GRAVITA

WE RECYCLE TO SAVE ENVIRONMENT

Rising **Higher**
Reaching **Further**

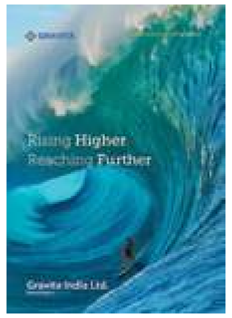
Gravita India Ltd.

Annual Report 2022-23

The reading pane

https://www.gravitaindia.com

Scan this QR code to navigate Reports and other investor information



What does the cover signify?

At Gravita, we are driven by the aspirations of our stakeholders. A purpose-led organisation, our work ethic is centred on giving back more than what we take. For the past thirty years, this has enabled our transformative journey, which has delivered superior value for all our stakeholders.

As a company, we are dedicated to instigating a "green revolution" that brings about positive change. We hold true to our values of innovation, transformation, and growth, as we strive to overcome obstacles and push ourselves to reach new milestones.

Thus, it well abodes this year's annual report theme: Rising Higher, Reaching Further.

It is conceivable that in the future, mankind will venture into the farthest reaches of the universe and it is believed that there may be concealed seedlings of life within the enigmatic and obscure corners of the cosmos. However, as of today, Earth remains the sole known planet. A planet that harbours life, with its remarkable diversity and abundance.

The planet is currently facing a looming threat that extends beyond environmental concerns. This existential issue poses the risk of significantly altering or even extinguishing life as we know it.

Today, we need to act fast with agility and think beyond the economy.

At Gravita India Limited, we have developed a business model that is balanced and sustainable. We have always firmly believed that what is good for the environment can also be good for the economy.

Our future will be green!!

As you read this report, we will be recycling; we will be implementing more ideas to improve the way we perform; we will be engaging with stakeholders to create a "sustainability movement".

At Gravita, we are not just a Company into recycling, rather we see ourselves as earth's saviour driven by the zeal to make the world a better place to live in.

Building a green world through recycling

Headquartered at Jaipur, India, today Gravita India Limited is a renowned or well-known name and is amongst Asia's leading recycling Companies. With a dedicated team, global touch points of specialised infrastructure assets and one of the largest networks of waste collection, the Company is working towards a mission of reducing the impact of climate change and making a sustainable future for all by conserving Mother Earth's natural resources.

Vision

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

Lineage

Established in 1992 by Mr. Rajat Agrawal, a first-generation entrepreneur who identified immense global opportunity in recovering lead for reuse.

Mission

To be amongst the top 5 global companies in recycling by 2026 through:

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

Business Verticals

- Lead
- Aluminium
- Plastic
- Rubber
- Turnkey Solution

Nation Building

Providing employment directly and indirectly through the entire value chain

Core Values

- Fairness
- Trust
- Respect
- Passion
- Nurturing Relationship

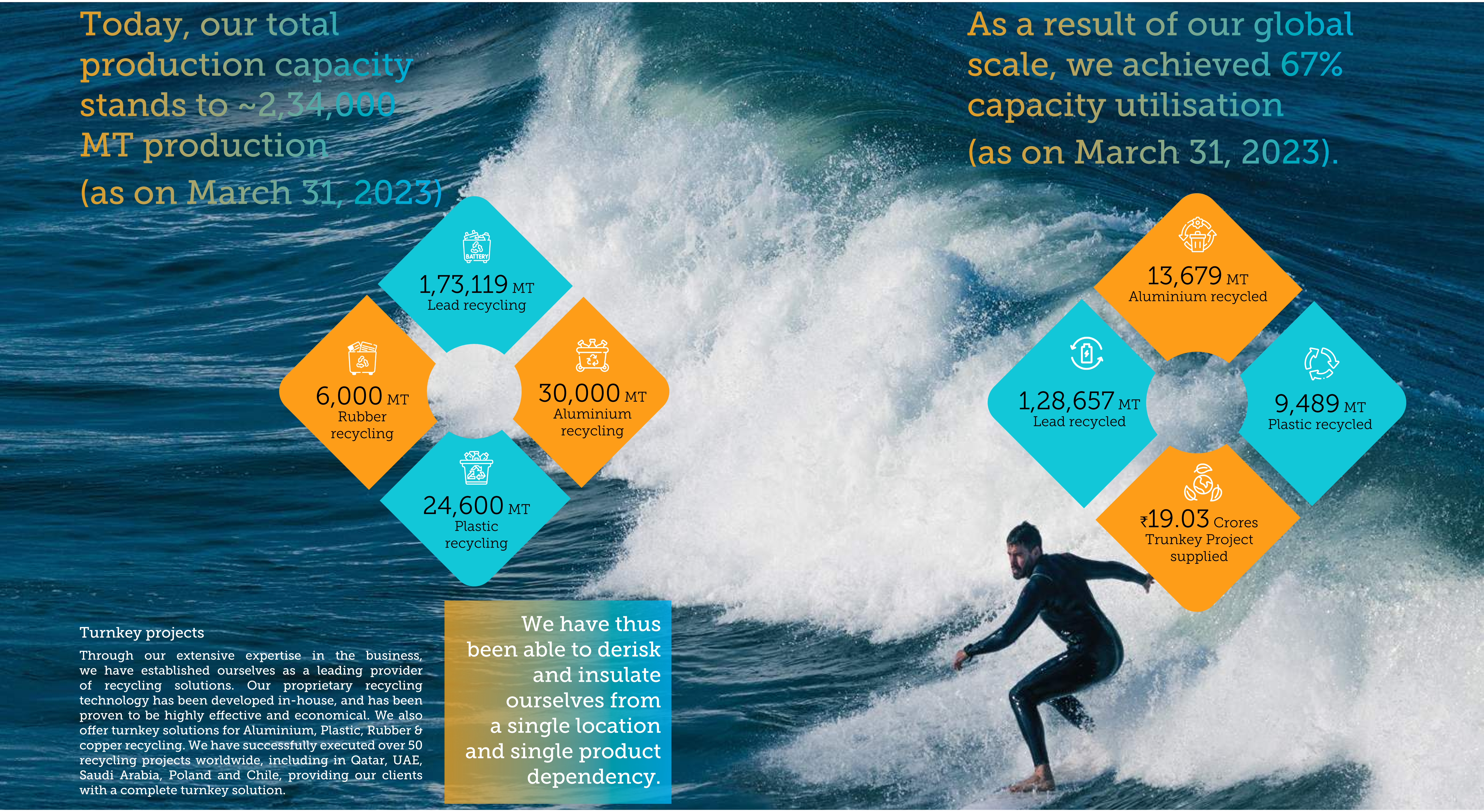
Socially Responsible

Our community development programme includes initiatives through promoting education, eradicating hunger, preserving the environment for the benefit of the society and improving social infrastructure.

Green Optimism through Operational Efficiencies

Since last three decades by leveraging our organisational knowledge, rich expertise and expanding footprints have helped us to expand our verticals. We started with lead recycling and expanded our portfolio to various verticals backed by an ever growing operational base and integrated business model thereby creating a niche for us in the industry.

In the volume-driven segment of recycling, strength comes through scale. But with erratic raw material supply at manufacturing sites, we did the opposite and kept on opening new plants close to raw materials supply. By this we forged relationship with new customers, entered new markets and provided uninterrupted supply to our downstream sector.



Today, our total production capacity stands to ~2,34,000 MT production (as on March 31, 2023)

1,73,119 MT
Lead recycling

6,000 MT
Rubber recycling

30,000 MT
Aluminium recycling

24,600 MT
Plastic recycling

Turnkey projects

Through our extensive expertise in the business, we have established ourselves as a leading provider of recycling solutions. Our proprietary recycling technology has been developed in-house, and has been proven to be highly effective and economical. We also offer turnkey solutions for Aluminium, Plastic, Rubber & copper recycling. We have successfully executed over 50 recycling projects worldwide, including in Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Poland and Chile, providing our clients with a complete turnkey solution.

We have thus been able to derisk and insulate ourselves from a single location and single product dependency.

As a result of our global scale, we achieved 67% capacity utilisation (as on March 31, 2023).

13,679 MT
Aluminium recycled

1,28,657 MT
Lead recycled

9,489 MT
Plastic recycled

₹19.03 Crores
Trunkey Project supplied

Integrating Sustainability with Stakeholders

The success of a business should not be limited to its profit generation but should also involve a transformative impact on its associated stakeholders. We understand that sustainable corporate longevity is dependent on governance-focused strategies that cultivate stakeholder confidence and corporate reputation.

SUPPLY CHAIN PARTNERS

We recognise that growth does not come solely from how well we can grow our assets. But from how well we can grow our relationships. So the soul of our unwritten mission statement is not about the profits for the Company, but with value for the various supply-chain partners associated with the Company who work tirelessly and provide the best of services to us and thereby help us grow through leaps and bounds. We work tirelessly with various battery manufacturers and other large corporates on long-term basis and have forged contracts with them for supply of scrap. Also with redefining of the Battery Waste Management Rules (BWMR), Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) and stricter implementation of GST, the availability of scrap for formal recycling sector has increased and is expected to grow in future.

Disclaimer: All trademarks, logos and brand names are the property of their respective owners. All company, product and service names used in this Annual Report are for identification purposes only. Use of these names, trademarks and brands does not imply endorsement.

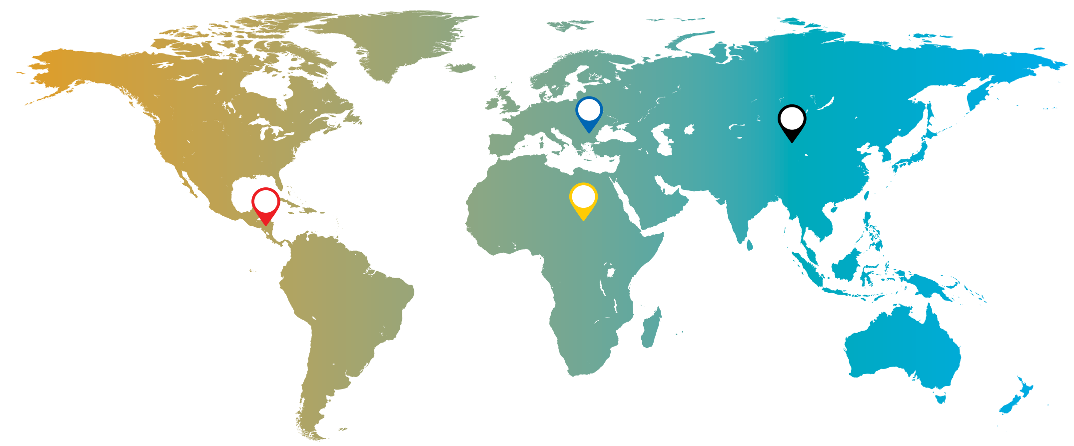
Our vision for the circular economy goes beyond recycling. It requires our organisation to radically rethink our relationships with suppliers and end-users, accessing new skills and developing the talent of our human resource, so that value is retained, regenerated and is recirculated.

Today we instilled a governance-driven approach that enhances the confidence of all stakeholders which also goes beyond our compliance mandate.

31 own yards

1500+ Scrap collection touch points

2,05,000+ MT of Scrap collected



	Own Yards	Touch Point	Scrap Collection (MT)
America	-	75+	19,000+
Europe	-	15+	5,500+
Africa	26	450+	62,000+
Asia	5	1000+	118,500+

Reduced net working capital cycle to 83 days through domestic procurement of waste.

CUSTOMER CENTRIC

We have made a habit of achieving higher volumes and profits over the years on a consistent basis. This has only been possible due to innovative management policies to ensure the development and trust of various customers. We have always put a habit of going back to clients and appraise them of various opportunities and appetite of their business. Over the years we at Gravita have reinforced our business model by widening our geographic presence across global pockets that not only enjoy similar demographics to India but also at those which are marked by growing sectorial potential.

We have a robust order book of 60,000 MT from various customers across the globe. During the year, we recycled more than 1,55,000 MT of products and served more than 375 customers spread across 38 countries through our eleven manufacturing sites. Domestically we served more than 230 customers spread across 22 states through our five manufacturing locations.

	Countries	Customers	Products delivered (in MT)
Americas	9	27	6,000 MT+
Europe	10	18	17,500 MT+
Africa	5	26	24,000 MT+
Asia	14	304	1,07,000 MT+

Our major customers includes

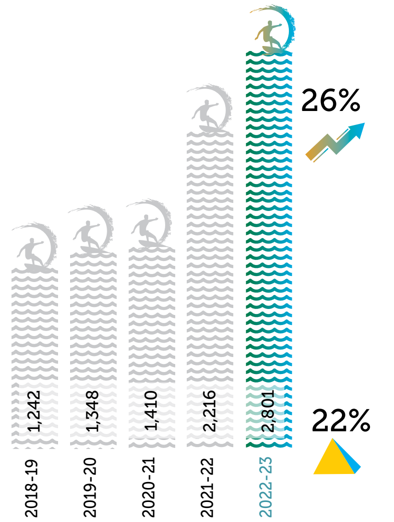
Disclaimer: All trademarks, logos and brand names are the property of their respective owners. All company, product and service names used in this Annual Report are for identification purposes only. Use of these names, trademarks and brands does not imply endorsement.

COMFORT OF LENDERS

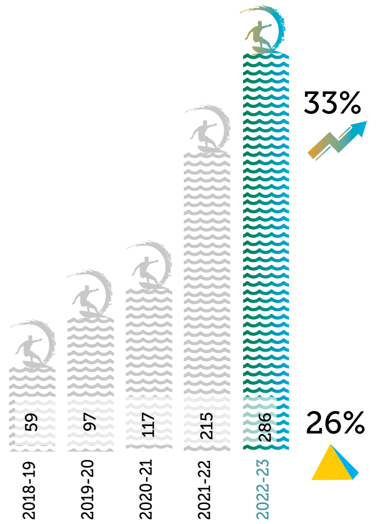
Our strong financials are backed by impeccable credibility across our value chain as well as national and global financial institutions. In a significant reassessment and recognition of our trustworthiness, the credit rating of the Company stood at "A" for long term banking facilities and "A2+" for short term banking facilities by ICRA. These standings have given us access to low cost finance as we are able to raise funds at various intervals from our lenders consortium banks. Such healthy credit lines enabled the Company to get access to low cost purchase opportunity of various inputs at competitive prices and help the company remain agile.

Performance Indicators

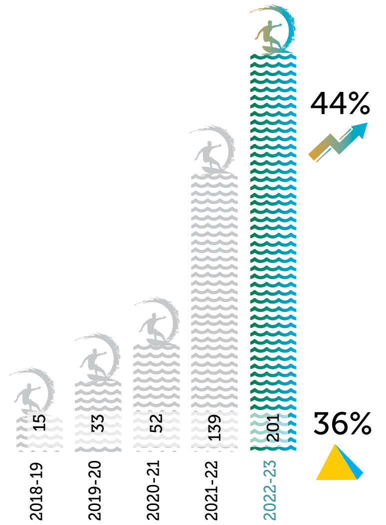
Revenue from Operation
(₹ in Crores)



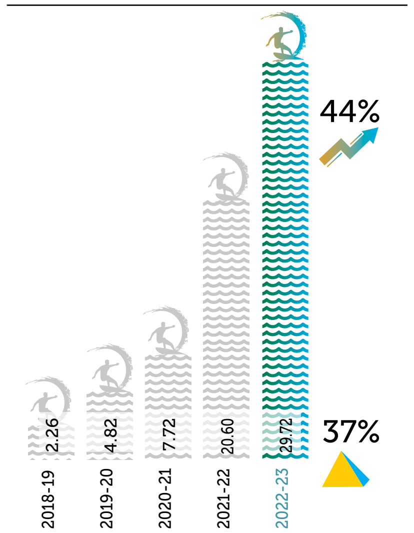
EBIDTA
(₹ in Crores)



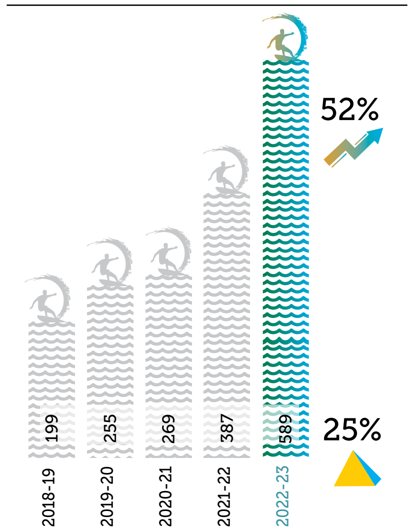
Net Profit
(₹ in Crores)



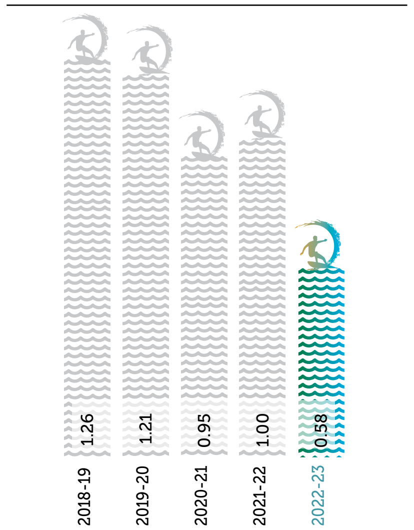
Earnings Per Share
(₹)



Networth
(₹ in Crores)



Debt-equity ratio
(times)



Year on year growth 5 year CAGR

Accolades

The Company has started following a formal hedging mechanism to hedge the entire commodity price exposure along with foreign currency exposure. Nearly, 50% of the company's revenues are generated through exports, which portrays foreign currency exposure risks to the company as the revenue collection is in USD. The Company has also implemented a hedging policy for inventory positions by taking forward contracts on the LME exchange. These measures on account of the strong vigilance of the company resulted in generating stable margins over the past few years.

Our above-industry average performance has come from the extension of this value beyond a one-off transaction into a sustainable relationship across the long-term. Our quality implementation efforts are all pervasive, beginning with a stated goal – customer satisfaction and continual quality improvements in all spheres of activity by involvement of every associate. Every quality personnel at our Company as well as at franchisee business quality section are qualified and well trained. The guidelines and protocols laid down by our management ensure that every batch of the products delivered by us is of right quality. Over the years these initiatives have made us won several laurels and accolades.

₹ **3,346** Crores
Market Capitalisation as on 31st March, 2023

45%
Revenue from value added products

12 Years
Consistent dividend payment to reward shareholders

38%
Revenue from overseas business

Awards:

- Export Excellence Award by "Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce and Industries (RCCI) for exports contribution.
- "Rajasthan State Export Award" for highest export turnover.
- "President Trophy – 2022" for providing best working environment to the employees.

Optimism through focus on ESG goals

At Gravita, we place great importance on directing our investments towards Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) aspects while also bolstering our overall business growth. The need for a clear and comprehensive long-term value creation plan is increasingly important for investors. Standardized and credible information is essential for long-term risk assessments. Socially conscious investors and shareholders rely on this information to evaluate investment opportunities and gauge our company's influence on the globe. How a company gathers and retains funding from investment funds with socially responsible investment strategies is influenced by this information.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Our planet is fragile. It needs utmost love and sensitivity. As a responsible corporate citizen we believe that an unspoilt environment is the great inheritance we can leave for the future generations.

The foremost goal of our organization is to conserve mineral resources by improving the retrieval of raw materials scrap, while maintaining environmental standards. Our sustainable and energy-efficient recycling processes play a pivotal role in preserving resources and effectively managing waste materials. Our efforts not only aid in the repeated use of recycled metal but also ensure responsible disposal of scrap, without any adverse environmental impact. It's impressive to note that the company successfully delivered 155,000 metric tons of finished material despite various challenges involved in the value chain.

We have installed Solar Energy Generation system at our various manufacturing facilities located in India. This green energy installation will not only help us to fulfill our vision to reduce carbon footprints but will also help us to reduce our cost of production in the long run.

Working towards our goal of Environmental Sustainability we undertook various measures towards preservation of ecological balance and protection of flora and fauna. We also undertook tree plantation drive to take care of the mother nature.

Various measures were undertaken at smelting and refining sections at plants towards conservation of energy and reduction of usage of fuel.

Implementing reduce and recycle policy for use of water at various manufacturing sites.

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

It is assumed that social sustainability is consequent to growth. We believe it is concurrent to our existence.

Talent Management: The utmost priority of sustainability lies on the true ambassadors of the business. In a business where intellectual capital represents the difference between the successful and the average, it is imperative to invest in knowledge, capability and experience for ensuring sustainable success. We formulate, design and implement strategies, policies and systems to ensure that highly qualified individuals can be attracted, recruited and retained.

We duly fulfill our responsibilities and are contributing effectively to facilitate value-creation for our human resource in various arenas of the operations through initiatives like employee training via online & offline mode; regular communication meet; engagement in decision making; annual get-together; sports & office picnic; canteen services; residential colony for workers; medical insurance and annual health check-up (for employees and dependents); the Company aims to foster a sense of equality and diversity amongst its human resource.

Our skilled team of over 1,351 people include 447 executive personnel who helps the management to drive execution excellence. The team comprises of 194 women employees which is roughly 6% of the total employed workforce. 2 employees are differently abled. We have till date initiated four round of ESOPs and 2% of our equity are held by Employee Welfare Trust of Gravita more than 6% of our employees has been working with us for the past decade.

All of our manufacturing sites complies with ISO 45001 - Occupational, Health and Safety Management System. We focus on employee training to reduce instances of accident at manufacturing sites. Round the clock availability of doctor at various plants ensure that we can tackle any medical emergency.

Mandatory use of personal protective equipment's for all employees. We reported nil fatalities at our operations during the year.

During the year, the Company incurred Rs. 133.56 crores as employee benefit expenses.

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY (Contd.)

Beyond business: Corporate Social Responsibility and sustainability are as central to our business as other verticals. We pursue both with equal passion and we contribute to the development of peoples in our surrounding areas where we operate.

We have undertaken various CSR activities by integrating social concerns in our business operations and fostering a better world in our surroundings. We have proactively worked towards the development of underprivileged communities over the years. Our Company consistently participates in social initiatives aimed at improvement of livelihoods, access to healthcare, besides providing educational access to the communities, taking care of the environment as a responsible corporate, etc to ensure a more holistic and inclusive development.

During the year, the Company contributed Rs. 1.02 crores towards various CSR initiatives.

