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective consolidated entities.

The Group has a forex policy in place whose objective is to reduce foreign exchange risk by deploying the appropriate hedging strategies (forward covers and options) and also by maintaining reasonable open exposures within approved parameters depending on the future outlook on currencies.

a. **The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities based on gross exposure at the end of the reporting period is as under:**

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
USD (₹ Lakh)	4,47,816	2,75,412	72,967	59,792
EURO (₹ Lakh)	85	102	2,733	1,887
GBP (₹ Lakh)	-	-	13	29
INR (₹ Lakh)*	36,152	57,048	3,859	5,211
AED (₹ Lakh)	3,059	5,072	3,026	3,006
CLP (₹ Lakh)	117	48	73	18

* Indian Rupee (INR) liabilities and assets relates to Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited, whose functional currency is determined as

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US Dollars and accordingly INR is disclosed as foreign currency.

The foreign currency risk on above exposure is mitigated by derivative contracts. The outstanding contracts as at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

b. Foreign currency forward and currency and interest rate swaps outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date:

Currency	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021	
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
Forward contracts				
Cash flow hedges				
USD/INR (₹ in Lakh)	-	44,146	-	34,235
Others				
USD/INR (₹ in Lakh)	2,47,029	1,46,142	1,39,865	91,854
EURO/INR (₹ in Lakh)	-	2,959	-	1,378
Currency and interest rate swaps				
USD/INR (₹ in Lakh)	-	20,000	-	30,000

The forward and option contracts have been entered to hedge highly probable forecast sale transactions and trade receivables. The swap contracts have been entered to hedge the currency and interest rate risks on the external commercial borrowings of the Group.

c. Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to fluctuations in US Dollar. The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease against the US Dollar on the outstanding balances. 10% is the sensitivity used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only net outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Rupee strengthens by 10% against the US Dollar. For a 10% weakening against the US Dollar, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity.

₹ Lakh

Currency USD impact on:	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit or loss	(23,260)	(17,468)
Other Comprehensive income	(10,550)	(5,769)
Equity	(33,811)	(23,237)

In management's opinion the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

50.4.2 Interest rate risk management

The Group issues commercial papers, draws working capital demand Loans, cash credit, foreign currency borrowings, Packing Credit etc. for meeting its funding requirements.

Interest rates on these borrowings are exposed to change in respective benchmark rates. The Group manages the interest rate risk by maintaining appropriate mix/portfolio of the borrowings.

a. Interest rate swap contract

Parry Sugars Refinery India Private Limited had entered into a Swap contract to exchange fixed interest rate in INR to USD fixed rate on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to reduce the interest cost. Details of the fixed to fixed interest rate swap is given below.

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Particulars	Weighted average interest rate		As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Fixed Interest Rate Swap carried at FVTPL (Fair value)	1.20%	2.17%	(240)	(564)

b. Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined for borrowings assuming the amount of borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 10 basis points increase or decrease in case of foreign currency borrowings and 50 basis points increase or decrease in case of rupee borrowings is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rate had been 10 basis points higher/lower in case of foreign currency borrowings and 50 basis points higher/ lower in case of rupee borrowings and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended March 31, 2022 would decrease/ increase by ₹ 38 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 45 Lakh).

50.4.3 Price risks

a. Commodity price risk

Commodity Price Risk arises from procurement of raw sugar and sale of white sugar by PSRIPL and the consequent exposure to changes in market prices. Exposure to the market prices of the raw sugar procured and white sugar sold is managed through the use of commodity futures and other hedging instruments, including options primarily to convert floating or indexed prices to fixed prices. The use of such contracts to hedge commodity exposures is governed by the Group's risk management policies and continuously monitored by the Trade desk team. Commodity derivatives also provides a way to meet customer's pricing requirements whilst achieving a price structure consistent with the Group's over all pricing strategy.

Some of the PSRIPL's commodity derivatives are treated as hedge of highly probable forecast purchase and sale of raw and white sugar respectively. All other commodity contracts are marked to market through income statement. The impact of hedging activities is set out below:

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's commodity pricing contracts to the price movement of commodities:

Particulars	Impact on INR (-10% change on outstanding contracts)		Impact on INR (+10% change on outstanding contracts)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Impact on Profit or Loss for the year	724	(2,425)	(724)	2,425
Impact on Other comprehensive income for the year	14,835	(1,344)	(14,835)	1,344
Impact on Total equity as at end of reporting period	15,559	(3,769)	(15,559)	3,769

b. Equity price sensitivity analysis

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Certain equity investments of the Group are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group also holds certain other equity investments for trading purposes. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower other comprehensive income/equity for the year ended March 31, 2022 would increase/decrease by ₹ 509 Lakh (₹ 394 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2021) as a result of the changes in fair value of equity investments measured at FVTOCI. The impact of change in equity price on profit or loss is not significant.