दैनिक भास्कर जयपुर जिला फागी 19-01-2023

ग्राम सेवा सहकारी समिति की बैठक, भामाशाह ने कंप्यूटर व फर्नीचर भेंट किया

रेनवाल मांजी। मोहनपुरा पृथ्वी सिंह ग्राम सेवा सहकारी समिति में कंप्यूटर सिस्टम भेंट करते हुए भामाशाह।

भास्कर न्यूज | रेनवालमांजी

रेनवाल मांजी क्षेत्र की ग्राम पंचायत मोहनपुरा पृथ्वी सिंह में स्थित ग्राम सेवा सहकारी समिति में समिति सदस्य व ग्रामीणों की मीटिंग का आयोजन समिति अध्यक्ष डालूराम रेंगवाल की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित हुई। मीटिंग के आयोजन के अवसर पर पंचायत सहायक संघ अध्यक्ष रविंद्र सिंह चौधरी ने जानकारी दी की भामाशाह ग्रेविटा के द्वारा समिति को कंप्यूटर सिस्टम, अलमारी, टेबल और कुर्सियां भेंट की।

इस दौरान ग्रामीणों व समिति द्वारा भामाशाह कंपनी से पहुंचे सदस्य मुख्य प्रबंधक शिल्पी राजवंशी, प्रबंधक रविंद्र सिंह राठौर, लोहित मोश्वरी व सरपंच प्रतिनिधि सत्यनारायण थारोल का माला व राजस्थानी पगड़ी पहनाकर स्वागत किया। वह ग्रामीणों को ग्राम सेवा सहकारी समिति से मिलने वाली योजनाओं को बताया गया और अधिक से अधिक लाभ पहुंचने की बात कही गई। इस अवसर सरपंच ने मुख्य गांव में सफाई व्यवस्था को बनाए रखने व दुरुस्त कर स्वच्छ रखने की बात कही। इस दौरान अध्यक्ष डालूराम रेंगवाल, सत्यनारायण थारोल, मैनेजर महावीर शर्मा, शिल्पी राजवंशी, रविंद्र सिंह राठौर, लोहित मोश्वरी, उपसरपंच सीताराम छापरिया, उपाध्यक्ष मुकेश गुर्जर, व्यवस्थापक प्रधान चौधरी, सत्यनारायण सैनी, कजोड़ भीचर, मांगू भास्कर, पोखर सियाग, बाबूलाल गुर्जर, रामेश्वर बाबरिया, हनुमान न्टवाड़िया, धन्नाराम, रामधन छापरिया, बद्री छापरिया उपस्थित रहे।

GOVERNANCE STANDARDS

We maintain strong corporate governance practices, designed to ensure that our Board of Directors effectively exercises its oversight role, enables responsiveness to our shareowners, monitors adherence to our values, and promotes the exercise of responsible corporate citizenship. We continue to believe that transparency is a key enabler of good governance, and over the past year, we have continued to increase transparency across all elements of ESG to meet the expectations of our shareowners, customers, suppliers, employees, and communities.

Being a listed company at various exchanges, we comply with the applicable guidelines of the Listing Regulations, as amended with respect to Corporate Governance, including the appointment of the Independent Directors and constitution of the committees. The Board of Directors function either as a full Board or through various committees formed to monitor specific operational areas. We also have internal as well as external auditors in place to ensure compliance with all the statutory regulations. We have a strong and active Board of Directors, who ensure the highest level of corporate governance with their experience and knowledge. Our Board of Directors comprise with a lean team to ensure smooth running of decisions. With 6 board members out of which 3 are independent. The Board meets at least once a quarter to review our performance and provide their valuable insights.

We also maintain a robust stakeholders engagement program that features year-round opportunities for its Board and senior management including the independent directors. The Company Secretary acts as a bridge to dialogue with key stakeholders and address their grievances. Based on this dialogues, we have implemented actions over the last several years to increase shareowner rights, enhance the Board's structure and increase transparency in the functionality of the Board. Due to these innovative and agile management structure, we have been consist rewarding shareholders with Dividend for past 12 years.

Our management also keeps strong relations with associated bankers and rating agencies which is interconnected through mutual respect and trust. During FY 2022-23, the credit rating of our company stood at "A" for long term banking facilities and "A2+" for short term banking facilities by ICRA. These standings have given us access to low cost finance as we are able to raise funds at various intervals from our lenders consortium banks. Such healthy credit lines enabled the Company to get access to low cost purchase opportunities of various inputs at competitive prices and help the company remain agile.

Dear Shareholders

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

FY2022-23 stood out as an important year in the history of the Indian economy as a number of decisive economic measures were undertaken by the Central Government to keep the economic momentum of the nation unabated. Investment of Rs.47,500 crores were announced under the PLI scheme to make the country self-reliant and boost manufacturing in the country. The central government also declared the Net Zero Pledge, to achieve a net zero emissions goal by 2070. The National Green Hydrogen Mission was launched during the year to enable the country to be energy independent by 2047. Annual production of 5 MMT under the Green Hydrogen Mission has been targeted by 2030 to facilitate the transition of the economy to low carbon intensity and to reduce dependence on fossil fuel imports. Rs.35,000 crores (US$ 4.3 billion) capital outlay has been announced by the government for energy security, energy transition, and net zero objectives. Battery energy storage systems to be promoted to steer the economy on the sustainable development path.

Chairman's communique

India's growth story has been conquering new highs. Its impressive GDP growth continues to show the world its advancing manufacturing prowess led by innovation. Interestingly, today the nation's growth is becoming more inclusive or participatory, allowing hundreds of thousands of people to raise their quality of life. As part of our dedication to promoting sustainability, we are endeavoring to optimize our investments while simultaneously making a positive impact towards a healthier and more ecologically conscious future.

Growth in investments will be critical to meet India's rising demand and ensure non-inflationary growth in the long run. Capital investments, at a higher scale by the government and expected fresh ones by the private sector, are expected to drive medium-term growth.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

The definition of waste has changed over time. Waste is no longer considered as trash or abandoned material, but as an asset or resource that can generate revenues in crores. It is not only related to reducing landfill volumes but also reliance on fossil fuels. Globally, many countries have been actively working towards finding the best technologies to utilise waste. The adequate treatment of waste, or sustainable waste management, is essential not only from a sanitation point of view but also due to its economic and environmental values. This includes its potential contribution to energy generation in developing countries such as India. Many developed nations have adopted the strategies of the integrated waste management system to maximise waste-based revenues in the form of energy, fuels, heat, recyclables, value-added products, and chemicals, alongside more jobs and business opportunities.

The global waste recycling services market was valued at 55.1 billion U.S. dollars in 2020, and was estimated at 57.69 billion U.S. dollars in 2021. The market is expected to grow considerably in the coming years as consumer awareness about the environmental impacts of waste increases. By 2028, it is forecast that the global waste recycling services market will have reached a value of almost 90 billion U.S. dollars, registering a CAGR of 4.8% during the forecast period 2021 to 2030. It is estimated that waste management in India is potentially a $15 billion industry. India is regarded as one of the key markets for these services, owing to rapid industrialization, growing population, and economic growth, which has contributed to increased waste generation. Positive changes in the country's economic conditions are projected to boost industry development in years down the line.

At Gravita, every day we commence a new lap of our corporate journey, when we recycle and regenerate the waste to give it a new form of life. With burgeoning population and passing of each day, the demand for imminent recycling would be growing. As a comprehensive supplier of Lead, Aluminium and Plastic products, we offer a diverse range of solutions backed by our technological expertise. Our unique business model, comprising smelting and processing, equipment manufacturing, and trading, has endowed us with exceptional agility and has helped us to evolve from a commodity company to a knowledge driven organisation thereby enabling us to seize every market upswing and maintain our leadership position.

Lead-acid batteries are the most dominant portable energy source throughout the world. It provides low-cost energy/kWh, uses simple technology, and requires materials that are abundantly available. Because of this, Lead acid batteries are widely used in automobiles, UPS, grid energy storage, golf carts and other battery electric vehicles (including hybrid vehicles),and submarines. Recycling proves to be the best option which not only conserves resources by effective utilization but also provides growth and potential market for Lead-acid battery recycling.

The Lead-acid battery recycling market has been segmented into North America, Europe, Asia Pacific, Latin America, and Middle East & Africa. North America took an initiative on battery dumping which results in 96% recycling rate which is highest for any economic product. Notable tech giant's headquarters (HQs) situated in this region which requires large data centres with high consumption of electronic equipment will push a recycling market in a positive way. In Asia Pacific, China, India and Southeast Asian countries are the top consumers of automobiles and consumer electronics, and battery-powered vehicles which have outstripped their domestic lead production. Thus, there is extensive growth potential for lead acid battery recycling in the region. European countries are highly sensitive in terms of implementing environment protection norms and have proven their ability to deal effectively with lead-acid battery recycling. The rolling project of e-public transport, shifting trend to energy storage system, space and defence development which require high battery backup will increase overall recycling growth in Europe.

PERFORMANCE IN 2022-23

During the fiscal year 2022-23, our Company made significant progress in fortifying our foundation and advancing our growth initiatives. The commendable financial results achieved were a testament to the collective abilities of our teamwork. Furthermore, we placed heightened emphasis on infusing sustainability into all facets of our business operations. During the year under review on Consolidated basis our Topline grew by 26% to achieve a total of Rs.2,801 crores, EBIDTA increased by 33% to achieve a total of Rs.286 crores and PAT jumped by 44% to achieve a total of Rs.201 crores. Such impressive results have helped us to maintain a consistent 22% Revenue CAGR in the last 5 years. Our PAT margin grew consistently over the last 5 years and achieved a 35% CAGR growth. Our EBIDTA margin stood in the range of 9-10% annually. We generated 37% of our revenue and 51% PAT from overseas businesses.

In our line of business, sourcing the raw materials can be more challenging than marketing the end product. Therefore, we made a conscious decision to establish a presence in regions that have ready access to raw materials and a large nearby market resulting in five manufacturing facilities within India and six manufacturing sites located outside of India with a total capacity to produce 2.34 Lacs+ MTPA as on 31st March 2023. With a global footprint that spans over thirty-eight countries spread across four continents, today we can obtain raw materials more efficiently through twenty-seven raw material yards and realize cost efficiency. This also improves our ability to penetrate diverse markets while remaining viable over varying market cycles and geographic regions.

We are also pleased to inform that our step down subsidiary Gravita Netherlands BV has been provided 34 million Euros ESG loan from European Developmental Financial Institutions SOCIÉTÉ DE PROMOTION ET DE PARTICIPATION POUR LA COOPÉRATION ECONOMIQUE S.A. "Proparco" and Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG "OeEB". The Facility has been granted after rigorous due diligence on various ESG aspects at our manufacturing subsidiaries which showcases our commitment to sustainability and circular economy. This facility would thus enable our company's offshore businesses to gain financial independence for their capex and working capital requirements.

HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23

- Our total capacity utilisation stood at 67%.
- Approx 49 K+ MT of products were produced from manufacturing sites outside India.
- Our order book during the year stood at 60,000 MT of various products.
- Served 230+ customers domestically and 90+ customers outside India.
- Capex during the year stood at Rs.110 crores.
- Signed an MOU to establish our first battery recycling unit in the Middle-East at Oman with a capacity to produce 6,000 MTPA.
- Commissioned 4,000 MTPA Aluminium recycling unit at Senegal.
- Commissioned 4,000 MTPA Aluminium recycling unit at Togo.
- Commissioned 1,200 MTPA Plastic recycling unit at Ghana.
- Reduced debt by Rs.40 crores.
- Due to active cash flow management strategies, we reduced the receivable cycle by 12 days.

Global manufacturing presence

We are present in 7 countries across the globe. We are having 5 manufacturing facilities across 4 states in India. We are coming with a new facility at Oman for a Battery Recycling Plant through a JV with a capacity of 6,000 MTPA in Phase 1 which would be company's first recycling facility in Middle East. We are also planning to set up a manufacturing unit at Dominican Republic. These upcoming sites would give us access to new customers across the growing regions of Americas and Middle-East.

VISION 2027 AND BEYOND

We have set an ambitious growth plan called Vision 2027, aimed at achieving a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of at least 25%. Our strategy is focused on value-added products and non-lead business, as we aim to broaden our business scope. In order to do this, we plan to invest Rs.600+ crores in capex to increase our manufacturing capacity to 4,25,000 MTPA by FY 2026. We are confident that our pragmatic approach and commitment to a circular economy will support sustainable growth and generate value for all our stakeholders in the long run.

OUTLOOK

The Indian waste management market is witnessing a healthy growth rate, owing to the high population density and increased industrial activity, which is generating high amounts of wastes, both hazardous and non-hazardous. Circular economy concept is relatively new to India. However, the concept is gaining prominence. The Indian waste management industry offers huge potential, as only 30% of the 75% recyclable waste is being recycled currently. Proper policies for collection, disposal, and recycling and slowly growing efficient infrastructure creation are few of the many reasons putting the country in a brighter spot of the global recycling industry.

The global norms for safe disposal of batteries through **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)** - where the producers (including importers) of batteries are responsible for collection and recycling/refurbishment of waste batteries and use of recovered materials from wastes into new batteries and the extension of such rules through **Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022** implemented by Govt. of India has now been made mandatory that all waste batteries to be collected and sent for recycling/ refurbishment, and its prohibits disposal in landfills and incineration. To meet the EPR obligations, producers may engage themselves or authorise any other entity for collection, recycling or refurbishment of waste batteries. Such rules are going to solve the long-standing problem of battery-lead scrap recycling and will pave minimum degradation to the environment.

A RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE

With rising concerns over global warming, our role in society has never been more important than what it is today. We at Gravita believe that through our people and our work we can address critical environmental challenges and help transform communities. We remain committed to the cause of making our planet a better place to live in for the present and the future generations. Subsequently, we continued to shrink our carbon footprint by cutting down our energy usage and diverting more waste to recycle. For instance, we collected a record 2.05 Lacs+ MT of waste globally and recycled them into various products for downstream industries. We switched to green energy generation by installing a total capacity of 1,300 KW of solar energy at various manufacturing sites in India.

Our commitment to corporate social responsibility (CSR) drives us to make a meaningful impact on the local communities we serve. Through our CSR initiatives, we prioritise the enhancement of education, healthcare accessibility and improving basic infrastructure requirements of the needy.

UNSATISFIED CURIOSITY

Yes. That's what drives all members of Gravita towards more opportunities and achievements. We are curious to know how we can do more to care for nature and bring about a sustainability movement. We have identified growth opportunities in Lead, Aluminium and Plastic recycling. We are also looking for opportunities to foray into new verticals of recycling – Lithium, Steel and Paper.

We continue to march forward in our quest for sustainable growth with a defined purpose, improved strategy and well supported by our values. With our diverse, focused and dedicated pool of human resources, we strive to build a sustainable future for ourselves while creating value for our stakeholders. In the end, I extend my sincere appreciation to Team Gravita, who have consistently demonstrated their resilience and capacity to rise above any adversity and reach further to achieve new milestones.

With warm regards

Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal
Chairman & Whole-time Director

DIN : 00188179

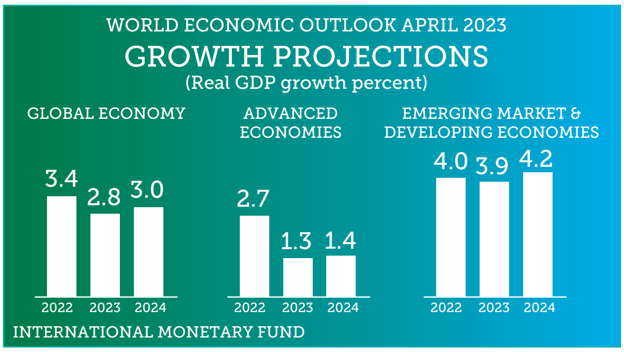
Management Discussion and Analysis Report

ECONOMIC REVIEW

World

The global economy is yet again at a highly uncertain moment, with the cumulative effects of the past three years of adverse shocks—most notably, the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine - manifesting in unforeseen ways. Further, the global economic unexpected failures of two specialized regional banks in the United States in mid-March 2023 and the collapse of confidence in Credit Suisse - a globally significant bank—have roiled financial markets, with bank depositors and investors re-evaluating the safety of their holdings and shifting away from institutions and investments perceived as vulnerable.

IMF during its recent review towards "World Economic Outlook" has forecasted that growth to fall from 3.4% in 2022 to 2.8% in 2023, before settling at 3% in 2024. Advanced economies are expected to see an especially pronounced growth slowdown, from 2.7% in 2022` to 1.3% in 2023. In a plausible alternative scenario with further financial sector stress, global growth declines to about 2.5% in 2023 with advanced economy growth falling below 1%. Global headline inflation in the baseline is set to fall from 8.7% in 2022 to 7% in 2023 on the back of lower commodity prices but underlying (core) inflation is likely to decline more slowly. Inflation's return to target is unlikely before 2025 in most cases.



(Source: IMF)

Despite rapid monetary tightening, inflation is proving persistent in many key economies, particularly on the back of strength in job markets amid severe labour shortages. Therefore, monetary policy is likely to remain restrictive throughout most of 2023. This will act as a break on economic activity and will likely lead to increases in unemployment rates in various economies, particularly in Europe and the US.

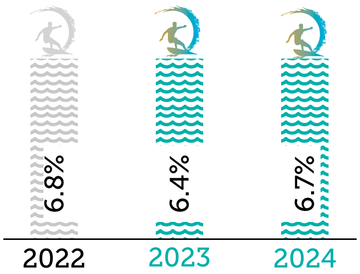
Despite various inflation concerns raging various economies, Asian economies are expected to drive most of global growth in 2023, backed by China's recovery from pandemic and strong demand in India. As per a recent forecast by Asian Development Bank, the Asian region economy is likely to expand by 4.8% this year, up from 4.2% in 2022. Thus for the resurgence of a positive global recovery, well-designed policy measures are required to reduce inflation pressures, ensure better-targeting of fiscal policy support, and revive sustainable growth.

India

As per the recent economy survey, India had a good monsoon, and reservoir levels are higher than last year and the 10-year average. The fundamentals of the Indian economy are sound as it enters its Amrit Kaal, the 25-year journey towards its centenary as a modern, independent nation. Policies pursued carefully and consciously have ensured that the recovery post covid pandemic is robust and sustainable. India's economic in FY23 has been principally led by private consumption and capital formation. It has helped generate employment as seen in the declining urban unemployment rate and in the faster net registration in Employee Provident Fund. Recovery of MSMEs was evident in the amounts of Goods and Services Tax (GST) they pay, while the Emergency Credit Linked Guarantee Scheme (ECGLS) have helped easing their debt servicing concerns. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has also been directly providing jobs in rural areas and indirectly creating opportunities for rural households to diversify their sources of income generation. Schemes like PM-Kisan and PM Garib Kalyan Yojana have helped in ensuring food security in the country, and their impact was also endorsed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

As per the estimates of Asian Development Bank, India's gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to moderate to 6.4% in fiscal year (FY) 2023 ending on 31 March 2024 and rise to 6.7% in FY2024, driven by private consumption and private investment on the back of government policies to improve transport infrastructure, logistics, and the business ecosystem.

GDP growth forecast



(Source Asian Development Bank, Indian Economy Outlook, April 2023)

Going forward private consumption is expected to rise as employment opportunities and consumer confidence strengthen. Demand will also be boosted by the central government's determination to significantly expand capital spending in FY2023, despite its reduced fiscal deficit target of 5.9% of GDP. Services sector is also projected to expand rapidly in FY2023 and FY2024, helped by a revival in tourism and other contact services. However, manufacturing growth in FY2023 is expected to be tamped down by a weak global demand, but it is expected to improve in FY2024. Recent announcements to boost agricultural productivity, such as setting up digital services for crop planning and support for agriculture start-ups will be important in sustaining agriculture growth in the medium term.

Inflation will likely moderate to 5% in FY2023, assuming moderation in oil and food prices, and slow further to 4.5% in FY2024 as inflationary pressures abate. As core inflation continues to persist, monetary policy is anticipated to tighten in FY2023 before easing up in FY2024. According to estimates, the current account deficit is expected drop to 2.2% of GDP in FY2023 and 1.9% in FY2024.

Growth in merchandise exports is expected to grow at a moderate pace of 2-4% in fiscal 2024 after an estimated 5-7% increase in fiscal 2023 (Source: Current Affairs Aadda247/CRISIL), as production-linked incentive schemes and efforts to improve the business environment, such as streamlined labour regulations, improve performance in electronics and other areas of manufacturing growth. The expansion of services exports has been strong and is anticipated to continue improving India's overall balance of payments position.

However, geopolitical tensions and weather-related shocks are key risks to India's economic RI. Despite such challenges, the government of India recently announced a capital expenditure programme of Rs.10 lakh crores in the Union Budget which also constitutes 3.3% of the current GDP will continue to support the domestic economy (Source: Economictimes.com).

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Lead application and global lead industry overview

Lead is a type of heavy metal which has several useful mechanical properties such as low melting point, high density, ductility and relative inertness. It is a chemical element and has a highest atomic number of any steady element. Lead is flexible and soft, and has a comparatively low melting point. When newly cut, lead is bluish-white and gets tarnishes to a dull grey colour when exposed to air.

The lead market is rising in demand due to increasing usage of lead products for architectural metals for gutters and gutter joints, roofing materials and on roof parapets. The rapidly increasing demand for cost effective and reliable power supply across various critical applications counting hospital, commercial facilities and industries is also highly impacting the growth of the lead. The rapid urbanization and industrialization as well as increasing demand for lead-acid batteries for automotive application are also anticipated to flourish the demand of the lead market owing to the above mentioned reasons and is also is projected to grow substantially. Furthermore, the constant expansion of building infrastructure backed by government investment along with rapid growth of commercial facilities across emerging economies are also expected to push the growth of lead market.

The major factor which actively drives the demand of lead market is the growth in absorbed glass mat (AGM) lead acid batteries on account of their flattering characteristic of being maintenance-free. Likewise, the strong investment in improving the telecom network along with significant development in data centres as well as increasing number of solar power projects will further offer various growth opportunities for the growth of lead market.