50.5 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to the customer credit risk management. The Group uses financial information and past experience to evaluate credit quality of majority of its

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customers and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding receivables and the credit worthiness of its counterparties are periodically monitored and taken up on case to case basis. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as primarily its a cash and carry business except for institutional customers and government customers and its customers are located in several jurisdictions representing large number of minor receivables operating in independent markets. There is no material expected credit loss based on the past experience. However, the Group assesses the impairment by specific items of trade receivable and creates loss allowance.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

50.6 Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2022:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	5,00,091	5,01,670	-	-	5,01,670
Borrowings including interest	83,698	76,124	8,064	983	85,171
Lease Liability	43,741	3,543	6,076	35,609	45,228
Other financial liabilities	78,236	76,541	-	1,500	78,041
Total	**7,05,766**	**6,57,878**	**14,140**	**38,092**	**7,10,110**

The table below provides details of non-derivative financial assets as at March 31, 2022:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount
Trade and Subsidy receivables	86,804
Other financial assets	4,54,189
Total	**5,40,993**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	3,96,185	3,96,304	-	-	3,96,304
Borrowings including interest	82,711	75,720	6,545	2,500	84,765
Lease Liability	43,245	3,244	6,099	35,787	45,130
Other financial liabilities	78,636	76,941	-	1,500	78,441
Total	**6,00,777**	**5,52,209**	**12,644**	**39,787**	**6,04,640**

The table below provides details of non-derivative financial assets as at March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount
Trade and Subsidy receivables	1,58,027
Other financial assets	2,92,725
Total	**4,50,752**

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The following table details the Group's maturity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted estimated cash flows determined by reference to the projected market rates at the end of the reporting period. A positive amount represents an anticipated cash inflow and a negative amount represents an anticipated cash outflow.

March 31, 2022 ₹ Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	above 3 years
Net settled			
- foreign exchange forward contracts	964	60	-
- currency and interest rate swaps	(240)	-	-
- commodity futures	(14,413)	-	-

March 31, 2021 ₹ Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	above 3 years
Net settled			
- foreign exchange forward contracts	1,378	15	-
- currency and interest rate swaps	(451)	(113)	-
- commodity futures	(2,466)	-	-

50.7 Financial guarantee contract

Coromandel International Limited (CIL), a subsidiary, has provided a sponsor guarantee for USD 41.1 million (proportionate to the shareholding of 15%) towards the borrowings of Tunisian Indian Fertilisers S.A. (TIFERT), a company based in Tunisia, manufacturing phosphoric acid. In March 2017, TIFERT has requested reschedulement of installment due to the lenders and delayed the payment. The same was not agreed to by the Lenders and the acceleration notice was served on TIFERT by lenders on March 28, 2017. The loan instalment was immediately paid on March 30, 2017 by TIFERT however, on April 04, 2017 the lenders followed up with call notice on shareholders towards guaranteed amount (CIL's share USD 35.25 million outstanding as on March 31, 2017). CIL along with other shareholders of TIFERT are in discussion with the Lenders to resolve the matter with regard to liquidity situation and operational improvements of TIFERT and also to find a solution for meeting the future debt obligations of TIFERT.

Based on communication exchanged with Lenders and operational improvement initiatives taken by TIFERT, CIL reasonably considers that TIFERT would be in a position to meet the debt obligations and it is unlikely that such an event of payment under guarantee amount will arise. TIFERT has paid the subsequent half-yearly installments as per the payment schedule. The sponsor guarantee was valid upto March 31, 2018. CIL's obligation under this financial guarantee if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee is subject to a maximum of ₹ 7,194 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 10,299 Lakh).

50.8 Financing facilities

The Group has access to financing facilities of which ₹ 5,94,982 Lakh (as at March 31, 2021: ₹ 5,94,134 Lakh) were unused at the end of the reporting period. The Group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

50.9 Fair value measurements

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used):

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₹ Lakh

Financial assets/financial liabilities	Fair Value as at*		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques & key inputs used
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
1) Foreign currency forward contracts	1,024	1,393	Level 2	Refer note 3 below
2) Currency and Interest rate swap contracts	(240)	(564)	Level 2	Refer note 3 below
3) Commodity future contracts	(14,413)	(2,466)	Level 1	Refer note 2 below
4) Investments in quoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	2,139	1,683	Level 1	Refer note 2 below
5) Investments in quoted equity instruments at FVTPL	59	18	Level 1	Refer note 2 below
6) Investments in unquoted equity and other instruments at FVTOCI	48,705	37,693	Level 3	Refer note 4(a) & 4(c) below
7) Investments in unquoted Mutual Funds at FVTPL	890	3,674	Level 1	Refer note 2 below
8) Investments in unquoted equity and other instruments at FVTPL	578	266	Level 3	Refer note 4(b) below

*positive value denotes financial asset (net) and negative value denotes financial liability (net).