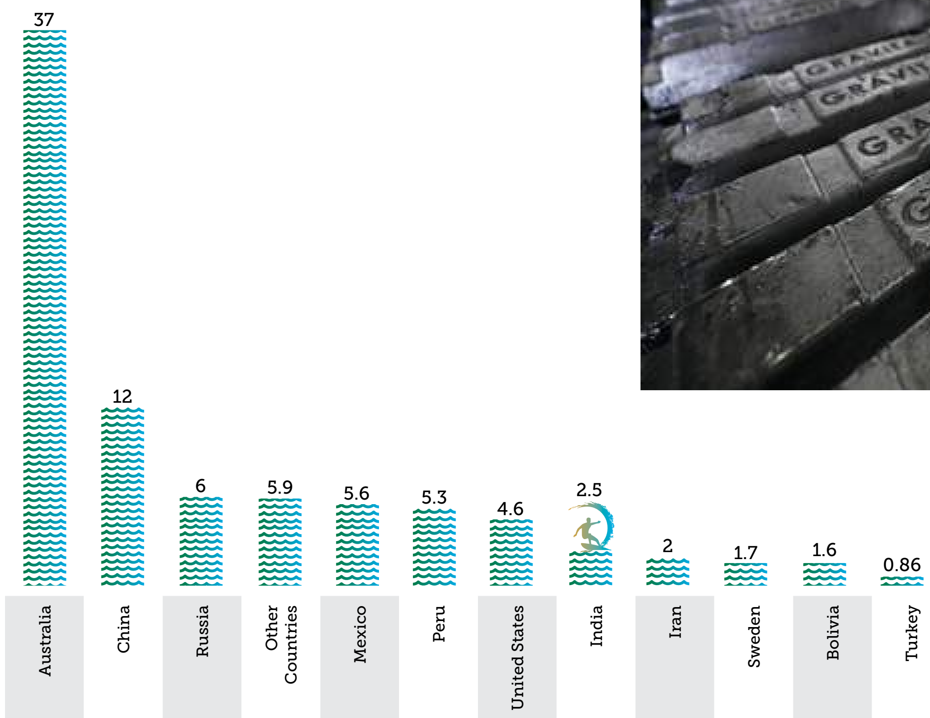
However, the high production cost with severe challenging process and easy availability of substitutes are expected to impede the growth of the lead market, whereas the increasing competition from the lithium-ion battery in many other lead batteries have the potential to challenge the growth of the lead market.

Various government regulations also have a significant impact on the lead market. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates lead in paint, dust, soil, air, and water, and issues and enforces regulations to address lead contamination and resulting hazards. The EPA regulates lead as a toxic air pollutant by limiting the emissions that come from some industrial sources, and the regulations that limit toxic air pollutant emissions are called National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs). The government's focus on improving the refining capacities and abilities of lead production facilities is also a factor driving the growth of the lead market. The regulations and policies set by the government can affect the demand and supply of lead, which can impact the market.

GLOBAL LEAD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OVERVIEW

The global lead proven resource is estimated to be around 2 billion tonnes (Source: USGS) and reserves to be around 85 million metric tons, with Australia having the largest reserves of lead, amounting to 37 million metric tons in 2022 and followed by China, Russia, Peru, Mexico, USA and India (Source: Statista). The global lead market size is expected to grow from USD 16.74 billion in 2022 to USD 19.07 billion in 2023 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 14%. The Russia-Ukraine war disrupted the chances of global economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, at least in the short term. The war between these two countries has led to economic sanctions on multiple countries, a surge in commodity prices, and supply chain disruptions, causing inflation

Global lead reserves as of 2022 by country
(in million metric tons)



(Source: Statista)

across goods and services and affecting many markets across the globe. The lead market size is expected to grow from USD 35.37 billion in 2027 at a CAGR of 16.7% (Source: The Business Research Company).

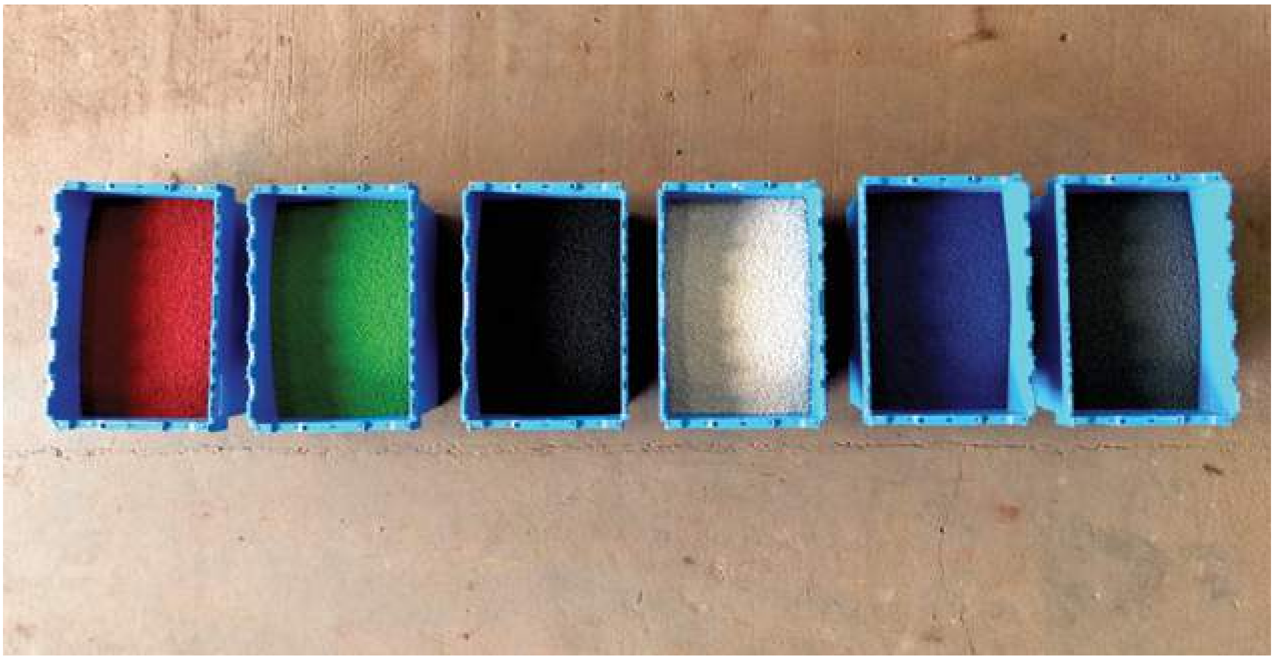
The global demand for Refined Lead Metal exceeded supply by 99kt and it is anticipated that global market for Refined Lead will increase by 1.7% during 2022-23 to 12.53 million tonnes. European usage fell by 1.9% in 2022, mainly on consequence of reductions in Austria, Poland, the Russian Federation, Spain and Ukraine. In 2023, a modest growth of 0.4% is expected, despite a significant reduction in Italian demand. After rising by 0.9% last year, Chinese demand is forecast to increase by a further 0.7% in 2023. Rises are also expected in India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico and the United States.

Global supply of world lead mine production is forecast to grow by 2.8% to 4.56 million tonnes in 2023 principally due to an expected significant increase in Australia, where Galena Mining successfully commissioned their 95,000 tonne per year Abra mine in January. Output of refined lead metal from secondary (recycled) raw material accounted for 65.5% of global production in 2022 compared to 65.1% in 2021. Further rises are also expected in China, India, Kazakhstan and Mexico. An anticipated increase in world refined lead metal output of 2.8% to 12.51 million tonnes is expected to be influenced by a rise in Germany, where Trafigura's Stolberg smelter was recently reopened after a flooding event forced its closure in 2021. Output is also anticipated to increase in Australia, India, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan (China) and the United Arab Emirates, where new capacity is expected to be commissioned. These rises will, however, be partially balanced by significant forecast falls in production in Bulgaria and Italy.

World lead supply and usage from 2018 to 2022
(in thousand tonnes)

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Jan-Dec		2022			
						2021	2022	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mine Production	4,571	4,678	4,474	4,563	4,495	4,563	4,495	387.90	392.80	400.70	412.40
Metal Production	12,301	12,342	11,961	12,379	12,296	12,379	12,296	1,029.10	1,051.20	1,055.50	1,071.10
Metal Usage	12,346	12,299	11,778	12,335	12,395	12,335	12,395	1,037.30	1,032.00	1,064.70	1,077.20

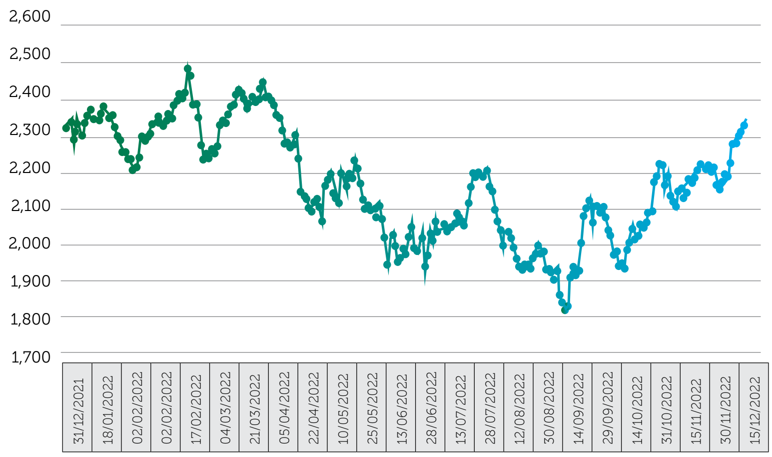
(Source: ILZSG)



Global lead prices

Global uncertainty once again dominated the lead market in 2022, with prices staying volatile throughout the year. Lead prices performed in a choppy fashion for most of 2022 after seeing high levels and instability in 2021. The base metal kicked off 2022 trading at USD 2,337, climbing through the first quarter to begin Q2 at USD 2,450. But even with frequent ups and downs, the metal almost broke the USD 2,500 per metric ton (MT) level early in the year of 2022.

Despite the outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine war, which brought uncertainty to the world markets due to strict economic sanctions on Russia, lead prices fell due to weaker consumption growth. The drop came amid reports of an increased supply of primary lead, which was somewhat tempered by tighter supply from secondary sources — smelters of scrap lead faced an increased cost following recent imposition of a VAT in China. During the second quarter, lead prices fell sharply below the USD 2,000 threshold and continued their decline in the third quarter to reach their lowest level of the year in September, when the metal was changing hands for USD 1,737.50. Increased volatility continued to take a hold of the lead market in the last quarter of 2022, but prices climbed to end the year at USD 2,336.50 - almost neutral compared to their 2022 starting point.



Lead and its growing usage

The high public awareness of the numerous benefits of employing lead batteries in sophisticated cars, comprising stop-start and hybrid vehicles paired well with renewable energy generation, is expected to boost demand for lead in the future years.	According to the information extracted from various government sources of several developed and developing economies, it has been revealed that their nationwide demand for energy is predicted to be doubled within the next decade.	The growth of the global lead market is increasing since various countries such as China and India have started making huge investments in smart grid technology in order to meet the huge demand for power over the projection period.	The potential investments in efficient smart grid technology have further led to the massive growth of lead-acid batteries, which are mostly utilized in electrical vehicles (EV), this factor further serves as one of the major components within the smart grid technology.

In addition to that, the surging adoption of advanced vehicle technologies including stop-start & hybrid vehicles and renewable energy generation is contributing towards the innovation in the lead-based battery segment over the projection period.

Lead acid batteries are known to be based on modern technologies which are also gaining immense importance in applications where batteries are considered extremely important for their efficient mechanism, as well as in new applications such as grid storage for renewable energy generation.

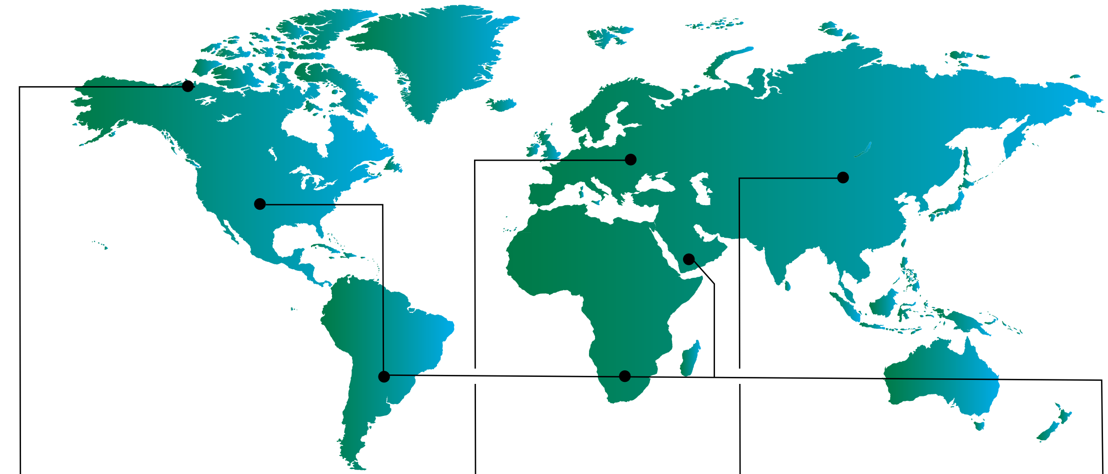
The surge in the building construction industry is predicted to be one of the crucial factors driving the demand for the lead over the assessment period. Lead is widely used in the construction industry as an architectural metal for roofing materials and gutter joints, and roof parapets.

In addition to that, the surging demand for lead-acid batteries for several automotive applications on the account of the surging automotive industry is anticipated to contribute to the growth of the market.

GLOBAL LEAD RECYCLING INDUSTRY

The global recycled lead market size is projected to hit around USD 20.4 billion by 2030 with a registered growth rate of 3.5% over 2020-2026 (Source: Precedence Research and GM Insights). Overall, it seems that the global lead recycling market is growing and expanding, with a particular focus on lead acid battery recycling. Additionally, there is an increasing emphasis on environmental protection norms and regulations, which may be driving the growth of the lead recycling industry.

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



North America: The recycling rate of lead acid batteries in North America was 96%, which was the highest among other economic products. North America controls the global recycled lead market.

Europe: Europe leads the market after North America. According to a report, it is the second fastest-growing market for recycled leads. Europe recycles more than 95% of the lead there in the market.

Asia-Pacific: Asia-Pacific dominates the recycled lead market with China being the largest consumer and producer of recycled lead.

Rest of the world: The recycled lead market is also present in regions such as Latin America, Middle East & Africa and South America.

Overall, it seems that the demand for recycled lead has been increasing globally, with Asia-Pacific being a booming market due to its expanding population.

Opportunities for the growth of the lead recycling industry:

The increasing demand for batteries from electric vehicles and energy storage systems is anticipated to augment market growth.	Lead is the only metal that can be recycled several times without having any diminishing impact on its quality. As a result, the production of secondary (recycled) lead is increasing over primary, which is anticipated to have a positive impact on market growth.	Recycling lead used in batteries improves the utilization of the metal, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and conserves natural resources.	Recycling lead helps reduce the amount of toxic waste produced while also lowering the demand for new lead materials. This helps preserve natural resources and reduce the impact of lead production on the environment

Challenges faced by the lead recycling industry:

Labour and supply chain challenges, exacerbated by the pandemic, have made it harder for smaller operators to keep up.	The global metal recycling industry is growing at an unprecedented rate due to factors such as urbanization, the spread of industrialization, concerns over resource depletion, and environmental awareness. However, this growth also brings challenges such as increased competition and the need for digitalization to improve efficiency.

INDIA LEAD RECYCLING INDUSTRY

India has a growing lead recycling industry, with several facilities dedicated to the recycling of lead-acid batteries. The demand for lead in India is met by primary and secondary sources, with the recycling industry playing a significant role. The global metal scrap recycling market is worth over USD 500 billion, wherein India's share is USD 11 billion or 2.2% of the market (Source: Business world). There are about 500 authorized recyclers of lead wastes in India with a total recycling capacity of around 1 million tonnes per year (Source: Battery News). The recycling industry provides an eco-friendly solution to the disposal of used lead-acid batteries and helps to reduce environmental pollution. However, lack of formal regulations and licensing has led to the operation of unlicensed backyard smelters, which can pose environmental and health risks.

GLOBAL LEAD ACID BATTERY INDUSTRY

A lead acid battery refers to a cost-effective rechargeable energy storage device, which includes an anode as the positive and a cathode as the negative terminal. They are further connected by the electrolyte to produce electricity through electrochemical reactions. The battery contains toxic lead metal, which can be recycled and prepared for reuse in other products. Apart from this, it involves oxide and grid production, pasting, curing, assembling, formation, filling, charge-discharge proceedings, inspection, and product dispatching as standard processes. The lead acid battery is tolerant to overcharging and relatively affordable and offers a larger current capacity and better performance in low or high temperatures. As a result, it is extensively used in grid storage and other commercial applications. Currently, the lead acid battery is commercially available in varying sizes and types, including flooded and sealed.

Due to superior cranking power and skyrocketing demand for sophisticated automotive technology, the SLI category is seeing a cyclical demand increase. In the winter, major regions such as North America and Europe are subjected to extreme weather conditions, necessitating the use of a power supply system with high cranking performance. Low cost and operational reliability are two of the most important characteristics that encourage people to use SLI batteries over other options. Furthermore, as the telecom industry expands in nations like the US, Brazil, India, and the UK, there is a growing demand for UPS systems as a backup power source, resulting in higher usage of lead-acid batteries as a cost-effective energy source. Growing demand for e-bikes and electric vehicles, cheaper repair and repair costs and a reduction in reliance on traditional fuel technologies are some of the primary factors recognized as drivers of the worldwide lead-acid battery market.

The global lead acid battery market size reached USD 33.0 billion in 2022 and it is expected that the market size would reach to USD 41.5 billion by 2028, exhibiting a growth rate (CAGR) of 4% during 2023-2028 (Source: Imarc).

Restraints: However, the lead acid battery industry growth could potentially be limited due to the constantly fluctuating prices of the raw material along with the rising development and market launch of low-cost substitutes. Additionally, the existence of the strongest regulatory laws surrounding the use and manufacturing of lead-acid batteries as well as their transportation could cause a loss of revenue.

Opportunities & Challenges: The growing application interest in renewable energy could provide growth opportunities whereas the associated risk of a safety hazard may challenge the market expansion.

Asia-Pacific to emerge as the indisputable leader: Asia-Pacific is projected to lead the global lead acid battery market with India and China acting as the major regional growth propellers. China is currently the largest manufacturer and supplier of lead acid batteries and is constantly registering a number of strategic tie-ups with other small and large-scale companies operating in the segment to enter new markets. Growth in

India is anticipated to be led by the growing need for constant power supply as the country rapidly moves toward higher industrialization.

Asian countries are the largest consumers of backup power supply devices like inverters and generators which use lead-acid batteries to operate. The inexpensiveness and higher life cycle make lead-acid batteries a preferred choice amongst the regional population. North America could register the highest growth in the US as the automotive segment in the country reaches new revenue records. The electronic segment of the country could also offer higher growth opportunities.

Rapid technological advancement and expansion in telecom industry: Telecom industry across the globe is expected to witness a boom as a new generation of connectivity comes into existence. The telecommunications sector is one of the very few industries experiencing rapid technological development and improvement even during the tough times of recession. This sector continues to be an important force for innovation, growth, and disruption across multiple sectors. The major telecom players in the industry continue to invest in the expansion and development of their processes and operations to capitalize on the increasingly apparent opportunity for bolstered revenue generation streams. Already evaluated in excess of USD 270 billion in the fiscal year 2017, according to numerous industry experts, the reason for the growth of the wireless telecom space is the growth of multiple technological innovations. With several advancements in the communication technology and increasing interconnectivity of devices, the wireless telecom industry is prepared to continue serving as the primary support source for the overarching technology world.

One of the biggest telecom major has recently announced its company's tie-up with Microsoft to bring into existence several data centers in India. These data centers eventually require a central power backup facility; even the UPS used in the systems is of basic lead acid batteries. Thus, with more data centers coming into existence, the usage of this battery is expected to increase considerably.

Usage in renewal energy industry: As per the IEA, renewables are expected to have the fastest growth in the electricity sector, resulting in catering to about 30% of the power demand in 2023, up from 24% in 2017. During this period, renewables are estimated to contribute to more than 70% of the global electricity generation. This growth would be led by solar (both photovoltaics and ground mount modules) followed by wind, hydropower and bioenergy .Hydropower, however, remains the largest renewable source, catering to about 16% of the global electricity demand by 2023, followed by wind catering to a further 6%, solar Photovoltaics (PV) (4%), and bioenergy (3%). In developing regions such as India, the renewal energy generation target of 500 GW of installed renewable energy by 2030, which includes the installation of 280 GW of solar power and 140 GW of wind power (Source: Times of India). Thus, with the growing generation, the need for energy storage would also increase significantly as the lead acid batteries are installed in the generation grid. At the same time, these batteries are also installed at the substations where the power generated is fed into the main grid. Thus, with the increase in the generation, the implementation of these batteries is also expected to increase significantly.

Data centre segment: The data centres sub-segment is expected to be the largest contributor to the lead acid battery market, by industrial segment. The lead acid battery market is sub-segmented, by industrial, into data centres, telecom, oil & gas, and others. Others in the industrial segment include construction, metals & mining, chemical & pharmaceutical, and food & beverage industries. Regions such as Asia Pacific is focussing on increasing the number of datacentres installed across the countries, due to the growth of the IT sector. Lead acid batteries are expected to be used as a backup power solution in these data centres owing to their functionality across a wide temperature range.

INDIA LEAD ACID BATTERY INDUSTRY

The India lead-acid battery market is segmented by application, including SLI (start, light, and ignition) batteries, industrial batteries, and other applications. Growing automotive industry and renewable sector coupled with rapid urbanization and increasing government focus towards promoting use of electric vehicles to fuel India lead acid battery market through 2023 and beyond. India's lead acid battery market is projected to cross USD 7.6 billion by 2023, on account of growing automotive and telecommunication sectors in the country coupled with the government's 'Make in India' initiative. Moreover, increase in budget allocation by the Government of India on smart city projects and various other housing projects such as AMRUT Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), government mandate to use hybrid energy in the huge and growing telecommunication sector and growing investments in the power transmission and distribution sector are expected to stimulate demand for lead acid batteries in the coming years across the country.

The major drivers of growth in the India lead acid battery market are:

- Widespread use of devices like inverters, UPS systems, and switchgear, which fuels the demand for lead acid batteries in the country.
- Growing advancement in technology coupled with the strengthening of the telecommunication sector
- Rising demand for energy generation and storage.
- Increasing adoption of electric vehicles.
- Government efforts to boost automotive battery manufacturing in India.
- High consumption of electronics and the rising emphasis on reliable power supply to run these devices, which is driving growth in the stationary segment of the lead acid battery market.

The major challenges faced by the India lead acid battery market are as follows:

- Competition from alternate technologies, mainly lithium-ion, which are expected to disrupt the market growth, primarily owing to their decreasing costs and technical advantages.
- The absence of lithium-ion domestic manufacturing facilities is likely to restrain the market.
- The Indian battery market is highly fragmented, with a large number of unorganized players operating in the market, which makes it difficult for organized players to compete.
- The lead acid battery recycling process in India faces several challenges such as lack of awareness, inadequate infrastructure, and informal recycling practices that pose a threat to human health and the environment.

Extended Producer Responsibility

As we move towards a more sustainable future, it's becoming increasingly important for businesses to take responsibility for the waste they produce. One area where this is particularly critical is the disposal of batteries, which can contain hazardous materials that can harm the environment if not properly disposed of. That's why many countries have implemented Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes for batteries, which require manufacturers to take responsibility for the disposal of their products at the end of their useful life.

Under EPR schemes, manufacturers are required to take back and recycle their products at the end of their useful life, rather than leaving this responsibility to consumers or local authorities. This means that manufacturers must develop systems for the collection and recycling of their products and may be required to contribute to the costs of recycling and disposal.

The Government of India has recently introduced new rules on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) through Battery Waste Management Rules (2022) for battery waste management. These rules apply to battery manufacturers and importers, and are designed to ensure that they take responsibility for the collection, recycling, and disposal of their products.

The benefits of EPR schemes for batteries are clear. Firstly, they help to ensure that batteries are properly disposed of, reducing the risk of environmental damage. Secondly, they encourage manufacturers to design batteries that are more easily recyclable, which can help to reduce the environmental impact of battery production. Finally, they can help to create a more circular economy, where materials are reused and recycled rather than being sent to landfill.

Thus by encouraging manufacturers and importers to take responsibility for their products, and by promoting the development of more environmentally friendly batteries, we can help to reduce the environmental impact of battery production and protect our planet for future generations.

Application and global aluminium industry overview

Aluminium – the third most abundant element in the earth's crust finds its implementation in many sectors due to its environment and user-friendly nature – in Building and Construction (B&C), power sector, automotive, packaging, household appliances etc. The surge in the demand of this youngest metal of the non-ferrous metal industry is indicated to the escalating infrastructural development of various nations. The global aluminium market is projected to grow from $168.84 billion in 2022 to $255.91 billion by 2029, at a CAGR of 6.1% in the forecast period, 2022-2029 (Source: Fortune Business Insights).

Aluminium is the second most used metal in the world after steel and its annual consumption in India at 2.5 kg per capita is much below the global average of 11 kg per capita. Rise in infrastructure development and automotive production are encouraging development in the metals and mining sector in India. India has nearly 10% of the world's bauxite reserves and a growing aluminium sector that leverages this. Demand in the domestic market is expected to rise by 8-10% in FY 2022-27. Solid long-term demand fundamentals and expectation of healthy operating margins, despite some moderation this fiscal, will spur domestic aluminium makers to spend around Rs. 70,000 crore over the next five fiscals through 2027 to expand capacity. The domestic market is likely to witness more robust growth of 6-7% in the near term, and 4-5% over the medium term. Increasing green transitions in the economy would lend traction to this demand. Increase in downstream capacities will buff up product portfolios, while backward integration will help sustain cost-competitiveness. India exported more than half of its annual output over the past five fiscals. Consequently, even after significant smelter capacity addition, utilisation is expected to remain above 90% over the next two fiscals. Realisations are expected to remain range bound at $2,400 per tonne next fiscal (~$2,774 on average last fiscal), with low global inventory and recent production cuts in Europe and China partly offsetting easing global demand (Source: Livemint).

Although Aluminium has been used in automobiles for many years, its proportion of new vehicles is for reducing the weight of the vehicle and achieving a better driving range. Various automotive manufacturers are increasingly substituting stainless steel with aluminium as it exhibits similar physical properties and lightweight nature. The above-mentioned factors are estimated to drive market growth.

Key driving factors

Increasing popularity of secondary Aluminium to aid market growth: Aluminium can be recycled into various different products such as car bodies and tractor-trailers. However, aluminium cans generally develop into new cans of the same metal. Additionally, recycling secondary Aluminium does not reduce the metal quality, and thus it can be recycled indefinitely. The continuous demand for such cans results in the increasing metal demand. Recycling cans saves natural resources and energy and reduces the pressure on landfill sites. Making new cans from recycled metal saves almost 95% of the energy used to make cans from the bauxite ore. The production of recycled metal requires only about 5% of the energy required to produce new Aluminium metal. In addition, any scraps left during the production process can be melted down and reused over and over again. As a result, approximately 75% of all Aluminium metal produced is still in use today. Moreover, the rising emphasis on consuming sustainably sourced products is expected to further drive metal recycling operations and is likely to boost the market growth of Aluminium in the world.

Restraining factors

Implementation of stricter environmental regulations to hamper market growth: Many countries across the globe have had to adopt new regulations as a result of expanding environmental-related problems and increasing public expectations for government action to reduce the level of pollution. The implementation of such stringent environmental regulations by governments and associations is expected to limit market growth. Moreover, rising environmental issues and increasing expectations from the citizens toward improving the rising pollution levels have forced several countries to incorporate a new set of rules. The cost of goods has increased due to smelting operations required to meet higher emission requirements. Additionally, in the past decade, consumers have become increasingly aware and concerned about environmental health.

(Source: CRISIL)

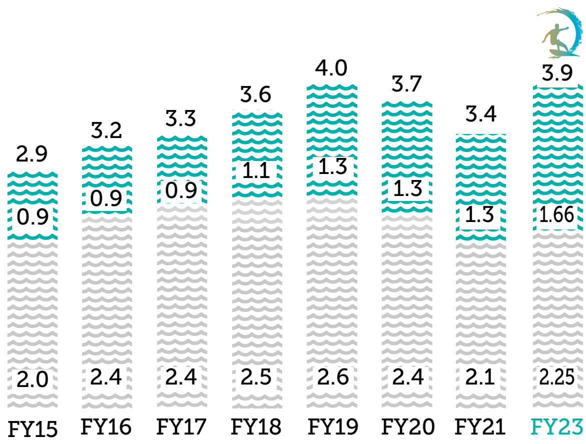
ALUMINIUM RECYCLING INDUSTRY

Total aluminium (primary and secondary) demand in India in fiscal 2022 is estimated at 3.9 million tonnes, logging a CAGR of 4-5% over fiscals 2015 to fiscal 2022. The demand for secondary aluminium in India zoomed at a CAGR of 9-11% from fiscal 2015 and 2022, while primary aluminium demand registered a CAGR of 1-2% only. Demand for primary and secondary aluminium is estimated at 2.25 and 1.66 million tonnes, respectively, in fiscal 2022. The demand for secondary aluminium is primarily led by demand from the auto sector. Rising demand from packaging, consumer durables and construction sectors also led to increased demand. Due to better cost dynamics the share of secondary aluminium in aggregate aluminium market in India rose to 42-43% as of fiscal 2022 from 29-30% in fiscal 2015 (Source: CRISIL).

Aluminium demand trend in India

Unit: Mn Tonnes

CAGR (FY15-22): 4-5%



Key advantages of recycled (secondary) aluminium

(Source: CRISIL)

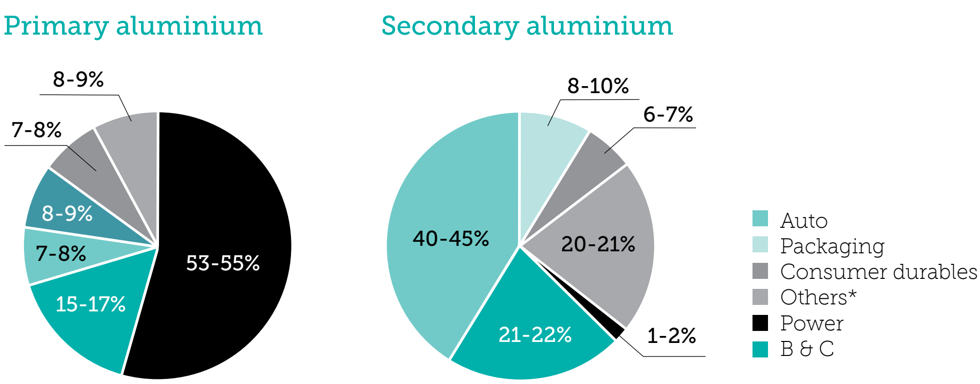
Less capital intensity: Manufacturing of aluminium through primary route involves bauxite mining, bauxite refining, smelting of alumina, etc. These activities are capital as well as energy intensive. Setting up of a green-field refinery and smelter of a minimum economic size (typically a refinery of 1 million tonne and a smelter of ~0.5 million tonne) with a captive power plant requires an investment of around Rs. 220-240 billion. As against this, the recycled route involves sorting and segregating scrap, melting of scrap, re-alloying, and casting into ingots. This process is carried out at a cost considerably lower than that of primary aluminium owing to lower energy requirements. Moreover, setting up of a fully mechanised recycling unit of 1 million tonne capacity would typically involve an investment of Rs. 15-20 billion.

Low cost of production compared to primary aluminium: One of the major advantages of recycling is low production costs as against manufacturing through the primary route. This low cost is attributed to significantly lower energy requirements (~90-95% of energy savings in case of secondary aluminium production as per International Aluminium Institute) for recycling than the primary route. Also, pre-existence of required alloyed elements in aluminium scrap further reduces alloying costs.

Perpetual recyclability: The inherent quality of aluminium is not affected irrespective of the number of times it is recycled. The other key characteristics that drive the demand for secondary aluminium are its perpetual recyclability, with an advantage of pre-existence of desired properties (as it is pre-alloyed specific to end-use requirement when in scrap form).

Scrap availability: Aluminium scrap is estimated to be available in abundance globally, which further results in increased recycling of aluminium for key end-use products.

Key end-use segments and rationale for usage of aluminium (fiscal 2022)



Others include defence, aerospace, machinery and equipment amongst others; B&C: Building and construction

(Source: CRISIL Research)

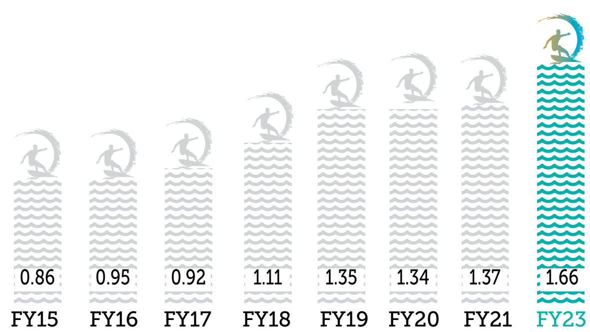
Secondary aluminium demand review (fiscal 2015-2022)

Between fiscals 2015 to 2022, the demand for secondary aluminium is estimated to have grown by a 9-11% CAGR to 1.66 million tonnes in fiscal 2022. Better cost economics of secondary aluminium fuelled this growth. There is a healthy demand for non-ferrous castings from the automotive sector, which consumes 40-45% of secondary aluminium in India. Further, demand from the building & construction sector, which consumes 21-22% of overall secondary aluminium, has also increased with rising penetration of recycled extrusions, especially in window frames. The packaging segment too witnessed faster growth (for secondary) during the years, largely as a result of healthy growth in key underlying industries such as food products, beverages and pharmaceuticals.

Secondary Aluminium demand trend in India

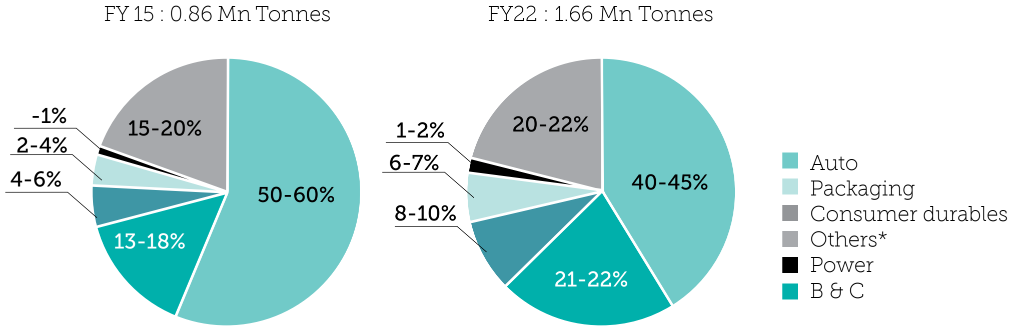
Unit: Mn Tonnes

CAGR (FY15-22): 9-11%



(Source: CRISIL)

Secondary aluminium demand segmentation



*Others include defence, aerospace, machinery and equipment amongst others; B&C: Building and construction

(Source: CRISIL)

Secondary aluminium demand expected to log CAGR of 6-7% from fiscal 2022 to fiscal 2027

Aluminium (primary and secondary) consumption in India de-grew in fiscal 2020, because of slow demand from key end-use industries such as power, auto and B&C; and due to the pandemic-led economic slowdown. Recycled aluminium demand, too, was subdued due to slowdown in the domestic auto sector, key consumer of secondary aluminium in India. The impact of pandemic was felt in fiscal 2021 as well and the secondary aluminium grew by 2-3% only. Demand for secondary aluminium revived by 21-22% on-year and the industry increased at a CAGR of 10% to 1.66 million tonnes in fiscal 2022, from 0.86 million tonnes in fiscal 2015. Revival in fiscal 2022 would have been higher if not for the incidence of the second wave, which resulted in lockdowns in all major Indian states in April and May 2021. Moreover, any further increase in domestic demand was limited by semiconductor shortage, which impacted automobile production.

Demand is likely to stay healthy in the long term supported by growth in the auto industry, pick-up in execution of construction projects, recovery in consumer durable spending, and increased demand from the packaging segment. Also, stimulus measures by the government are expected to create investment demand in the construction segment. Thus, total secondary aluminium demand is expected to increase at a CAGR of 6-7% to reach 2.2-2.3 million tonnes by fiscal 2027, from current demand of 1.66 million tonnes in fiscal 2022.

Opportunities of recycled aluminium

Rising demand growth from auto sector.

- Increasing scrap generation.
- Increase in demand due to an expected increase in infrastructure spending.

Key threats:

- Competition from the fragmented market.
- Heavy reliance on scrap imports.

Application and global plastic industry overview

Plastics refer to polymeric materials made from synthetic or semi-synthetic organic compounds that are malleable and can be moulded into desired shapes using heat and pressure. Some of the commonly used plastics include polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and liquid crystal polymers. Plastics are widely used for manufacturing bags, cups, cases, bottles, food wraps, tableware, wire insulations, and non-stick surfaces. They are cost-effective, lightweight, and durable and offer corrosion resistance, high thermal and electrical insulation, and inertness to biological materials. As a result, plastics find extensive applications across the packaging, construction, agriculture, automotive, electronics, healthcare, and textile industries. The global plastics market size reached USD 615.2 billion in 2022. Looking forward, it is expected that the market will reach to USD 747.9 billion by 2028, exhibiting a growth rate (CAGR) of 3.18% during 2023-2028 (Source: IMARC).

The plastics industry is currently home to about 50,000 industries, most of which are micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). These enterprises contribute Rs. 3.5 lakh crore (USD 42.89 billion) to India's economy and employ more than 50,000 people. The country recycles plastic at a rate of 60%, which is higher than that of developed nations. The "Make in India," "Skill India," "Swachh Bharat," and "Digital India" initiatives of the government are increasing plastic production, and by 2027, it is expected that the plastics industry will generate Rs. 10 lakh billion (USD 122.54 billion) annual revenue, with two lakh tonnes of exports (Source: IBEF).

Key driving factors

Expanding Footprint of Engineering Plastics to Propel Growth Potentials: The plastics market share will witness notable traction during the forecast period, largely due to better mechanical and thermal properties. Surging demand for better polymer solutions will encourage leading companies to expedite investments. Prominently, surging demand for metal substitution could play a pivotal role in boosting the material demand. Furthermore, the food industry is poised to be the major recipient of plastics that avoid contamination and minimize food quality degradation. Increased usage of the polymer in fashion, sports, and toy-making will bode well for the industry growth.

However, rigorous regulations implementing plastic reduction policies could impede the industry growth.

PLASTIC RECYCLING INDUSTRY

Recycled plastics are the plastics that made from post-consumer or post-industrial plastics instead of the virgin resin. The process of recycling used plastic from consumable products is an efficient means to reprocess the material into useful products. Many different products make great sources of recyclable material, including: soda bottles, plastic packaging, sheets and pellets. Recycled plastic is used to make many different types of products. The type of product that is made out of recycled plastic depends on the type of plastic resin. There are several different types of plastic resin used to make different products, such as PET, PP, HDPE and LDPE.

The global Plastic Recycling market size was valued at USD 44,290 million in 2022 and is forecast to a readjusted size of USD 65,050 million by 2029 with a CAGR of 5.6% during 2022-2029. China is the largest market, with a share over 40%, followed by North America and Europe, both have a share about 35% (Source: Market Watch).

During FY 2021, India's market for recycled plastics grew to 8.9 million tonnes. It is anticipated to increase at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 11.30% from FY 2023 to FY 2028, reaching 18.50 million tonnes (Source: Market Research and IMARC). The plastic recycling industry in India is flourishing due to an increase in small-scale processing plants and a greater emphasis on the secondary use economy by non-governmental organizations.

Government initiatives

Several initiatives undertaken by the Indian government in the last few years have directly or indirectly influenced the plastic recycling market in India.

Swachh Bharat Mission assists Gram Panchayats in raising awareness about reducing single-use plastic use and effectively managing plastic waste. In collaboration with Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Private Limited, Hindustan Unilever Limited, HDFC Bank, and Coca-Cola India Foundation, UNDP India is broadening existing programs to diminish the impact of plastic waste on the environment in India.

Key growth drivers of the market

With rising concerns over the excessive usage of plastics, there is an increasing demand for alternatives to conventional plastics. Due to rapid innovation and the introduction of new products, manufacturers have shifted toward using recycled plastics since they reduce the carbon footprint used in the manufacturing process. Increasing usage of consumer electronics has driven the demand for recycled plastics in electronics and packaging applications.

Key deterrents to the growth of the market

Virgin plastics are used in various applications, including the packaging of food to produce automotive components. They are superior to their recycled alternatives in terms of quality. The high cost of recycled plastics to the end-user than conventional plastics has also hindered the market's growth.

Key takeaways of the plastic industry in India

Plastic is considered a big contributor to economic growth.	India is expected to export plastic worth USD 8 billion by 2023.	Plastic can be recycled 7-9 times before it is no longer recyclable.	Bangalore has setup material recovery facilities (dry waste collection centres) where recyclable plastic can be sold at pre-decided rates.	Companies can work with municipalities to collect back the packaging waste generated from their products. This is known as Extender Producer Responsibility.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Gravita India Limited (the 'Holding Company') is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Holding Company's equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Company is situated at "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi-Malpura Road, Tehsil-Phagi, Jaipur-303904 and having principal place of business in Jaipur (Rajasthan), Gujarat, Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh), Kathua (Jammu and Kashmir), Mirigama (Sri Lanka), Mozambique, Tanzania, Ghana, Senegal and Togo.

The Principal activities of the Company as a whole "Group" including its subsidiaries are - Lead recycling, plastic recycling, Aluminium processing,Pastic recycling, rubber recycling and dealing in Turn-key recycling projects. The Company carries out smelting of used lead battery scrap / Lead concentrate to produce secondary Lead metal, which is further transformed into Pure Lead, Specific Lead Alloy, Lead Oxides (Lead sub-oxide, Red Lead, and Litharge) and Lead products like Lead sheets, Lead powder, Lead shot etc.

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

Brief financial performance for F.Y. 2022-23:

Consolidated Financial Summary: **(Amount in Rs. Crores)**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from Operations	2,801	2,216
EBITDA	286	215
Interest and Financial Charges	39	34
Tax expenses	24	16
Net Profit	204	148

Standalone Financial Summary : **(Amount in Rs. Crores)**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from Operations	2,524	1,894
EBITDA	156	83
Interest and Financial Charges	32	28
Tax expenses	15	9
Net Profit	101	40

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS ON STANDALONE BASIS:

Ratios	2022-23	2021-22	% Change	Reason (if more than 25% change)
Debtors Turnover	20.85	22.68	(8)	
Inventory Turnover	6.67	6.13	9	
Interest Coverage Ratio	3.34	1.71	95	(i) Repayment of borrowings leading to decrease in principal repayments in subsequent years (ii) Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness.
Current Ratio	1.45	1.33	9	
Debt Equity Ratio	0.90	1.53	(41)	(i) Repayment of current and non-current borrowings. (ii) Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness.
Operating Profit Margin (%)	3.94	4.13	(5)	
Net Profit Margin (%)	4.01	2.10	91	Due to increase in profitability
Return on Net Worth (%)	32.78	19.12	71	Due to increase in profitability

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company's internal financial controls are commensurate with the nature of its business, the size, and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate. The controls were tested during the year and no reportable material weaknesses either in their design or operation were observed. To maintain independence and objectivity in its function, the Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board.

Further, your Company's Internal Financial Controls (IFC) has been reviewed and all necessary steps have been taken to strengthen financial reporting and overall risk management procedures. Detailed procedural manuals are in place to ensure that all the assets are safeguarded, protected against loss, proper prevention & detection of frauds & error, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly.

The scope and authority of the Internal Audit (IA) function is defined in the internal financial control policy. These are monitored and routinely monitor and evaluated by the Statutory as well as Internal Auditors. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficiency and adequacy of Internal Financial control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditor reports directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board, all the significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon. Both Statutory and internal auditor have quarterly sessions with the Audit committee. The Internal audit reports are placed before the Audit committee on quarterly basis and all findings and observation, if any are recorded thereon. The said observation and comments, if any of the Audit Committee are placed before the board. The Internal Auditor is a permanent invitee to the Audit Committee Meetings. The Audit Committee advises on various risk mitigation exercises on a regular basis.

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, the statutory auditors of the company have audited the financial statements included in this annual report and have issued an attestation report on our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in section 143 of Companies Act 2013). The company has appointed M/s KPMG, Chartered Accountant to oversee and carry out internal audit of activities of the company. In line with company's business & presence, the conduct of internal audit is oriented towards the review of internal controls and risks in the company's operations such as accounting and finance, Interest amount, credit risk, compliance risk, liquidity risk, employee engagement.

The audit committee also reviews reports submitted by the management and audit reports submitted by internal auditors and statutory auditors on periodic basis. Suggestions for improvement are considered and the audit committee follows up on corrective action. The audit committee also meets company's statutory auditors to ascertain, inter alia, their views on the adequacy of internal control systems and keeps the board of directors informed of its major observations, if any, periodically.

Your Board is of the opinion that the Internal Financial Controls, affecting the Financial Statements of your Company are adequate and are operating effectively.

RISK AND CONCERN

The Company has laid down a well-defined risk management mechanism covering the risk mapping and trend analysis, risk exposure, potential impact and risk mitigation process. A detailed exercise is being carried out to identify, evaluate, manage and monitor business and non-business risks. The Audit Committee and the Board periodically review the risks and suggest steps to be taken to manage/mitigate the same through a properly defined framework.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Gravita considers employees as the most valued asset, who are at the core of the business. Human capital is the most important business driver. A strong people culture is the soul of the organization and biggest competitive advantage for a sustainable growth.