Notes:

1. There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the period.
2. The Level 1 financial instruments are measured using quotes in active market
3. The following table shows the valuation technique and key input used for Level 2:

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique	Key Inputs used
Foreign currency forward contracts, currency and interest rate swaps	Discounted Cash Flow	Forward exchange rates, contract forward and interest rates, observable yield curves.

4. The following table shows the valuation technique and key input used for Level 3:

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique	Key Inputs used	Sensitivity
(a) Investments in unquoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	Market Multiple Approach	Discount for lack of marketability, determined by reference to the share price of listed entities in similar industries, ranging from 30% to 50% (as at March 31, 2021: 30% to 50%)	A 5% increase/decrease in the discount for lack of marketability used in isolation would decrease/increase the carrying amount by ₹ 1,132 Lakh (as at March 31, 2021: ₹ 823 Lakh)
(b) Investments in unquoted venture capital fund at FVTPL	Net Asset Value (NAV) method	The Group uses net asset value (NAV) as reported by the venture capital fund for its valuation purpose.	A 10% increase/ decrease in the value of unquoted investments of the fund would increase/ decrease the carrying amount of investment by ₹ 15 Lakh (March 31, 2021: ₹ 15 Lakh).
(c) Investments in unquoted equity instruments at FVTOCI	Discounted Cash Flow Method	Long-term growth rates, taking into account management's experience and knowledge of market conditions of the specific industries, ranging from 0% to 3% (as at March 31, 2021: 0% to 3%)	If the long-term growth rates used were 100 basis points higher/lower while all the other variables were held constant, the carrying amount would increase/ decrease by ₹ 1,357 Lakh (as at March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,203 Lakh)
		Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) as determined ranging from 13% to 17% (as at March 31, 2021: 13% to 17%)	A 100 basis points increase/decrease in the WACC or discount rate used while holding all other variables constant would decrease/increase the carrying amount by ₹ 1,676 Lakh (as at March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,335 Lakh)

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
- Trade receivables	Level 2	57,349	57,349	86,141	86,141
- Cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	77,817	77,817	73,099	73,099
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	1,06,096	1,06,096	6,207	6,207
- Loans	Level 2	1,94,000	1,94,000	1,52,168	1,52,206
- Government subsidies receivable	Level 2	29,455	29,455	71,886	71,886
- Investments at Amortized Cost	Level 2	305	332	305	331
- Other financial assets	Level 2	23,600	23,600	17,612	17,612

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	Level 2	83,698	83,284	81,403	81,453
Trade payables	Level 2	5,00,091	5,00,091	3,96,185	3,96,185
Lease Liability	Level 2	43,741	42,592	43,245	43,513
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	78,236	78,236	79,944	79,944

1. In case of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, short term borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities it is assessed that the fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements for the year ended March 31, 2022:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Investments in unquoted instruments at FVTOCI	Investments in unquoted venture capital fund at FVTPL	Total
Opening balance	37,693	266	37,959
Total gains or losses:			
- in profit or loss	-	312	312
- in other comprehensive income	11,012	-	11,012
Closing balance	**48,705**	578	**49,283**

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements for the year ended March 31, 2021:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Investments in unquoted instruments at FVTOCI	Investments in unquoted venture capital fund at FVTPL	Total
Opening balance	35,833	174	36,007
Total gains or losses:			
- in profit or loss	-	(56)	(56)
- in other comprehensive income	1,861	-	1,861
Purchases	-	154	154
Sold	-	(6)	(6)
Closing balance	**37,694**	**266**	**37,960**

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 51 - Contingent Liabilities

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Commitments		
(a) Capital expenditure commitment	29,031	16,486
b. Other monies for which the Group is contingently liable		
(a) Letters of Credit and Bank Guarantees established for Purchases of Raw Materials, Spares and Capital Goods/Supply of Goods	32,195	40,824
(b) Income tax demands which are under various stages of appeal (refer note 51.3 & 51.4)	6,437	6,331
(c) Claims against the Group for Sales tax, Excise Duty and others including Industrial Disputes (refer note 51.3)	6,072	6,136
(d) Cane price (refer note 51.1)	204	215
(e) Electricity related matters	752	752
(f) Other claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts	15,410	27,628

51.1 The Tamilnadu Government declared State Advisory Price (SAP) for the sugar year 2013-14,2014-15 and 2015-16. The Holding Company has challenged the right of State Government to declare the SAP in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras. The matter is subjudice.