As an organization, all colleagues, at every level, are part of the organization's growth strategy and are empowered enough to take business decisions. The Company takes care of them much beyond salary, pay and perks and ensures that they get best-in-class learning and career advancement opportunities. The key pillars of the core philosophy are talent care and development, empowerment and decision making at all levels, innovation, agility and digital transformation.

The Company understands that internal selection and succession is very critical for the long-term sustenance of the business as it ensures business continuity, preserves corporate culture, enhances knowledge capital and fuels the ambitions of the company's talent leading to better retention. It is ensured that internal talent is groomed for the next level responsibilities.

The Company employed 1950 plus employees on consolidated basis and 1733 employees on standalone basis as on 31st March, 2023.

INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY

Company continue to invest in automation and latest technology in its business operations, in order to improve efficiencies and drive down costs. Your Company has in place SAP based ERP system. The system has the latest offering of the world-renowned organization - SAP - S/4 software with its very high end, developed HANA database.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

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

Board Report

To
The Members of
Gravita India Limited

We are delighted to present on behalf of Board of Directors of Gravita India Limited ("the Company"), the 31st Annual Report of the Company along with Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated & Standalone) for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount	
	2022-23	2021-22
Total Revenue	2,800.60	2,215.87
Operational Expenditure	2,602.99	2,004.96
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax(EBIDTA)	**197.61**	**210.91**
Add: Other Income	93.08	7.84
Less: Finance Cost	39.14	33.55
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense	23.96	20.56
Less: Exceptional items	-	-
Profit Before Tax and share of (loss) in associate	**227.59**	**164.64**
Profit from Ordinary Activities Before Tax	227.59	164.64
Less: Provisions for Taxation Including Deferred Tax	23.50	16.19
Add: Share in Profit/(Loss) of Associate	(0.00)	(0.00)
Profit After Tax Before Non-Controlling Interest	**204.09**	**148.45**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) Net of tax	(0.34)	(1.72)
Less: Non-Controlling Interest	3.09	4.98
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Holding Company	**200.66**	**141.75**
APPROPRIATION:		
Interim Dividend 2021-22*	-	23.83
Interim Dividend 2022-23	-	-
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	**200.66**	**117.92**

*** It does not include the amount paid to Gravita employee welfare trust by Holding Company.**

1. **State of Company's Affairs-** The Indian economy firmly established itself as the fastest growing entity among the major economies, amid global headwinds stifling the momentum of the global growth. The nation posted this significant growth that is majorly backed by private sector's spending, and intensified government efforts to improve the country's infrastructure. According to the second advance estimates released by the National Statistical Office (NSO) in January this year India's real GDP growth for FY23 is placed at 7.0%, driven by private consumption and public investment. Though elevated core inflation managed to retain RBI's tighter stance in the economy, the inflationary forecast by the same is showing the silver line of optimism in the current scenarios. RBI is anticipating inflation to move closer to the moderate level in the first half of 2023-24 as the domestic demand is more likely to increase during the period. A good rabi crop should strengthen rural demand, while sustained buoyancy in contact-intensive services should support urban demand. The government's thrust on capital expenditure, above trend capacity utilization in manufacturing, double digit credit growth and the moderation in commodity prices are expected to bolster manufacturing and investment activity.

   The definition of waste has changed over time. Waste is no longer considered as trash or abandoned material, but as an asset or resource that can generate revenues in crores. According to the ministry of environment, forest, and climate change, under the government of India, India is the fifth-largest economy in the world. The nation generates approximately 62 million tons of waste with an average annual growth rate of 4%. It is estimated that waste management in India is potentially a $15 billion industry. With more and more businesses aiming to find alternative and cost-cutting elements of production, recycled products are equally gaining the demand. India has the required infrastructure in place and if we can capitalize on these resources, it can generate an unimaginable amount of revenue, employment opportunities, and a lesser carbon footprint. On the back of these opportunities, your Company is well-positioned to capitalise on the upcoming opportunities in the recycling industry space. The Company has delivered steady performance during the Financial Year 2022-23 despite a subdued macro-environment.

Consolidated Financial Summary:

- Consolidated Total Revenue stood at ₹ 2,801 Crores as compared to ₹ 2,216 Crores in the previous year.
- Operating Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax stood at ₹ 286 Crores in financial year 2022-23 as compared to ₹ 215 Crores in previous year.
- Net Profit after Tax and Minority Interest (excluding other comprehensive income) during the year stood at ₹ 201 Crores.
- Earnings Per Share of the Group stood at ₹ 29.72 per share.

Standalone Financial Summary:

- Total Revenue stood at ₹ 2,524 Crores as compared to ₹ 1,894 Crores in the previous year.
- Operating Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax stood at ₹ 156 Crores in financial year 2022-23 as compared to ₹ 83 Crores in previous year.
- Net Profit after Tax during the year is reported at ₹ 101 Crores.
- Earnings Per Share of the Company stood at ₹ 14.65 per share having face value of ₹ 2 each.

2. Dividend & Reserve

The Board of Directors of Company has recommended final dividend @ 217.50% (₹ 4.35 per equity share) amounting to ₹ 30.03 Crores in the Board Meeting dated 1st May, 2023 and it would be paid if, final dividend is approved at the Annual General Meeting. The dividend to be paid to the members whose name appears in the Register of Members as at the closure of business hours of Monday, 4th September, 2023 being the record date fixed for this purpose and further in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, it is to be paid to the members whose names are furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, as beneficial owners as on that date. Further, Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

The Board of Directors of the Company in line with provisions of Regulation 43A of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) had approved Dividend Distribution Policy. The policy is uploaded on Company's website and can be accessed at the link : http://gravitaindia.com/wpcontent/uploads/pdf/FY21/Dividdend%20Distribution.pdf

3. Performance of Subsidiaries/ Associate Companies and Firms

a. **Gravita Mozambique LDA, Mozambique:** Gravita Mozambique LDA is a step-down subsidiary of the Company and is engaged in the business of Manufacturing of Re-Melted Lead, PP Granules and trading of Aluminium Scrap. During the year under review this subsidiary has produced 5,263 MT of Re-Melted Lead and 410 MT of Plastic Granules. This subsidiary achieved turnover of ₹ 119.34 Cr and reported net profit of ₹ 8.80 Cr during the year.

b. **Gravita Senegal SAU, Senegal:** Gravita Senegal SAU is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. The subsidiary is engaged in the business of Manufacturing of Re-Melted Lead, PP Granules & Aluminium Ingots. During the year under review this plant produced 5,924 MT of Re-Melted Lead Ingots, 978 MT of Aluminium Ingots and 289 MT of Plastic Granules, and achieved a turnover of ₹ 122.46 Cr coupled with net profit of ₹ 13.12 Cr.

c. **Navam Lanka Ltd, Sri Lanka:** Navam Lanka Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company operating in Sri Lanka for more than a decade. It is the largest producer of Refined Lead Ingots and PP Chips in Sri Lanka. This subsidiary is engaged in Recycling of Lead Acid Battery Scrap for producing Refined Lead

Ingots. During the year under review this subsidiary produced 1,975 MT of Refined Lead Ingots and Re-Melted Lead Ingots and achieved a total turnover of ₹ 35.65 Cr coupled with net profit after tax of ₹ 6.23Cr.

d. **Gravita Tanzania Limited, Tanzania:** Gravita Tanzania Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in manufacturing of Re-Melted Lead and Aluminium. During the year under review this subsidiary produced 6,470 MT of Lead and 4,162 MT of Aluminium and achieved turnover of ₹ 213.51 Cr coupled with net profit of ₹ 13.49 Cr.

e. **Recyclers Ghana Limited, Ghana:** Recyclers Ghana Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in manufacturing of Refined Lead, Lead Alloys, Plastic Granules and trading of Aluminium Scrap. During the year under review this subsidiary produced 16,273 MT of Lead and 434 MT of Plastic Granules and achieved turnover of ₹ 385.13 Cr coupled with net profit ₹ 46.02 Cr.

f. **Mozambique Recyclers LDA, Mozambique:** Mozambique Recyclers LDA is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in Manufacturing and Recycling of Aluminium. During the year under review this subsidiary produced 3,062 MT of Aluminium Ingots and achieved turnover of ₹ 103.55 Cr coupled with net profit of ₹ 21.38 Cr.

g. **Gravita Togo SAU, Togo:** Gravita Togo SAU is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. During the year under review this subsidiary produced 1,237 MT of Aluminium Ingots and achieved turnover of ₹ 17.78 Cr and incurred a net loss of ₹ 0.84 Cr.

h. **Gravita Nicaragua S.A., Nicaragua:** Gravita Nicaragua S.A. is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in recycling of plastic waste and Trading of Battery Scrap. During the year under review this subsidiary produced 2,907 MT of Plastic and achieved turnover of ₹ 33.48 Cr and incurred a net loss of ₹ 4.33 Cr.

i. **Gravita Jamaica Limited, Jamaica:** Gravita Jamaica Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in recycling of plastic waste. During the year under review this subsidiary achieved turnover of ₹ 1.41 Cr and incurred a net loss of ₹ 0.15 Cr.

j. **Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA, Costa Rica:** Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in trading of plastic waste. During the year under review this subsidiary achieved net profit of ₹ 0.38 Cr.

k. **Gravita Netherlands B.V., Netherlands:** Gravita Netherlands B.V. is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in trading Business. During the year under review this subsidiary achieved turnover of ₹ 417.94 Cr coupled with profit of ₹ 2.85 Cr.

l. **Gravita USA Inc, USA:** Gravita USA Inc. is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in trading of Lead, Aluminium and Plastic. During the year under review this subsidiary achieved turnover of ₹ 29.16 Cr coupled with net profit of ₹ 0.46 Cr.

m. **Gravita Global Pte. Ltd, Singapore:** Gravita Global Pte. Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and is based at Singapore which is engaged in the trading business. During the year under review this subsidiary has incurred net loss of ₹ 0.08 Cr.

n. **Gravita Ghana Limited, Ghana:** Gravita Ghana Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The subsidiary is engaged in recycling and trading of Lead Acid Battery Scrap for producing Re-Melted Lead Ingots, PP Chips etc. During the year under review this plant achieved a net profit of ₹ 0.14 Cr.

o. **Gravita Ventures Limited, Tanzania:** Gravita Ventures Limited is a step-down subsidiary of the Company. This subsidiary is engaged in trading of Aluminum scrap. During the year under review this subsidiary incurred net loss of ₹ 0.06 lacs.

p. **M/s Gravita Metal Inc, India:** Gravita India Limited along with its wholly owned subsidiary the Company holds 100% stake in this partnership firm. This firm is engaged in Manufacturing of Lead Ingots and all kind of specific Lead Alloys. During the year under review this subsidiary produced 3,166 MT of Lead and has achieved a turnover of ₹ 70.53 Cr. and incurred a net loss of ₹ 0.12 Cr.

Board Report

q. **Gravita Infotech Limited, India:** Gravita Infotech Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. In this financial year Company incurred net loss of ₹ 0.42 Cr.

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

s. **M/s Recycling Infotech LLP, India:** Gravita India Limited together with its subsidiary holds 100% stake in this LLP. Recycling Infotech LLP is engaged in business related to E-Marketing database collection etc. The LLP incurred net loss of ₹ 0.09 Lacs.

t. **Other Subsidiaries:**

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

- ➢ Noble Build Estate Private Limited, India
- ➢ Gravita Mali SA, Mali
- ➢ Gravita Conakry SAU
- ➢ Green Recyclers Mozambique LDA, Mozambique

u. **Before approval of Board Report, the following stepdown subsidiary and Associate Company have been closed/ disinvested:**

- Gravita Nicaragua SA
- Pearl Landcon Private Limited

Further as on 31st March 2023 the Company has not made any investment in Joint Venture.

4. **Disclosures under Companies Act, 2013**

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

b) **Material Subsidiaries:**

The policy for determining material subsidiaries may be accessed on the website of the Company at http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/material-subsidiaries-policy.pdf. There are below mentioned subsidiaries of the Company which fall under the criteria of material subsidiary:

- ➢ Gravita Netherlands BV
- ➢ Gravita Tanzania Limited
- ➢ Recyclers Ghana Limited

c) **Number of Board Meetings:** During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met 5 (Five) times on following dates: 19th May, 2022, 2nd August, 2022, 2nd November, 2022, 23rd January, 2023, 31st March, 2023. Further the detail of the attendance of each of the Directors has been provided in Corporate Governance Report which forms integral part of this report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, as amended.

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

e) **Directors' Responsibility Statement**

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

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

b) They had selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

h) **Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors:** The Company has Familiarization Program for Independent Directors to familiarize them with regard to their roles, rights, duties and responsibilities in the Company, along with industry, business operations, business model, code of conduct and policies of the Company etc. The Familiarization Program has been disclosed on the website of the Company. The Company's policy on familiarization programme is available on following web link: http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/familarization-policy.pdf. The Company conducts an introductory familiarization programme when a new Independent Director joins the Board of the Company. New Independent Directors are provided with a copy of latest Annual Report, the Company's Code of Conduct, the Company's Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading to let them have an insight of the Company's present status and their regulatory requirements. The induction comprises a detailed overview of the business verticals of the Company and meetings with business heads / senior leadership team, and with the Managing Director of the Company, apart from this, the Company also conducts various familiarization programmes as and when required. The detail of such familiarization programmes conducted is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed from the following web link: http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/familiarization-programme.pdf.

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

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

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

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors evaluated the performance of every Director. The performance is evaluated on the basis of number of Board and Committee meetings attended by individual Director, participation of each Director in the affairs of the Company, duties performed by each Director and targets achieved by Company during the year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Corporate Governance

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

6. Statutory Auditor and Auditor's Report

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

Further, there are no qualification(s) or adverse remark(s) in the Auditors' Report which require any clarification/explanation. The Notes on financial statements are self-explanatory and need no further explanation.

7. Cost Auditor and Cost Audit Report

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

The Company has received consent from M/s. K.G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants, to act as the Cost Auditor for conducting audit of the cost records for the financial year 2023-24 along with a certificate confirming their independence and arm's length relationship.

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendations given by the Audit Committee, has reappointed M/s. K.G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants having firm registration no. 000024 as Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of Cost Records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24, subject to ratification of remuneration by the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the period under review, the Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2021-22 was filed with Registrar of Companies (Central Government) and there is no qualification(s) or adverse remark(s) in the Cost Audit Report which require any clarification/explanation.

Board Report

8. **Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, guarantees given and Securities provided under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013**

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

S. No.	Name of Person / Body Corporate	Nature (Loan / Guarantee/ Security / Acquisition)	Particulars of Loan given / Investment made, or Guarantee made	Purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient
1	Noble Build Estate Private Limited	Loan	Loan of Rs. 33,00,000/- at an interest rate of 10.00% per annum	For Business Purpose.

Apart from above, Company has not provided any guarantee or security pursuant to Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 during F.Y. 2022-23.

9. **Secretarial Auditor and Secretarial Audit Report**

FCS Akshit Kr. Jangid, Partner of M/s. Pinchaa & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Jaipur has been appointed as "Secretarial Auditors" of the Company to conduct Secretarial Audit and to prepare "Secretarial Audit Report" of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23.

The comments referred to in the report of the Secretarial auditor are self-explanatory. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 is set out in the **"Annexure-3"** to this report.

10. **Insider Trading Prevention Code**

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

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

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

12. **Particulars of Employees and related disclosures**

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

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

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

13. **Appointment/Resignation of KMP's/Director**

There was no Appointment/Resignation of KMP's/Director during the F.Y. 2022-23. However, In accordance with provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal

Board Report

(DIN: 00188179) is liable to retire by rotation and is eligible for re-appointment in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

14. **Consolidated Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement**

    In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") and applicable Accounting Standards, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, together with the Auditors' Report form part of this Annual Report.

15. **Subsidiaries and Associates**

    The Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 which forms part of the Annual Report. Further, the report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiary, associate and joint venture and salient features of the financial statements in the prescribed Form AOC-1 is annexed to this report in "**Annexure - 6"**.

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

16. **Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report (BRSR):**

    The Company is also providing Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report as stipulated under the Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report(BRSR) describes about the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective and it is put up on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/BRpolicy.pdf . The BRSR is attached as "**Annexure-7"**.

17. **Stock Appreciation Right Scheme**

    In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 formerly known as SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations'), the Compensation Committee of Board, inter alia, administers and monitors Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of your Company. A certificate from the Secretarial Auditor on the implementation of your Company's Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 will be placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for inspection by the Members. Further disclosures pursuant to Regulation 14 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 formerly known as SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 are available on website of the Company https://www.gravitaindia.com/investors/esop-disclosure/

18. **Management Discussion and Analysis Report**

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

19. **Deposit**

    The Company has not accepted any Deposits from public, shareholders or employees mentioned under section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the reporting period. Additionally, the Company has never accepted deposits from public, shareholders or employees mentioned under section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 therefore no amount is unclaimed or outstanding for payment as on 31st March, 2023.

Board Report

20. **Statement on compliances of applicable Secretarial Standards**

In requirement of Para 9 of revised Secretarial Standards on Board Meeting i.e. SS-1, Directors states that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

21. **Share Capital**

The Authorized Capital of the Company was ₹ 17,00,00,000 and paid up capital of the Company was ₹ 13,80,75,828 as on 31st March, 2023. During the year under review, there is no change in the capital structure since the previous year.

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

The Company has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" and the Rules made there under. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has formed an "Internal Complaints Committee" for prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. The Committee is having requisite members and is chaired by a senior woman member of the organization. Further, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2022-2023.

23. **Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)**

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

- dividend which remains unclaimed for a period of seven years or more from the date of transfer to the 'Unpaid Dividend Account' of the Company shall be transferred along with interest accrued, if any, to the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund' (IEPF) established by the Central Government. Accordingly, the Company has transferred a sum of Rs. 1,57,071/- during the year (unclaimed for a period of seven years) to the said Fund on account of unpaid dividend account.
- the Company is required to transfer shares to the IEPF Suspense Account in respect of which dividends remained unpaid/ unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more. In compliance to the said requirement, the Company has transferred 655 Equity shares to IEPF suspense account relating to the investors who have not claimed any dividend from last 7 years.

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

24. **Remuneration/Commission by the Director:**

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

25. **Credit Rating**

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

26. **Miscellaneous:**

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

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

27. Acknowledgement

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the co-operation and support received from the Banks, Government Authorities, Customers, Suppliers, BSE, NSE, CDSL, NSDL, Business Associates, Shareholders, Auditors, Financial Institutions and other individuals / bodies for their continued co-operation and support. The Directors also acknowledge the hard work, dedication and commitment of the employees. Their enthusiasm and unstinting efforts have enabled the Company to emerge stronger than ever, enabling it to maintain its position as one of the leading players in the recycling industry, in India and around the world.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajat Agrawal)	(Yogesh Malhotra)
Managing Director	Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 00855284	DIN: 05332393
C-137, Dayanand Marg	802, Roop Garden Apartments
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004	Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004
Date: 20.06.2023	Date: 20.06.2023
Place: Cape Town, South Africa	Place: Jaipur

Annexure 1

FORM NO. AOC -2

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

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto

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

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

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajat Agrawal)
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
C-137, Dayanand Marg
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004
Date: 20.06.2023
Place: Cape Town, South Africa

(Yogesh Malhotra)
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
802, Roop Garden Apartments
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004
Date: 20.06.2023
Place: Jaipur

Board Report

Annexure 2

CSR ANNUAL REPORT

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

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

S. No.	Particulars	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN:02402409)	Chairman	2	2
2	Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN:00855284)	Member	2	1
3	Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN:05332393)	Member	2	2

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

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

Weblink for Composition of CSR Committee:

http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/committees.pdf

Weblink for CSR Projects:

https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Annual-Action-Plan.pdf

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

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

5. (a) **Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 4,284.87 Lacs**

5.b	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135 (5)	₹ 85.70 Lacs
5.c	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
5.d	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	₹ 9.70 Lacs
5.e	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d)	₹ 76.00 Lacs

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 1.02 Crores

   (b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: Nil

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

   (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year[(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 1.02 Crores

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.): Nil				
	Total Amount Unspent CSR Section 135(6)	transferred Account as to per	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
₹ 1.02 Crores	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section135(5)	₹ 85.70 Lacs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 1.02 Crores
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year[(ii)-(i)]	₹ 26.00 Lacs*
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years (iii)-(iv)]	₹ 26.00 Lacs

*Excess amount of ₹ 9.70 Lacs spent in the financial year 2021-22 was set off against the CSR requirement in the financial year 2022-2023. Accordingly, the Company was required to spend ₹ 76 Lacs in the FY 2022-2023 but it spent ₹ 1.02 Crores, an excess amount of ₹ 26 Lacs which is further available for set-off against the requirement to spend under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 up to immediate succeeding three financial years.

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

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

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

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

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

Yogesh Malhotra	Rajat Agrawal	Dinesh Kumar Govil
WTD and CEO	Managing Director	Chairman-CSR Committee
DIN: 05332393	DIN: 00855284	DIN: 02402409
Date: 20.06.2023	Date: 20.06.2023	Date: 20.06.2023
Place: Jaipur	Place: Cape Town, South Africa	Place: Jaipur

Annexure 3

Form No.: MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2023

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

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

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

Based on our verification of **Gravita India Limited** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, the explanation and clarifications given to us and the representations made by management. We hereby report that our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 ("Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 ("Audit Period") according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and 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 Non Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the reporting period under review)**

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

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

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

Board Report

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

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

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

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

1. Delay in submission of Disclosure to Stock exchanges under Regulation 23(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by 14 days from the due date.
2. Delay in submission of Disclosure to Stock exchanges under Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, by 4 Days from the due date.

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

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

We further report that, during the year under review:

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

Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda are sent at least seven days in advance, or at short period where Meeting were consumed Meeting at shorter notice, as the case may be,the Company has followed the provisions of the Act for convening Meeting at the shorter notice, if required. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions at Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings are carried out with requisite majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of Board of Directors of the Company or committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

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

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

Akshit Kr. Jangid
Partner
M. No. FCS 11285
C. P. No.:16300
UDIN:F011285E000521784

Dated:20.06.2023
Place: Jaipur

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

Annexure A

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

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

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

Akshit Kr. Jangid
Partner
M. No. FCS 11285
C. P. No.:16300
UDIN: F011285E000521784

Dated: 20.06.2023
Place: Jaipur

Annexure 4

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

I. Conservation of Energy:

a) **Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:**

The Company has incorporated below mentioned improvement for conservation of energy.

STPs installed in our plants for conservation of water energy. Water treated from these STPs is used as process water and for horticulture in all of our plants.

This change will help the Company in reducing time, energy and water consumption.

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

The Company is making efforts to utilize alternate sources and has installed total 1,358 kW solar panels at the roof of workshop shed for its plants situated at Mundra, Phagi & SEZ Jaipur thereby minimizing the consumption of electricity from commercial electricity boards. Company is planning to install more solar panels at Chittoor and other plants also.

c) **Capital Investment on Energy conservation equipment:** Rs. 46.62 Lacs

II. Technology Absorption:

a) **Efforts made towards Technology Absorption:** The Company is making efforts in research and experimentation to develop Hot Aluminium Dross Processing Machine which is being procured from China for our various plants.

b) **Benefits derived towards improvement in technology of machines and equipment:** The above technology improvement will help the Company in producing better quality Aluminium dross while saving time and energy.

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

Financial Year 2020-21: Company has invested in importing PP washing lines from China, for its various plants across the globe. These machines will increase the plant production of good quality washed PP chips which can be further converted into PP granules with the help of PP granulation machines. Further, the same technology is implemented in the reporting financial year.

d) **Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:** (₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	0.01	Nil

e) **Foreign Exchanges Earnings & outgo** (₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	1,458.76	1,137.46
Earnings in Foreign Currency	1,293.99	956.79

Annexure 5

DISCLOSURES OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS & KMP [PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014]

i. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2022-23 and ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director/CFO/ CEO/ Company Secretary	Designation	Ratio of remuneration to median remuneration of the Employee of the Company*	Percentage increase in the remuneration for the Financial Year 2022-23**
1	Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN:00188179)	Chairman & Whole time Director	57.98:1	8.23%
2	Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Managing Director	113.52:1	112.21%
3	Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN:05332393)	Whole time Director & Chief Executive Officer	169.69:1	100.35%
4	Mr. Nitin Gupta	Company Secretary	NA	15.89%
5	Mr. Sunil Kansal	Chief Financial Officer	NA	18.42%

* Median remuneration of the Employees of the Company assumed to be ₹ 2.39 Lacs.

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

ii. Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2022-23 is 20.71%

iii. Number of Permanent Employees on the payroll as on 31st March 2023 of the Company are 1733 (One Thousand Seven hundred Thirty Three Only).

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

Average Percentile increase in the Salaries of the Employees other than Managerial Personnel is 22%. Further, during the year there has been no increment in the salaries of the employees but there is increment in the salaries of the workers is approximate 17% and the average percentile increase is due to PAT/Performance incentive and increase in salary of Managerial Personnel during last financial year is disclosed in point No.(i).

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajat Agrawal)
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
C-137, Dayanand Marg
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004
Date: 20.06.2023
Place: Cape Town, South Africa

(Yogesh Malhotra)
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
802, Roop Garden Apartments
Tilak Nagar Jaipur-302004
Date: 20.06.2023
Place: Jaipur

Annexure 6

Form AOC-I

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

Part - A : Subsidiaries

(All Amount in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise Stated)

S. No.	Name of subsidiary[i]	Date of acquisition of control	Reporting period of the subsidiary[ii]	Reporting Currency	Ex rate as at March 31, 2023	Share Capital (iii)	Reserves and surplus[iv]	Total Assets [v]	Total Liablities	Invest-ments [vi], [vii]	Turnover [vi],[viii]	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation [vi]	Tax expense/ (credit) [vi]	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation (excluding OCI) [vi]	Extent of share holding (in %)
1	Gravita Global Pte Limited	24th February, 2012	NA	USD	82.22	728.60	289.79	1,028.44	10.04	791.10	-	(8.26)	-	(8.26)	100%
2	Gravita Netherlands BV	08th May, 2012	NA	USD	82.22	14.63	6,906.69	16,068.58	9,147.27	3,396.31	41,793.56	285.14	-	285.14	100%
3	Navam Lanka Limited	24th February 2000 (Date of Incorporation) 09th May, 2012 (Date of acquisition of control)	NA	LKR	0.25	409.63	1,477.09	2,021.12	134.39	-	3,565.42	799.66	176.41	623.25	52%
4	Gravita Mozambique LDA	30th July, 2007	NA	MZN	1.29	260.67	4,844.25	7,380.13	2,275.49	-	11,934.41	1,135.60	255.29	880.31	100%
5	Gravita Senegal SAU	26th June, 2007	Dec 31, 2022	CFA	0.14	223.93	4,762.18	10,003.04	5,016.93	-	12,245.96	1,509.37	197.15	1,312.22	100%
6	Gravita Tanzania Limited	22nd November, 2017	NA	TZS	0.04	183.19	5,712.77	7,058.29	1,162.33	-	21,350.66	1,348.84	-	1,348.84	100%
7	Recyclers Ghana Limited	28th July, 2016	NA	GHS	7.47	488.91	6,881.13	13,889.11	6,519.06	-	38,513.02	4,601.63	-	4,601.63	100%
8	Gravita USA Inc	04th November, 2015	NA	USD	82.22	166.60	386.57	942.29	389.11	-	2,916.14	52.17	5.83	46.35	100%
9	Gravita Jamaica Limited	04th September, 2014	NA	JMD	0.55	186.74	(1,309.73)	27.81	1,150.79	-	140.96	17.61	2.20	15.41	100%
10	Gravita Nicaragua Sa[x]	14th February, 2013	NA	NIO	2.26	435.72	(435.72)	119.98	119.98	-	3,348.31	(433.33)	-	(433.33)	100%
11	Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	16th September, 2016	NA	CRC	0.15	131.59	(352.68)	1.47	222.56	-	-	38.28	-	38.28	100%
12	Mozambique Recyclers LDA	28th August, 2017	NA	MZN	1.29	6.50	3,416.27	4,173.20	750.51	-	10,354.90	2,138.06	-	2,138.06	100%
13	Gravita Ventures Limited	06th November, 2015	NA	TZS	0.04	6.27	(2.85)	3.42	0.00	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	100%
14	Gravita Mali SA [ix]	23rd January, 2017	NA	XOF	0.14	13.07	(6.18)	7.23	0.34	-	-	(0.73)	-	(0.73)	100%
15	Gravita TOGO SAU (ix)	04th August, 2021	Dec 31, 2022	XOF	0.14	74.75	(146.98)	4,938.43	5,010.66		1,777.99	(83.94)		(83.94)	100%
16	Green Recycler Mozambique LDA	From 29 Nov, 2022	NA	MZN	1.29	123.33	(0.77)	122.56	-	-	-	-		-	
17	Gravita Ghana Limited	13th December, 2006	NA	GHS	7.47	123.66	(43.45)	119.35	39.14	-	-	14.42	-	14.42	100%

Board Report

S. No.	Name of subsidiary(i)	Date of acquisition of control	Reporting period of the subsidiary(ii)	Reporting Currency	Ex rate as at March 31, 2023	Share Capital (iii)	Reserves and surplus(iv)	Total Assets (v)	Total Liablities	Invest-ments (vi), (vii)	Turnover (vi),(viii)	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation (vi)	Tax expense/ (credit) (vi)	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation (excluding OCI) (vi)	Extent of share holding (in %)
18	M/s Recycling infotech LLP	02nd December, 2015	NA	INR	1.00	2.00	(0.00)	2.10	0.10	-	-	(0.09)	-	(0.09)	100%
19	M/s Gravita Infotech	03rd March, 2011	NA	INR	1.00	2.00	-	6.02	4.04	-	-	(1.01)	-	(1.01)	100%
20	M/s Gravita Metal Inc.	28th June, 2005 (Date of Incorporation) 08th June, 2011 (Date of acquisition)	NA	INR	1.00	100.00	(0.00)	1,958.09	1,858.08	-	7,052.75	(19.06)	(7.17)	(11.89)	100%
23	Gravita Infotech Limited	28th June, 2005 (Date of Incorporation) 27th March, 2009 (Date of acquisition)	NA	INR	1.00	20.00	148.18	172.91	4.72	7.07	(1.14)	(55.79)	(13.98)	(41.81)	100%
24	Noble Buildestate Private Limited (ix)	14th December, 2007 (Date of Incorporation) 03rd July, 2012 (Date of acquisition)	NA	INR	1.00	2.00	(1.90)	0.32	0.20	-	-	32.72	34.96	(2.24)	100%

Notes

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

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

iii. Converted at historcal exchange rates

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

v. Including Fixed assets and investments at historcal exchange rates

vi. Converted at average exchange rates

vii. Investments includes investments in subsidiaries

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

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

x. Subsequent to year end, ceases to exist from 4th April, 2023

Part - B : Associates

(All Amount in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise Stated)

Statement pursuant to section 129(3)of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

S. No.	Name of Associates	Date of acquisition of control	Latest Balance sheet date	Share of associates held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to shareholders as per latest audited Balance sheet	Profit/ (loss) for the year	
				No of shares held	Amount of Investment	% Holding				Considered in consolidation	Not considered in consolidation
1	Pearl Landcon Private Limited*	21st October, 2003	Mar 31, 2021	-	-	0%	Equity holding more than 20%, but less than 50%	Not applicable	-	(0.00)	-

* Strike off on August 12, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

Annexure 7

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)

SECTION A General disclosures
SECTION B Management and process disclosures
SECTION C Principle-wise performance disclosure

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

SECTION A: General disclosures

I. Details of the listed entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L29308RJ1992PLC006870
2	Name of the Company	Gravita India Limited
3	Year of Incorporation	1992
4	Registered office address	"Saurabh", Harsulia Mod, Diggi- Malpura Road, Tehsil - Phagi Jaipur-303904 (Rajasthan) India
5	Corporate office address	Gravita Tower, A-27B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur- 302004 (Rajasthan) India
6	E-mail	Companysecretary@gravitaindia.com
7	Telephone	91-141-4057800
8	Website	https://www.gravitaindia.com/
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2022-23
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	NSE & BSE
11	Paid-up Capital	Rs. 138,075,828
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person for BRSR Reporting	Nitin Gupta (Company Secretary), Contact No: +91-7073332660, Email: Companysecretary@gravitaindia.com
13	Reporting boundary	Disclosures made in this report are on a standalone basis and pertain only to Gravita India Limited.

II. Product/Services

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	Manufacturing of lead and Lead alloys	87.42%
2	Manufacturing	Manufacturing of Aluminium and alloys	6.89%
3	Manufacturing	Manufacturing of plastics products	2.70%
4	Manufacturing	Manufacturing of Turnkey solutions	2.72%

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Product/Services	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover contributed
1	Lead	24203	87.42%
2	Aluminium	24202	6.89%
3	Plastic Products	22209	2.70%
4	Turnkey Projects	28230	2.72%

III. Operations

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

S. No.	Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
1	National	5*	1	6
2	International#	7	3	10

* The plants in India are located in Phagi-Jaipur, SEZ- Jaipur, Mundra-Gujarat, Chittoor-Andhra Pradesh, Kathua-Jammu

#These are on a consolidated basis as the Company is not having direct plants in overseas. Globally we operate in Ghana, Senegal, Mozambique, Tanzania, Sri Lanka, Togo, Nicaragua, USA, Singapore, Netherlands.

17. Markets served by the entity

a. Number of locations served

S. No.	Number of Locations served	Number of offices
1	National (Number of states)	22
2	International (Number of countries)	38

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

Gravita India Limited exports 52.15% of its total turnover to countries outside.

c. Briefly explain the types of customers

Gravita India Limited today operates and provides services in the following key segments: Battery Manufacturers, Cable manufacturing Industries, Paint & Pigment industries, Die Casting Industry and Plastic industries.

Board Report

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		No. (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
	Employees					
1.	Permanent (D)	433	417	96%	16	4%
2.	Other than permanent (E)	14	14	100%	0	0%
3.	Total employees (D+E)	447	431	96%	16	4%
	Workers					
4.	Permanent (F)	1300	1245	96%	55	4%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	51	51	100%	0	0%
6.	Total workers (F+G)	1351	1296	96%	55	4%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		No. (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
	Differently abled Employees					
1.	Permanent (D)	2	2	100%	0	0%
2.	Other than permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3.	Total Differently abled employees (D+E)	2	2	100%	0	0%
	Differently abled Workers					
4.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0%	0	0%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	0	0	0%	0	0%
6.	Total Differently abled workers (F+G)	0	0	0%	0	0%

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total	No. and percentage of Females	
	(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	6	1	17%
Key Management Personnels*	5	0	0%

*As per the Companies Act 2013, KMP includes the MD and WTD. So, the MD & WTD is included in the board also as well as in the KMP head also.

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Category	FY 2023			FY 2022			FY 2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent employees	11%	0.5%	11%	11%	2%	13%	15%	1%	16%
Permanent workers	29%	0.2%	30%	41%	1%	42%	26%	1%	27%

Board Report

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

21. Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. no.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures	Indicate whether a holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Gravita Infotech Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Noble Build Estate Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No
3	Gravita Ghana Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No
4	Gravita Senegal SAU	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
5	Gravita Mozambique LDA	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	Through Gravita Netherlands BV 96.38%, through Gravita Global Pte Limited 3.62%	No
6	Gravita Global Pte. Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No
7	Gravita Netherlands B.V	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (through Gravita Global PTE Limited)	No
8	Navam Lanka Limited	Step down Subsidiary	52% (through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
9	Gravita Nicaragua S.A	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	Through Gravita Netherlands BV 99.95%, Through Gravita Global Pte Limited 0.03%	No
10	Gravita Ventures Limited	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	99% (through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
11	Gravita USA Inc.	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (Through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
12	Gravita Jamaica Limited	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
13	Recyclers Ghana Limited	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
14	Gravita Conakry SAU	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
15	Green Recyclers Mozambique LDA	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	Through Gravita Netherlands BV 99%, Through Gravita Global Pte Limited 1%	No
16	Gravita Mali SA	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
17	Gravita Tanzania Limited	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	Through Gravita Netherlands BV 99%, Through Gravita Global Pte Limited 1%	No

Board Report

S. no.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures	Indicate whether a holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
18	Mozambique Recyclers LDA	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	Through Gravita Netherlands BV 98%, Through Gravita Global Pte Ltd 2%	No
19	Gravita Togo SAU	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% by Gravita Netherlands BV	No
20	Recyclers Costa Rica SA	Wholly Owned step-down Subsidiary	100% (Through Gravita Netherlands BV)	No
21	M/s Gravita Infotech	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	49% share through Gravita India Limited & 51% Through Gravita Infotech Limited	No
22	M/s Recycling Infotech LLP	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	51% share through Gravita India Limited & 49% Through Gravita Infotech Limited	No
23	M/s Gravita Metal Inc	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	95% share through Gravita India Limited & 5% Through Gravita Infotech Limited	No

Note: the above details are as on March 31, 2023.

VI. CSR Details

22.

i. **Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013**: Yes

ii. **Turnover -** ₹ 2,524.39 Crores

iii. **Net worth** - ₹ 308.53 Crores

VII. Transparency and Disclosure Compliances

23. Complaints/grievances on any of the Principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct ("NGRBC")–

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	FY 2023			FY 2022		
	(If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	No of complaints filed during the year	No of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	No of complaints filed during the year	No of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, Gravita India Limited has a Grievance redressal mechanism in place for all of its stakeholders. The policy can be accessed through below web link: http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/whistle-blower-policy.pdf.	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Investors (other than Shareholders)		NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	- -
Shareholders		14	0	Most of the complaints are of non-receipt of Annual reports & clarification regarding shares.	29	0	Most of the complaints are of non-receipt of dividend warrant, Annual reports & clarification regarding shares.
Employees and workers		NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Customers		NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Value Chain Partners		NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Other (please specify)		NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Gravita India Limited has conducted its comprehensive materiality assessment in FY 2022 to identify their ESG-related material topics which have been further categorized as per their business impact and priorities of implementation. We have identified 20 material issues imperative for our sustainable business operations, and which create long term impact. The top 3 material issues are detailed in the following table:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	GHG Emissions	O and R	**Opportunity:** The Company is uniquely positioned in the market for reclamation of scrap, thereby ensuring a second life of the materials and reducing the primary extraction and the emissions from	NA	**Positive:** Through its advanced State of the art environment- friendly processes and use of renewable energy Company is able to ensure a positive financial impact.

Board Report

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
			it. Recycling reduces energy consumptions upto 90% as compared to production through primary sources and reduces GHG emissions. **Risk:** During the process of recycling there is GHG emission due to which Company has to focus on reduction of emissions, improved energy management and adoption of renewable energy in the operations.	Company is constantly striving to improve its technology to ensure eco-friendly practices through the product life cycle & in-turn reducing carbon footprint. Further Company is also focusing on using alternative sources of energy to reduce GHG emissions.	
2	Code of Conduct	O	Helps in alignment with the business's core values and operating in an ethical manner, as per governing laws as well.	NA	**Positive-** Better work environment leading to overall business success, reputation, and development of employees
3	Employee health and safety	R	Has an impact on the overall productivity and wellbeing of employees	Focusing on training and awareness programs to reduce the instances of accidents, as well as wellbeing programs. The Company has made it mandatory to use Personal Protection Equipment kit for safety of workers.	**Negative-** Any workplace incident that impacts an employee's health and safety will result in hospitalization charges, litigation charges, regulatory charges, long term health impacts to employee, and damage to Company's reputation

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. These are briefly as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is ethical, transparent, and accountable
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Board Report

P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

1. Policy and Management processes

	Points	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
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
1 (b)	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 (c)	Web Link of the Policies, if available	1. Business Responsibility Policy https://gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/BRpolicy.pdf 2. Code of Conduct https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Code-of-conduct.pdf 3. Whistle Blower Policy http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/whistle-blower-policy.pdf 4. Related Party Transaction Policy https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/RPT-policy.pdf 5. Policy for determining material subsidiary http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/material-subsidiaries-policy.pdf 6. Nomination and Remuneration policy http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/nomination-remuneration-policy.pdf 7. Corporate Social Responsibility https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/CSR-POLICY.pdf 8. Succession planning policy http://gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/succession-planning-policy.pdf 9. Sexual Harassment policy http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/sexual-harassment-policy.pdf 10. Policy on control and maintenance of Stationery http://gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/Policy%20on%20statonary.pdf 11. Risk Management policy http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/risk-management-policy.pdf 12. Materiality of Events and information http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/materiality-of-events-and-information-policy.pdf 13. Preservation of Archives and documents policy http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/preservation-policy.pdf								

Board Report

	Points	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		14. Familiarization policy http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/familarization-policy.pdf 15. Dividend Distribution policy http://gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/FY21/Dividdend%20Distribution.pdf 16. Board Diversity Policy https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Board-diversity.pdf 17. Human Right Policy https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Human-Rights-policy.pdf								
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, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Company has adopted various standards specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). These are: a. ISO 9001: 2015 for Quality management system. b. ISO 14001: 2015 for Environment management system. c. ISO 45001: 2018 Health and Safety management system. d. 2 (Two) International Lead Associations approved plants Phagi, Rajasthan & Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh. Apart from these, the Company also adheres to the following Standards: National Voluntary Guidelines (NVG) given by Ministry of Corporate Affairs for Social, Environment and Economic responsibility of business. The policies related to all principles are formulated with detailed consultation with relevant stakeholders as per industry framework and market standards, as per management guidelines within the applicable legal and regulatory framework requirements, at national and international level.								
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Company is in the process of defining an overall ESG strategy with goals and targets on material issues								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company will start measuring their performance against the KPIs defined for the ESG targets and disclose them in the subsequent years.								

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)**

   We are committed to align our operations with the business responsibility principles, accordingly we have taken steps in the recent past. We are a Recycling Company; hence, it is critical as well as challenging for us to keep our operations environmentally and socially sustainable. To address these challenges systematically and identify our most critical intervention areas, we performed ESG materiality assessment for this year. Along with that, we have taken measures to eliminate any levels of discrimination and human rights violations in the Company. The Company is taking feedback from all stakeholders, employees and workers for the business to grow sustainably and equitably.

8. **Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).**

   Mr. Rajat Agrawal, (DIN: 00855284)Managing Director & Mr. Yogesh Malhotra,(DIN: 05332393) WTD & CEO, of the Company will oversee the implementation of Business Responsibility policies.

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.**

   The relevant policies are administered by the Departmental Heads who report to the Management of the Company who is responsible for monitoring and overseeing all policy implementation.

10. **Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company**

	Subject for Review	a. Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee								
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Subject for Review	**b. Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)**								
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Performance against above policies and follow up action	Policies of the Company are reviewed periodically or on a need basis by department heads, business heads or the functional heads. During this review, the efficacy of the policy is reviewed, and necessary changes are implemented.								
2	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and the rectification of any non-compliances	As per the requirement of laws applicable to the Company.								

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.

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

    Not Applicable.

SECTION C: Principle-wise performance disclosure

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**

S. No	Segment	Total number of training & awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
1	Board of Directors	3	They have been given awareness trainings for the Code of conduct policy, Leadership Development Programme and prevention of Insider trading. They were provided with brief synopsis of the business segments of the Company along with training programmes being conducted by the Company in this FY.	100%

Board Report

S. No	Segment	Total number of training & awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
2	Key Managerial Personnel	3	They have been given awareness trainings for the Code of conduct policy, Leadership Development Programme and prevention of Insider trading.	100%
3	Employees other than BOD and KMPs	17	Trainings are imparted through online and classroom modes, as well as on the job as per requirement. They include: 1. Induction 2. NEEV 3. Plant Visit 4. Workplace Communication-Do's and Don'ts 5. Presentation Skills 6. Email Etiquettes 7. POSH 8. PF-password and Id Creation 9. HR Task Flow-Drawin Box. 10.Leadership Development Programme 11.Time Management 12.Risk management & Customer Complaint Analysis 13.Conflict Management 14.Code of Conduct 15.Prevention of insider trading 16.Workshop on Sustainability 17.General working Institution on OEs	64%
4	Workers	14	1. The Smart Worker 2. EHS-Environment, Health and Safety Management 3. PPAP-Production Part Approval Process 4. PF-Password And Id Creation 5. Quality Policy and Objective 6. Safety At Workplace 7. 5S-Sort, Set in Order, Shine, Standardise and sustain 8. HIRA (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Training)-Aspect & Impact 9. Health & safety 10.Security Procedures 11. Firefighting & Safety 12.General Awareness on Energy Situation 13. Human Rights Training 14.Housekeeping Training	100%

2. **Details of fines / penalties / punishment / award / compounding fees / settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by its directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions in FY 2023**

   No material monetary & non-monetary fines/penalties were paid in F.Y. 2023

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal / Revision preferred in cases where monetary or nonmonetary action has been appealed**

   Not Applicable

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption policy or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

   The policy related to the prevention of bribery and corruption is embedded in the Company's Codes of Conduct (viz, Code of Conduct for Employees, Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management and Supplier Code of Conduct), Whistle Blower Policy and HR policies and practices. The required steps to ensure proper reporting of incidents are outlined in the Whistle Blower policy. All complaints received from whistleblowers are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. The Company also creates awareness about the Whistle Blower mechanism and Code of Conduct to ensure proper implementation of the Codes. The relevant policies can be accessed at http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/whistle-blower-policy.pdf and http://gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Code-of-Conduct.pdf

5. **Number of Directors / KMPs / Employees against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery / corruption;**

	Segment	FY 2023	FY 2022
1	Directors	NIL	NIL
2	Key Managerial Personnels	NIL	NIL
3	Employees	NIL	NIL
4	Workers	NIL	NIL

6. **Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest**

	Segment	FY 2023		FY 2022	
		Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
1	Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
2	Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	NIL	NA	NIL	NA

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.**

   Not Applicable

Board Report

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.**

S. No.	Segment	FY 2023	FY 2022	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
1	R&D	100%	NIL	The Company has entered into an MOU with Jaipur National University for below two projects: ➢ Enhance Process for Manufacturing of Lead Alloys ➢ Hybrid Transport model for import export of goods and products
2	Capex	10%	18%	In the previous years, we had installed a total of 1,300 kW of Solar Energy Generation System at its manufacturing facilities to increase our renewable energy consumption. In addition to this in F.Y. 2022-23, we have undertaken initiatives to increase our operational energy efficiency through additional installation of Solar Energy generation System. Further, Invested towards environment sustainability like installation of Air pollution Control Ducting & System, Pollution Control Equipment for rotary, Rainwater Tank & Harvesting and STP Air Blower and others.