51.2 Future cash outflows in respect of the above referred matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities.

51.3 The Income Tax Department/Commercial Tax Department/Central Excise and Service Tax and GST Authority has filed appeal against the favorable order passed by lower forum in favor of the Holding Company in appropriate appellate forum to the extent of ₹ 1,961 Lakh. It is expected that there will be no outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits. Hence, no provision is considered necessary against the same.

51.4 The Income Tax Department has been adjusting the demand orders against other refunds receivable by the Holding Company in various assessment years, and accordingly contingent liability of the Holding Company does not include interest, as applicable.

51.5 Certain Industrial Disputes are pending before Tribunal/High Courts. The liability of the Group in respect of these disputes depends upon the final outcome of such cases and the quantum of which is not currently ascertainable.

Note 52 - Related Party Disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2022

52.1 Investing Party & its Group

i) Ambadi Investments Limited (Investing Party)

ii) Parry Enterprises India Limited

iii) Parry Agro Industries Limited

52.2 Joint Venture Entites

i) Coromandel SQM India Private Limited (upto August 23, 2020)

ii) Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

iii) Algavista Greentech Private Limited

52.3 Associate Entity

i) Sabero Organics Philippines Asia Inc.

52.4 Other related parties

i) Parry Group Staff Provident Fund

ii) EID Parry Executive Staff Pension and Assurance scheme

iii) Parry Group Gratuity Fund

52.5 Key Management Personnel

i) Mr. S. Suresh, Managing Director

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52.6 Transactions with related parties

₹ Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
i) Sale of finished goods/raw materials/services		
Coromandel SQM India Private Limited	-	268
Parry Agro Industries Limited	9	23
Algavista Greentech Private Limited	20	240
ii) Purchase of finished goods and services		
Coromandel SQM India Private Limited	-	2,400
Parry Enterprises India Limited	69	170
Algavista Greentech Private Limited	46	2
iii) Purchase of assets and spare parts		
Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited	35	34
iv) Receipt of services		
Sabero Organics Philippines Asia Inc.	158	46
Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited	35	-
Parry Enterprises India Limited	34	57
Algavista Greentech Private Limited	3	3
v) Rendering of services		
Parry Enterprises India Limited	48	60
Parry Agro Industries Limited	52	50
Algavista Greentech Private Limited	17	78
Coromandel SQM India Private Limited	-	2
vi) Deputation charges received		
Algavista Greentech Private Limited	-	5
vii) Investment made		
Equity shares of Algavista Greentech Private Limited	1,900	-
viii) Dividend paid		
Ambadi Investments Limited	7,486	-
ix) Employee related Contribution		
Parry Group Staff Provident Fund	234	225
EID Parry Executive Staff Pension and Assurance Scheme	151	257
x) Closing balances - debit/(credit)		
Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited	(1)	(11)
Parry Agro Industries Limited	(16)	(16)
Parry Group Staff Provident Fund	(21)	(18)
Sabero Organics Philippines Asia Inc.	11	6
Algavista Greentech Private Limited	24	449
EID Parry Executive Staff Pension and Assurance scheme	(56)	(25)
Parry Enterprises India Limited	6	17

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 The Holding Company has working capital limits with State Bank of India on the basis of security of Inventories and Trade Receivables and has filed quarterly returns with the Bank. The following are the differences between the returns filed and the books of accounts:

₹ Lakh

Quarter ended	Amount as per return	Amount as per books	Difference
June 30, 2021	86,172	81,664	4,508
September 30, 2021	79,430	75,003	4,427
December 31, 2021	91,099	84,196	6,903
March 31, 2022	1,20,929	1,09,603	11,326

The difference between the quarterly returns/statements and the books of account is due to valuation of sugar stock as per the method prescribed by RBI. As per the requirements of para 2.2.4 of RBI Master Circular on Loans and Advances - Statutory and Other Restrictions No. RBI/2015-16/95 /DBR.No.Dir.BC.10/13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015, the Company has valued its unreleased stock of sugar at the average of the price realised in the preceding three months (moving average) or the current market price, whichever is lower, in its returns, whereas in the books of accounts it is valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

54 No proceeding has been initiated or are pending against any Company in the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

55 No Company in the Group has been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

56 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:

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

a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Group has not received any fund from any person/(s) or entity/(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

57 The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

58 The Group does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

60 The Group has the following Core Investment Companies in the group:

1. Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited
2. Ambadi Investments Limited

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 61 - Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III as at and for the year ended March, 2022

₹ Lakh

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited	24%	1,91,814	6%	8,042	35%	6,983	8%	15,025
Subsidiaries - Indian								
Coromandel International Limited	43%	3,52,157	54%	85,414	5%	1,010	49%	86,424
Parry Chemicals Limited	*	970	*	20	-	-	*	20
Dare Ventures Limited (formerly Dare Investments Limited)	*	1,043	*	(23)	*	85	*	62
Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited	*	1,944	*	23	1%	167	*	190
Parrys Sugar Limited	*	365	*	19	-	-	*	19
Parrys Invesments Limited	*	536	*	7	*	70	*	77
Parry Agrochem Exports Limited	*	33	*	1	-	-	*	1
Parry Sugars Refinery India Private limited	(3%)	(31,378)	(1%)	(1,284)	52%	10,267	5%	8,983
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
Sabero Organics America S.A.	*	70	*	(15)	*	15	-	-
Coromandel Australia Pty Ltd, Australia (formerly Sabero Australia Pty Ltd, Australia)	*	(4)	*	(5)	-	-	*	(5)
Sabero Europe B.V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabero Argentina S.A.	*	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coromandel Agronegocios de Mexico, S.A de C.V	*	102	*	12	*	6	*	18
Coromandel International (Nigeria) Limited	-	-	*	(1)	*	(1)	*	(2)
Parry America Inc.	*	3,074	*	625	1%	250	*	875
CFL Mauritius Limited	*	76	*	(15)	*	2	*	(13)
Coromandel Brasil Limitada, Limited Liability Partnership	*	(54)	*	(64)	*	(3)	*	(67)
Coromandel Mali SASU	*	4	-	-	*	1	*	1
US Nutraceuticals Inc	1%	5,743	(2%)	(2,890)	1%	274	(1%)	(2,616)
Alimtec S.A.	1%	3,833	*	476	0%	(165)	*	311
Parry International DMCC	*	(2,336)	*	(165)	*	(73)	*	(238)
Labelle Botanics LLC	*	1,702	*	597	-	-	*	597
Joint Ventures - Indian								
Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited	*	968	*	206	-	-	*	206
Algavista Greentech Private Limited	*	1,904	*	(302)	-	-	*	(302)
Associate - Foreign								
Sabero Organics Philippines Asia Inc	*	9	*	5	-	-	*	5
Non-controlling interest	34%	2,77,413	43%	66,687	5%	1,056	39%	67,743
Total	**100%**	**8,09,987**	**100%**	**1,57,370**	**100%**	**19,944**	**100%**	**1,77,314**

** represents less than 1% or ₹ 1 Lakh*

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

62 During the current year ended March 31, 2022, pursuant to the requirements of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2019/115 dated October 22, 2019, Coromandel International Limited, a subsidiary, has listed commercial papers on a recognised stock exchange. There are no commercial papers outstanding as on March 31, 2022.

63 Subsequent to the year end, on April 26, 2022, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad (NCLT) has approved a Scheme of Amalgamation ('Scheme') of Coromandel SQM (India) Private Limited (CSQM) and Liberty Pesticides and Fertilizers Limited (LPFL) (wholly owned subsidiaries of Coromandel International Limited (CIL)) with CIL with effect from April 01, 2021, being the appointed date under the said Scheme. CIL has accounted for this merger under the "pooling of interests" method for common control transactions as per the requirements of Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations.

64 On May 06, 2022, the Board of Coromandel International Limited (CIL) approved the acquisition of 45% equity stake in Baobab Mining and Chemicals Corporation SA, Senegal (BMCC), Senegal through Parry Chemicals Limited (PCL), a wholly owned subsidiary of CIL as below:

a. Acquisition of 2,25,000 fully paid ordinary shares of face value of XOF 23,000 per share of BMCC, representing 45% of issued share capital of BMCC, from Baobab Fertilizer Africa, which is an existing shareholder of BMCC, at a consideration of USD 19.6 million through PCL.

b. Giving of loan by PCL to BMCC up to USD 9.7 million for capital projects and expansion.

This strategic investment in mining operation is being made by CIL to strengthen its backward integration and secure long-term supply of rock phosphate, which is one of the key raw materials for CIL.

65 The figures for the previous year have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary for better understanding and comparability.

66 Approval of Ind AS financial statements

The Ind AS financial statements were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 17, 2022.

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Suresh
Managing Director
DIN: 06999319

M.M. Venkatachalam
Chairman
DIN: 00152619

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

A. Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022

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Concept & Design
HASTRA

murugappa

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