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

   Yes, Gravita has the proper procedure for sustainable sourcing. The Company endeavors to focus on protection of environment, stakeholders' interest and cost effectiveness while procuring any raw material or goods. The main raw materials – Battery, Aluminum and plastic scrap are collected from traders, Corporates and OEM's who are well-reputed global players. Adequate steps are taken for safety during transportation and optimization of logistics, which, in turn, help to mitigate the impact on climate.

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

   At present, 60% of inputs sources are 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**

   Gravita India Limited engages certified e-waste handlers for disposal of e-waste. The Hazardous waste is sent to government authorised agencies for environmentally safe disposal. In case of other waste which includes food waste, it gets converted to manure.

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.**

   Not Applicable.

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 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 Employees											
Male	417	417	100%	417	100%	-	-	NIL	-	NIL	-
Female	16	16	100%	16	100%	16	100%	NIL	-	NIL	-
Total	433	433	100%	433	100%	16	3.70%	NIL	-	NIL	-
Other than Permanent Employees*											
Male	14	14	100%	14	100%	-	-	NIL	-	NIL	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	14	100%	14	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Non-Permanent employees – Non-Permanent Employees are contracted via a 3rdparty and the responsibility related to the information shared above lies with the contractor. Gravita ensures that the contractors meet the statutory requirements.

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	1245	1245	100%	1245	100%	-	-	NIL	-	NIL	-
Female	55	55	100%	55	100%	55	100%	NIL	-	NIL	-
Total	1300	1300	100%	1300	100%	55	4.23%	NIL	-	NIL	-
Other than Permanent Workers*											
Male	51	51	100%	51	100%	-	-	NIL	-	NIL	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51	51	100%	51	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Non-Permanent Workers – Non-Permanent workers are contracted via a 3rd party and the responsibility related to the information shared above lies with the contractor. Gravita ensures that the contractors meet the statutory requirements.

2. Details of retirement benefits for Current and Previous FY

S. No.	Benefits	FY 2023			FY 2022		
		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.)
1	PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
2	Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
3	ESI	11%	56%	Y	10%	80%	Y

3. **Accessibility of workplaces - Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees, 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.**

The Company is committed to embracing inclusion and diversity in its campuses. The Company's facilities have the necessary infrastructure in place to ensure access and inclusion for differently abled staff and visitors.

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.**

The Company encourages diversity in the workplace. Gravita India Limited is an Equal Opportunity Employer and does not follow or support any discrimination based on caste, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity or physical disabilities. All employees are expected to be respectful towards each other and not promote or tolerate any form of discrimination. The Policy can be accessed here: **http://gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Code-of-Conduct.pdf**

5. **Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees that took parental leave**

No employee has taken a parental leave in the last 2 years.

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

Yes

1	Permanent employee	We have Establised the Grievance Redressal Mechanism in place to resolve the issues of employees. It covers violation of the Company's Code, such as Business Integrity, Sexual Harassment, Prevention of Fraud, Rights to Intellectual Property and Data Protection. The contact details and channels for raising grievances are mentioned in our Whistle Blower Policy. The investigation of the complaints are done both internally as well as through an external investigator if decided by the Audit committee. The investigation is generally completed within 45 days after filing of the complaint. **http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/whistle-blower-policy.pdf**
2	Other than Permanent Employees	Non-permanent employees on Gravita India Limited Plants are contracted via a 3rd party and their grievance redressal mechanism rests with the contractors. Gravita India Limited ensures that all norms and regulations while working on plants are met and safety precautions are adhered to.
3	Permanent Workers	The Grievances/Works Committee is in force under the Factories Act 1948, to redress any grievance. The committee for workers is filed level committee within the reach of workers. Permanent workers are also covered under Whistle blower policy. It covers Violation of the Company's Code, such as Business Integrity, Sexual Harassment, Prevention of Fraud, Rights to Intellectual Property and Data Protection. The contact details are mentioned in our Whistle Blower Policy. http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/whistle-blower-policy.pdf
4	Other than Permanent Workers	Workers engaged on contractual basis can report their grievances to their respective contractor representative or the Plant Head. The contractor is expected to take the required action to address the worker grievances, and if required, can raise the grievance to HR and respective functional heads.

7. **Membership of Employees and Workers in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity**

The Company does not have any Trade Unions.

8. Details of training given to Employees and Workers*

Category	FY 2023					FY 2022				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	417	259	62.11%	417	100%	383	208	54.30%	208	54.30%
Female	16	16	100%	16	100%	7	7	100%	7	100%
Total	433	275	63.51%	433	100%	390	215	55.12%	215	55.12%
Workers										
Male	1245	1245	100%	1245	100%	1069	1069	100%	1069	100%
Female	55	55	100%	55	100%	48	48	100%	48	100%
Total	1300	1300	100%	1300	100%	1117	1117	100%	1117	100%

*The above data excludes Non-permanent employees and workers

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers*:

The Company has an inbuilt procedure for ensuring the conduct of Performance Appraisal of employees and workers by the respective head of the department/Company in a fair and impartial manner. Every employee and worker has to submit a self-evaluation, post which it is evaluated.by their Head of the Department against their performance in the respective tenure.

Category	FY 2023			FY 2022		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	417	417	100%	383	383	100%
Female	16	16	100%	7	7	100%
Total	433	433	100%	390	390	100%
Workers						
Male	1245	1245	100%	1069	1069	100%
Female	55	55	100%	48	48	100%
Total	1300	1300	100%	1117	1117	100%

10. Health and Safety Management System

a. **Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes / No). If yes, the coverage such system?**

Yes, all plants of Company have implemented ISO 45001:2018 – Occupational, Health and Safety Management System and the scope of certification covers product manufacture and supply.

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

To ensure adherence to prescribed safety norms, teams visit workplaces/locations to carry out inspections and assessments of potential hazards that could harm workers. Teams interact with the workmen and explain hazards and risks involved in allocated activities. The Company also has a Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) process that involves identification of existing as well as potential routine and non-routine workplace hazards viz., periodic review of risks, determining and implementing a hierarchy of controls for safe operations. Hazards related to working at height, working in confined spaces, hot works, conveyor belts, inadequate guarding, maintenance, etc. are covered under the HIRA register.

Board Report

c. **Whether you have processes for Workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)**

Yes, the workers can report any work-related hazards to the head through suggestion kits, and direct communication to managers/ supervisors. The management takes immediate action on receiving any such complaint.

d. **Do the employees/workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes / No)**

Yes, employees and workers have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services. Medically qualified doctors, paramedic and support staff cover all shifts to support any medical emergencies. The Company has tied up with well-established hospitals to deal with any kind of incident, accident or medical emergency. Employees are required to undergo an annual health check-up and healthcare advice is provided. Medical insurance facilities are provided to employees and their dependents.

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

	Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023	FY 2022
1	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
		Workers	0	0
2	Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
		Workers	0	0
3	No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
		Workers	0	0
4	High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
		Workers	0	0

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

As a responsible employer, we conduct various health and medical checkups on regular basis by recognised institutions rolled out across different locations. Moreover, employees have access to various wellness workshops.

13. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and Workers**

There was no complaint received by employees & workers regarding health & safety and working conditions across the different locations in the current year as well as in the previous year.

14. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100% of plants were assessed by the Company
Working Conditions	100% of plants were assessed by the Company

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.**

Planning & risk analysis identifies opportunities to eliminate hazards, and to reduce risks and adverse impacts

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.**

   Company's stakeholder groups are those which are directly or indirectly impacted by it or can impact our value creation in the short, medium, or long term. Our relations with them are based on mutual trust and understanding their priorities in creating shared value.

   Gravita India Limited has identified internal stakeholders like employees, workers, and board of directors, as well as external stakeholders that impact our business, like investors, suppliers, and communities. The Company has also engaged with these stakeholders through different channels for conducting the materiality assessment in FY 2023.

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
Employees	No	Website, Intranet, Email Training and Development programs, Cultural events, Employee engagement activities, Flyers and banners, notice boards Employee engagement survey	Regularly	Learning and growth, Remuneration and benefits, Equal opportunities, Promotion of occupational, health and safety practices
Investors & Stakeholders	No	Quarterly Results, Annual Reports, Earnings Call, Analyst Meet, Press Releases, Investor presentations, Stock exchange filings, notice to shareholders, postal ballots, Email.	Quarterly/ half Yearly/ Annually	Strategy and business operations, Transparency, Governance, Credit rating, Earnings Per Share (EPS), Communication with investors, Press Release, Performance and financial results, Complaints and grievances
Customer & Vendors	No	Regular Business Meetings, Customer Satisfaction Survey, Vendor satisfaction survey, Emails, website, telephonic conversations	Regularly	Timely payments and delivery of products, quality assurance, vendor satisfaction and customer satisfaction expectations
Bankers and other financial institutions	No	Consortium meetings, Investor presentations	Regularly	Performance and financial results, approval of funding requirements
Society	Yes	Through CSR Programmes and NGO partners	Regularly	Improved employment opportunities, Enhanced Income, Enhanced Standard of Living

Board Report

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**

All employees & workers of Gravita India Limited are provided with Human Rights training. Human Rights awareness is part of the induction session by HR department. Our Human Rights Policy can be accessed at https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Human-Rights-policy.pdf

Category	FY 2023			FY 2022		
	Total (A)	No. of employees /workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees /workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	433	433	100%	390	390	100%
Other than permanent	14	0	0	13	0	0
Total employees	**447**	**433**	**97%**	**403**	**390**	**97%**
Workers						
Permanent	1300	1300	100%	1117	1117	100%
Other than permanent	51	0	0	56	0	0
Total workers	**1351**	**1300**	**96%**	**1173**	**1117**	**95%**

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers**

All the workers are paid in compliance with the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Additional perks and benefits like food allowances are provided to them in addition. Our employees are paid as per industry standards and do not fall in the hourly wages category.

Category	FY 2023					FY 2022				
	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	417	0	0%	417	100%	383	0	0%	383	100%
Female	16	0	0%	16	100%	7	0	0%	7	100%
Other than permanent										
Male	14	0	0%	14	100%	13	0	0%	13	100%
Female	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	1245	0	0%	1245	100%	1069	0	0%	1069	100%
Female	55	0	0%	55	100%	48	0	0%	48	100%
Other than permanent										
Male	51	0	0%	51	100%	56	0	0%	56	100%
Female	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-

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

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BOD)	3	Rs. 271.31 Lacs per annum	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	5	Rs. 138.58 Lacs per annum	0	0
Employees other than BOD and KMP	412	Rs. 5.09 Lacs per annum	16	Rs. 4.15 Lacs per annum
Workers	1245	Rs 2.19 Lacs per annum	55	Rs. 1.64 Lacs per annum

*We have 3 executive directors who are paid compensation, rest are independent directors to whom no sitting fees is paid.

**We have one female independent Director, to whom no sitting fees is paid.

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, the entity has its Human Resource department to take care of human rights of the employees & workers and resolve their grievances in the workplace.

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

   All the staff members and workers have a secure and 24x7 access to raise grievances and to report anonymously in suggestion boxes. Trainings are given on different level to female employees & workers on Prevention of Sexual Harassment. The process to raise any grievances related to human rights is provided in our policy here: https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Human-Rights-policy.pdf

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

	FY 2023			FY 2022		
	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	0	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**

   Our Whistle Blower Policy has clearly laid down the guidelines to prevent retaliation against a complainant. A Complainant is saved from physical harm, loss of job, punitive work assignments, or impact on salary or wages. A complainant not satisfied with the redressal may file a written complaint to the chairman of the Audit committee. The Policy can be found here: https://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/whistle-blower-policy.pdf

Board Report

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

   Yes, in certain business agreements and contracts where relevant. It is clearly written that all the statutory obligations applicable at the place of work have to be followed.

9. **Assessments for the year**

Section	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Sexual Harassment	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Discrimination at workplace	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Child Labour	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Wages	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company

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

    There was no need to take any corrective actions as no significant risk/ concern arose from the above assessment. Effective system of internal control is placed to improve the efficiency of work.

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in GJ) and energy intensity, in the following format**

Parameter	FY 2023	FY 2022
Total electricity consumption (A)	49,470.03	43,916.68
Total fuel consumption (B)	14,358	17,930.39
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	4,53,799.12	4,61,867.69
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	**5,17,627.83**	**5,23,714.76**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees) (in GJ/rupees)	$2.050x10^{-05}$	$2.765x10^{-05}$

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) : 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. The entity is not covered under Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India.

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

Parameter	FY 2023	FY 2022
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	31,547	22,783
(iii) Third party water	3,915	6,555
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**35,462**	**29,338**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**35,462**	**29,338**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed (in kilolitres/ turnover in ₹ crore)	14.05	15.49
Water 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) : No

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

All our plants are certified as Zero Liquid Discharge plants. Yes, the entity has adopted Acid Nitration System for ensuring Zero Liquid discharge. We have installed Sewerage Treatment and Effluent Treatment Plant in factory premises. The STP will be used for domestic usage water treatment purpose and ETP will be used for process water treatment purpose. The ETP treated water re-used in the process and STP treated water used for gardening purpose. Apart from these, we installed Neutralization system for BHS purpose washing the battery boxes and used water will be treated through neutralization system.

5. **Provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format.**

Parameter	locations	Please specify units	FY 2023	FY 2022
NOx	Phagi	Mg/nm3	136	169
	Gandhidham	Mg/nm3	22.8	21.6
	Chittoor	Mg/nm3	323	202
	Mundra	ppm	28.25	18.6
SOx	Phagi	Mg/nm3	48	67
	Gandhidham	Mg/nm3	13.6	59.4
	Chittoor	Mg/nm3	3*	56
	Mundra	ppm	45.66	66.3
Particulate matter (PM)	Phagi	Mg/nm3	32.94	28.76
	Gandhidham	Mg/nm3	49.4	58.23
	Chittoor	Mg/nm3	16.2	14.2
	Mundra	Mg/nm3	67.74	72.4
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	-	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	-	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-	-
Others – please specify	-	-	-	-

*SOx Value of Chittoor plant is BLQ (Below Limit Qualification i.c. less than 3)

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.

Yes, an Environmental Monitoring for the plants situated at Phagi, Gandhidham, Chittor and Mundra are done by Team Test house, A unit of team Institute of Science & Jechndogy Private Limited; Environment analyst; M/s. SMS Labs Services Private Limited and Analytical & Environmental Engineering laboratory respectively.

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

Parameter	units	FY 2023	FY 2022
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	NA	NA
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover		NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		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

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details**

The Company has a solar power project of capacity of 1,300 KW at its manufacturing facilities located in India. Through this project we aim to reduce our consumption from the State Distribution Company (DISCOM) and in turn reduce our Scope 2 emissions substantially.

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

Parameter	FY 2023	FY 2022
	Total Waste generated (in MT)	
Plastic waste (A)	NIL	NIL
E-waste (B)	NIL	0.28 MT
Bio-medical waste (C)	NIL	NIL
Construction and demolition waste (D)	NIL	NIL
Battery waste (E)	NIL	NIL
Radioactive waste (F)	NIL	NIL
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) (	1,065.33 (Lead Slag Qty in MT)	1,175.02 (Lead Slag Qty in MT)
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any.	NA	NA
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**1,065.33**	**1,175.30**

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste	FY 2023	FY 2022
	Total Waste generated (in MT)	
(i) Recycled	0.000	0.000
(ii) Re-used	0.000	0.000
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.000	0.000
Total	0.000	0.000

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste	FY 2023	FY 2022
	Total Waste generated (in MT)	
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations Send to TSDF for Disposal	1191.27	1103.94
Total	**1191.27***	**1103.94***

*The balance slag which is lying at our plants will be disposed in due course of time.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/Assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of 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**

   Lead slag is produced as a byproduct of our manufacturing and processing activities. The Company is promoting research for recycling of slag to produce cement blocks and bricks, which will be used for construction activities. Currently, the slag is sent to government authorised sites for environmentally safe disposal.

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, specify details in the following format**

    No. We do not have any office or plant location around ecologically sensitive areas

11. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year**

    Not Applicable

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:**

    No monetary fines were levied on the entity as per the applicable environmental laws, regulations and guidelines in India.

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**

   Gravita India Limited is affiliated with 5 trade and industry chambers/ associations.

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers / associations (determined based on the total members of such a body) the entity is a member of / affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
2	Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO)	National
3	Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce Industries (RCCI)	State
4	Material Recycling Association of India (MRAI)	National
5	Employers Association of Rajasthan	State

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

   There were no such adverse order issued by any regulatory authority relating to anti-competitive conduct of entity. Our entity is in compliance with all the regulations of Competition Act 2002.

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 FY 2023**

   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:**

   Not Applicable

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

   Gravita India Limited has a mechanism to receive and address the grievances. Local communities can raise their grievances via dedicated email-id as per the Human Rights Policy. The email id is – companysecretary@gravitaindia.com.

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

Category of waste	FY 2023	FY 2022
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	3.40%	3.00%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts*	24.22%	22.70%

*We have sourced from the states viz Rajasthan, Andhra-Pradesh and Gujarat where plants of Gravita India Limited are situated..

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.**

   The Company has a defined mechanism to receive and respond to consumer feedback and complaints. Consumers can directly reach out to Company on the number and email address mentioned on invoice/ website. Our link to consumer complaints and feedback: https://www.gravitaindia.com/contact-us/#

Board Report

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

Particular	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Since we provide services in a B2B market such information on products is provided by the aggregators/final product manufacturers.
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

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

   We have received zero complaints in the aspects of Data Privacy, Advertising, Cybersecurity, Restrictive Trade Practices and Unfair Trade Practices in previous and Current Financial year. Our products and services do not fall under delivery of essential services.

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on accounts of safety issues**

   There is no instance of Voluntary as well as forced product recall on account of safety issues. Proper Testing of our product is undertaken for safety purpose.

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**

   The Company has an internally available policy on cyber security.

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**

   Not Applicable

Corporate Governance Report

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

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

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

Board of Directors

The Board plays crucial role in overseeing how the management serves the short and long-term interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. This belief is reflected in our governance practices, under which we strive to maintain an effective, informed and independent Board of Directors and keep our governance practices under continuous review. As on 31st March,2023, the total Board strength comprises of 6 (six) Directors out of which 3 (Three) Directors are Executive Directors and 3 (Three) are Independent Directors. The Company's Board Members are from diverse backgrounds with skills and experience in critical areas like Marketing, Finance & Taxation, Economics, Law, Governance etc. Further, all Independent Directors are persons of eminence and bring a wide range of expertise and experience to the board thereby ensuring the best interests of stakeholders and the Company. They take active part at the Board and Committee Meetings by providing valuable guidance to the management on various aspects of Business, Policy Direction, Governance, Compliance etc. and play critical role on issues, which enhances the transparency and add value in the decision-making process of the Board of Directors. The composition of the Board also complies with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 (1) and 17 (1) (A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Board reviews its strength and composition from time to time to ensure that it remains aligned with the statutory, as well as business requirements. Further in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time and are independent of management.

The details of the composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2023, the attendance record of the Directors at the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2022-23 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), along with the number of Directorships, Committee Chairmanships and Memberships held by them in other Companies are given herein below:

Corporate Governance Report

Name	Category	Whether attended AGM held on 28th September, 2022	Number of Directorships in other companies as on 31st March, 2023*	Directorship in listed entity & Category of Directorship as on 31st March, 2023	No. of committee positions held in other public companies as on 31st March, 2023**	
					Chairman	Member
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179)	Executive Director (Chairperson)	No	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	Executive Director (Managing Director)	Yes	9	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	Executive Director, WTD & CEO	Yes	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	5	1	2	Nil
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Non-Executive Independent Director	No	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Names of the Listed entities where the person is a Director and the category of Directorship as on 31st March, 2023

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

* Directorship does not include directorships held in Foreign Companies.

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

1. Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal, Whole-time Director of the Company is father of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, Managing Director of the Company. Except this there are no inter-se relationships among the other Directors.

2. None of the Director is member in more than 10 committees or Chairman of more than five committees across all companies in which he is a Director. Further none of the Director acts as an Independent Director in more than 7 Listed Companies.

Corporate Governance Report

3. Non-executive Directors of the company do not hold any shares and convertible instruments of the company as on 31stMarch,2023.

Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Board of Directors

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

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

Board Meetings

Dates for the Board Meetings are decided well in advance and communicated to the Directors. The Agenda along with the explanatory notes are sent in advance to the Directors. Additional meetings of the Board to address specific needs of the Company are held as and when deemed necessary by the Board. In case of any emergency, resolutions may be passed by circulation. The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company. Steps are taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliance, if any. 5 (Five) Board Meeting(s) were held during the reporting period 2022-23. The intervening period between two Board meetings is well within the maximum gap as prescribed under Regulation 17 (2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Details of the same are reproduced herein below:

S. No	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	19th May, 2022	6	5
2	02nd August, 2022	6	5
3	02nd November, 2022	6	5
4	23rd January, 2023	6	4
5	31st March, 2023	6	4

Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings:

Name of Director	Board Meetings held during the year	Meetings Attended
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal (DIN: 00188179)	5	1
Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN: 00855284)	5	4
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393)	5	5
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	5	5
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	5	3
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	5	5

Meeting of Independent Directors

In compliance of Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013 read-with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 31st March, 2023. Further, it is confirmed that in the opinion of the Board, the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management. Attendance of Independent Directors at the meeting is given hereunder:

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

Audit Committee

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

Corporate Governance Report

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

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

The Audit Committee met 4 (four) times during the financial year 2022-23 on:

19th May, 2022

02nd August, 2022

02nd November, 2022

23rd January, 2023

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

Composition of Audit Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2022-23:

Name of the Members	Category	Number of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	4	4
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	4	2
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	4	4

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

- Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
    - ➢ Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
    - ➢ Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
    - ➢ Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
    - ➢ Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
    - ➢ Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
    - ➢ Disclosure of any related party transactions;
    - ➢ Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

Corporate Governance Report

- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
- Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
- Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
- The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
  - Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
  - Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
  - Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
  - Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
  - Appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.

Corporate Governance Report

- Statement of deviations:
  - Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
  - Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee as may be specified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and /or SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and such other provisions, as may be applicable.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

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

- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- To Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- To recommend to Board of Directors whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- To specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.
- To Devise a policy on Board diversity;
- To Develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan;
- To Carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

Composition and Meeting: The Company's Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of three Non-Executive and Independent Directors. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409) is the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. During the financial year 2022-23 the Committee met 2 (two) times i.e. on 19th May, 2022 and 31st March, 2023.

Corporate Governance Report

Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2022-23:

Name of the Member	Category	Number of Meetings held during the Year	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	2	2
Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840)	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	2	2
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	2	2

Details of Remuneration paid to Directors during F.Y. 2022-23 **(₹ In Lacs)**

Name of the Director	Designation	Salary and other allowances	Stock options *	Performance Incentive/ Special Ex-Gratia	Provident Fund and Gratuity	Total
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal DIN: 00188179	Whole-time Director	129.37	Nil	Nil	9.21	138.58
Mr. Rajat Agrawal DIN: 00855284	Managing Director	253.18	Nil	Nil	18.13	271.31
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra DIN: 05332393	Whole-time Director & CEO	52.00	Nil	350.00	3.56	405.56

* Kindly refer note no. 44 of Standalone Financial Statements

Notes:

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

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

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

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

Criteria for evaluation of Director:

Following are the criteria for evaluation of performance of Directors:

1) How the person fares across different competencies as identified for effective functioning of the entity and the Board.

2) Whether the person has sufficient understanding and knowledge of the entity and the sector in which it operates.

3) Whether the person understands and fulfils the functions to him/her as assigned by the Board and the law.

4) Whether the person is able to function as an effective team- member.

5) Whether the person actively takes initiative with respect to various areas.

6) Whether the person is available for meetings of the Board and attends the meeting regularly and timely, without delay.

7) Whether the person is adequately committed to the Board and the entity.

8) Whether the person contributed effectively to the entity and in the Board meetings.

9) Whether the person demonstrates highest level of integrity (including conflict of interest disclosures, maintenance of confidentiality, etc.).

10) Whether person is independent from the entity and the other directors and there if no conflict of interest.

11) Whether the person exercises his/ her own judgement and voices opinion freely.

Criteria for evaluation of Independent Director:

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

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

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

Remuneration Policy

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

➢ **Appointment Criteria and qualifications:**

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

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

The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Managing Director/Whole-time Director/Manager who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years.

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

Term/ Tenure:

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

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

➢ **Independent Director:**

- An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment shall be made in the Board's report.
- No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of upto maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three

years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

- At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director Serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company.

Removal:

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

Retirement:

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

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

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

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

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

Sitting Fees:

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

Profit Linked Commission:

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

Stock Options:

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

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

- **Minimum Remuneration:**

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

- **Provisions for excess remuneration:**

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

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of addressing the shareholders'/ investors' complaints with respect to transfer of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of dividend etc. As on 31st March, 2023, the Committee comprises of three Directors viz. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409), Mr. Yogesh Malhotra (DIN: 05332393) and Mr. Rajat Agrawal (DIN:00855284). Further, Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409) being the non-executive director is heading the committee.

No. of Meetings

During the year under review 4 (Four) Meeting of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was held i.e. on 19th May, 2022, 02nd August, 2022, 02nd November, 2022 and 23rd January, 2023.

Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2022-23:

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

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

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

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

Status of Investor Complaints: The Company received 14 (Fourteen) complaints from investors which were resolved well in stipulated time by the Company and there were no complaints pending with the company or its Share Transfer Agents as on 31st March, 2023.

Corporate Governance Report

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of the company comprises of three Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of Compensation Committee is Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil. The Compensation Committee administers the Employee Stock Option Plans and Stock Appreciation Right Scheme of the Company and determines eligibility of employees for Stock Options and Stock Appreciation rights. As on 31st March,2023 the committee comprises of following directors Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil (DIN: 02402409), Mrs. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis (DIN: 07133840) and Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 02749451).

No. of Meetings: The Committee met 1 (one) time during the F.Y. 2022–23 on 23rd January, 2023

Composition of Compensation Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2022-23:

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

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

Investment Committee:

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

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

Terms of Reference

❖ To make decisions about investments to be made by the Company in various overseas ventures whether by way of Equity or Capitalization of Exports or by way of loan;

❖ To make decisions about investments to be made by the Company in shares, stocks, units of mutual funds, subscription to public issues of other companies etc.; and

❖ To make decisions about disinvestments/ alienation/ sale/ transfer/ gift or pledge of any of the investments made in clause mentioned above which the Committee may consider most beneficial in the interest of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

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

No. of Meetings: The Committee met 2 (two) times during the F.Y. 2022–23 on 02nd August, 2022 and 31st March, 2023 respectively.

Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2022-23:

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

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

❖ Formulate and recommend to the Board, the Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the company which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

❖ To recommend the expenditure that can be incurred for CSR

❖ Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time.

❖ formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR Policy, which shall include the following, namely:-

  ➢ the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act and the manner of execution of such projects or programmes;

  ➢ the modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;

❖ To prepare a transparent monitoring mechanism for ensuring implementation of the projects / programs / activities proposed to be undertaken by the Company;

Corporate Governance Report

- ❖ To ensure that all kind of income/surplus accrued to the Company by way of CSR activities should be credited back to the community or CSR corpus and shall not form part of the business profit of a company.

Finance Committee

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

No. of Meetings:

The Finance Committee met 6 (Six) times during the F.Y. 2022-23 on:

27th June, 2022

05th September, 2022

04th October, 2022

03rd December, 2022

18th January, 2023

20th March, 2023

Composition of Finance Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2022-23:

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

Terms of Reference

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

Risk Management Committee

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

Corporate Governance Report

No. of Meetings:

The Committee met 2 (Two) times during the F.Y. 2022-23 on:

02nd August, 2022

23rd January, 2023

Composition of Risk Management Committee and Attendance during F.Y. 2022-23:

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

Terms of Reference

- ❖ To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
  - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks and impact) information and cyber security risks.
  - Measures for risk mitigation
  - Systems for internal controls and
  - Business contingency plan
- ❖ To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management and internal control systems;
- ❖ To Ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- ❖ To periodically review the risk management policy on annual basis, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- ❖ To keep the board informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- ❖ The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee, jointly with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with the Audit Committee in instances where there is any overlap with audit activities.

General Body Meetings

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

S. No.	AGM	Date	Time	Venue	No. of Special Resolutions passed
1	28th AGM	21.11.2020	01:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means [Deemed Venue for Meeting: Registered Office: "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi- Malpura, Tehsil- Phagi, Jaipur-303904	1

Corporate Governance Report

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

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

Pledge of Shares:

No Pledge has been created over the Equity Shares held by the Promoters and/or Promoter Group Shareholders during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023.

Review of Legal Compliance Reports:

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

Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice:

The company has obtained a certificate from Mr. Akshit Kumar Jangid, Practicing Company Secretary confirming that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority as on 31st March, 2023 and the same is attached to this Report.

Disclosures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Modified opinion in Auditor's Report: Company's financial statement for the year 2022-23 does not contain any modified audit opinion

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

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

During the year under review the company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under SEBI Regulations.

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

For Policy on determining Material Subsidiaries: http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/material-subsidiaries-policy.pdf

For Policy on Related Party Transactions: http://www.gravitaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/rpt-policy.pdf

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

- **Name of Vigilance Officer:** Mr. Nitin Gupta
- **E-mail:** whistleblower@gravitaindia.com
- **Written Communication to:** Vigilance officer- Gravita India Whistle Blower Policy, A-27 B, Gravita Tower, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur- 302004

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

Sexual Harassment Policy: The Company has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" and the Rules made there under. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has formed an "Internal Complaints Committee" for prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. The Committee is having requisite members and is chaired by a senior woman member of the organization. Further, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2022-23.

Corporate Governance Report

Means of Communication

Financial Results

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

Website & Newsletter

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

News Releases, Presentations, etc.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report form part of the Annual Report of Financial Year 2022-23. All matters pertaining to industry structure and developments, opportunities and threats, segment/product wise performance, outlook, risks and concerns, internal control and systems, etc. are discussed in the said report.

a) **General Shareholder Information:**

Annual General Meeting

Day and Date	Monday, 11th September, 2023 through video conferencing / OAVM
Venue	Saurabh, Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi Malpura Road, Tehsil-Phagi, Jaipur- 303904 (Rajasthan)
Time	01:00 P.M.
Financial Year	2022-23
Book Closure Dates	Tuesday, 5th September, 2023 to Monday, 11th September, 2023
Rate of Dividend	₹ 4.35 per share equivalent to 217.50%
Date of Payment	Within 30 days from the date of AGM

Corporate Governance Report

b) **Tentative Financial Calendar (For FY 2023-24)**

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

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

c) **Listing at Stock Exchanges**

The Company's shares are presently listed on BSE Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE). The Company has paid Listing fees to BSE & NSE for the financial year 2023-24. The address details of Stock exchanges are as under:

The BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai- 400 001 Fax No.: 91-22-22721919	The Listing Department The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra- Kurla Complex Bandra(East) Mumbai- 400 051 Fax No.: 022-26598120

d) **Stock Code**

Stock Code for the Equity Shares of the Company at the respective Stock Exchanges is as under:
BSE Ltd: 533282
National Stock Exchange of India ltd.: GRAVITA

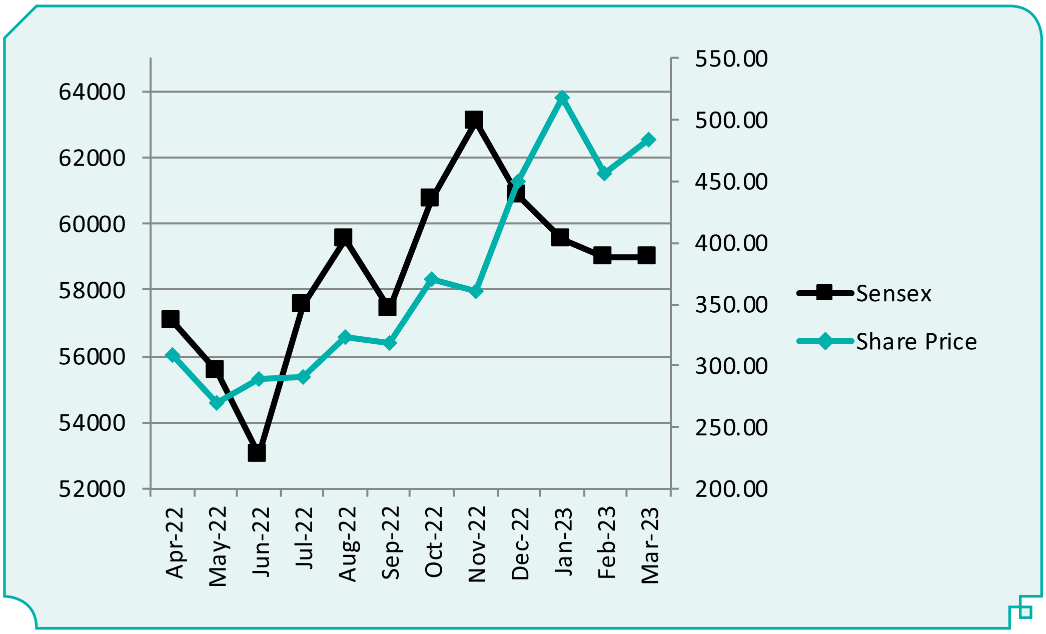
e) **Stock Market Data**

i. **Market price data for the Financial Year 2022-23**

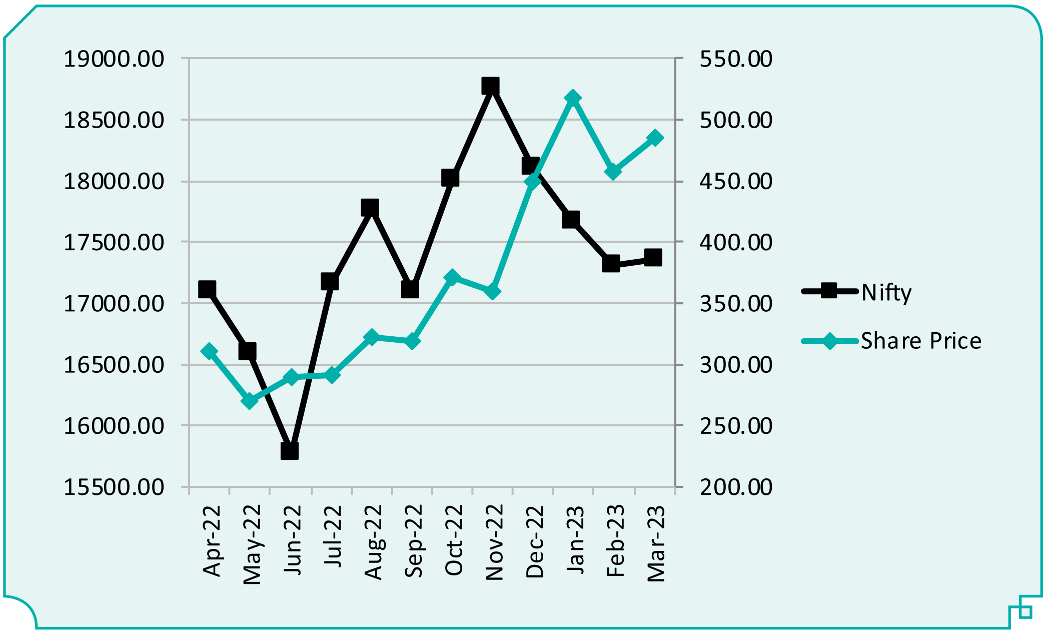
Year and Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume in '000 (in No.)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume in '000 (in No.)
April 2022	340.00	291.75	289.705	340.00	292.00	1637.857
May 2022	322.40	246.55	246.189	313.00	244.35	1269.052
June 2022	301.80	232.15	181.042	300.00	240.45	922.163
July 2022	312.40	**230.95**	354.628	314.00	**231.00**	2979.469
Aug 2022	350.00	278.00	621.881	350.80	276.50	5644.467
Sept 2022	352.90	297.00	579.211	353.00	296.75	4942.171
Oct 2022	390.00	311.00	1314.753	390.00	310.35	10328.048
Nov 2022	373.30	342.20	712.883	374.00	341.55	4933.053
Dec 2022	473.20	352.50	1571.859	473.40	352.10	19410.748
Jan 2023	532.15	416.35	893.176	532.90	416.00	11385.955
Feb 2023	**539.45**	449.90	675.392	**539.95**	450.60	6773.083
Mar 2023	508.00	441.05	1111.704	508.70	440.10	4652.661

Corporate Governance Report

ii. Performance of the Company's Share Price vis-à-vis BSE Sensex during the year 2022-23:



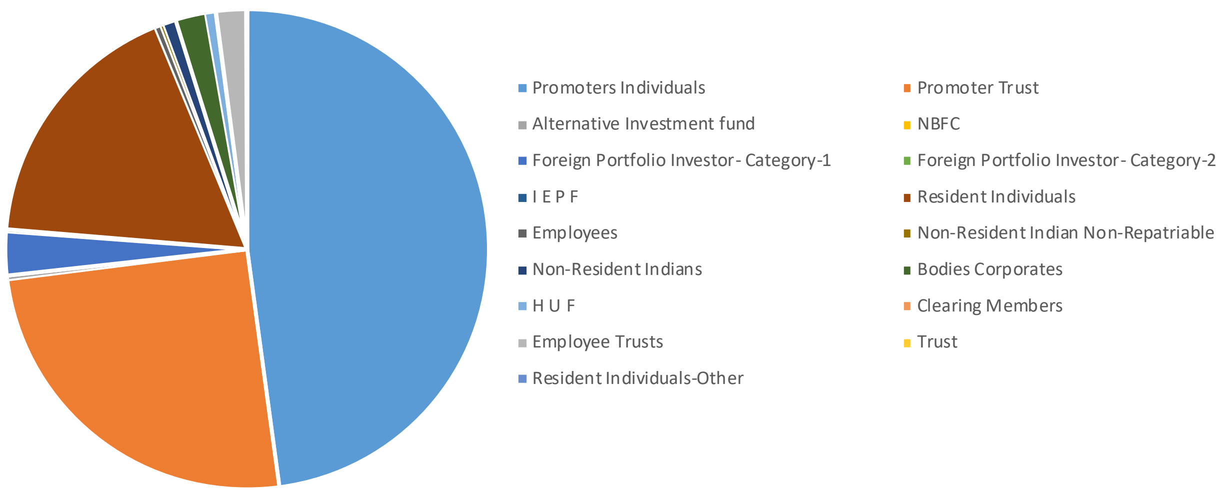
iii. Performance of the Company' s Share Price vis-à-vis NSE Nifty during the year 2022-23:



Corporate Governance Report

f) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2023:

Category	No. of Shares	%age
Promoter Individual	33049789	47.87
Promoter Trust	17348025	25.13
Alternative Investment Fund	172551	0.25
NBFC	2200	0.00
Foreign Portfolio Investor–Category-1	2024014	2.93
Foreign Portfolio Investor–Category-2	101260	0.15
I E P F	1353	0.00
Resident Individuals	12063406	17.47
Employees	272286	0.39
Non Resident Indian- Non Repatriable	146570	0.21
Non Resident Indians	559542	0.81
Bodies Corporates	1409038	2.04
Resident Individuals-Others	151	0.00
HUF	448061	0.65
Clearing Members	21168	0.03
Trust	38000	0.06
Employee Trust	1380500	2.00
Grand Total	**69037914**	**100.00**



Corporate Governance Report

g) **Distribution Schedule as on 31st March, 2023**

Nominal Value of Each Equity Share is ₹ 2/-

No. of Equity Shares Held	No. of Share Holders	% of Share holders	No. of Shares	Amount	% of Total Shares
1-5000	53261	98.70	6017761	12035522.00	8.72
5001- 10000	358	0.66	1277868	2555736.00	1.85
10001- 20000	180	0.33	1320445	2640890.00	1.91
20001- 30000	51	0.09	627736	1255472.00	0.91
30001- 40000	26	0.05	470570	941140.00	0.68
40001- 50000	19	0.04	429948	859896.00	0.62
50001- 100000	32	0.06	1144413	2288826.00	1.66
100001 & Above	37	0.07	57749173	115498346.00	83.65
TOTAL	**53964**	**100.00**	**69037914**	**138075828.00**	**100.00**

h) **Corporate Identification Number (CIN)**

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

i) **Disclosure on loans or advances:**

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

j) **Subsidiary Companies:**

As per definition defined under SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015, the Company does not have any Material Subsidiary, whose Income or Net worth exceeds 20% of the consolidated income or Net Worth respectively of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. Further as per amendment in definition of Material Subsidiary inserted by SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 in which limit of 20% of consolidated income or Net Worth has been revised to 10% w.e.f 01st April, 2019, there are below mentioned subsidiaries of the company which fall under the criteria of material subsidiary:

- Gravita Netherlands BV
- Recyclers Ghana Limited
- Gravita Tanzania Limited

Name of the Material Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Place of Incorporation	Name and Appointment Date of Statutory Auditor
Gravita Netherlands BV	08/05/2012	Netherlands	There is no applicability of Audit on this subsidiary in Netherlands
Recyclers Ghana Limited	28/07/2016	Ghana	Parker Allotey Consult (December 13, 2006)
Gravita Tanzania Limited	22/11/2017	Tanzania	Laghe Consult (April 01, 2022)

k) **Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit**

A Qualified Practicing Company Secretary carried out the Quarterly Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted equity capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) of the total issued and listed Equity Share Capital. The Report on

Corporate Governance Report

Reconciliation of Share Capital confirms that the total issued/paid up capital of the Company admitted with depositories is in agreement with the capital of the Company listed with the Stock Exchanges. Further none of the shares of the company are lying in suspense account as on 31st March,2023.

l) Share Transfer System

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

m) Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Shares of Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the depositories in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Equity Shares of the Company representing 99.99% of the Company's Equity Share Capital are dematerialized as on 31st March,2023 and the promoters holding of 73.00% is completely held in the dematerialized form as on 31st March,2023. The Company's Equity Shares are regularly traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in dematerialized form. Under the Depository system, the International Security Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE024L01027.

Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account

As on 31st March,2023, there are no outstanding shares lying in the demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account.

n) Green Initiative in Corporate Governance

As per the MCA Circular Nos. 17/2011 dated April 21, 2011 & 18/2011 dated April 29, 2011, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has undertaken a Green Initiative in Corporate Governance whereby the shareholders desirous of receiving notices, documents and other communication from the Company through electronic mode, can register their e-mail addresses with the Company. As a responsible citizen, your Company strongly urge our shareholders to support the Green Initiative by giving positive consent by registering/updating your email addresses with your respective Depository Participants or the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company, KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED for the purpose of receiving soft copies of various communications including the Annual Report.

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

The Company has not issued GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any other instruments which is convertible into Equity Shares of the Company during 2022-23.

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

(i) Fluctuation in commodity prices:

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

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

(ii) Currency Exchange rate Fluctuation:

Impact: Movement in functional currency of the Company against major foreign currencies may impact the Company's revenue. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the Company's cost of

Corporate Governance Report

imports and cost of borrowings. Our assets, earnings and cash flows are influenced by fluctuation in those foreign currencies, mainly US Dollars.

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

(iii) Exposure to Commodity and Commodity risks faced by the Company during the Financial Year 2022-23:

- Total Exposure to commodities: Rs. 4,513.42 Crores
- Exposure to various commodities:

Commodity Name	Exposure (Rs In Crores)	Units	Exposure in Quantity terms	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives				
				Domestic Market		International Market		Total
				OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange	
Lead	4,173.76	MT	2,74,628	-	4.72%	-	22.69%	27.40%
Aluminium	339.66	MT	21,291	-	-	-	49.43%	49.43%

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

q) Credit Rating:

We have obtained Credit Rating from ICRA Limited on 13th January, 2023 and the same has been mentioned in the below mentioned table :

Rating Agency	Facility Rated	Amount (₹ Crores)	Ratings/Outlook
ICRA Limited	Fund Based	323.40	[ICRA] A (Positive)
	Non-Fund Based	31.60	[ICRA] A2+

r) Address for Correspondence

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

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

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

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

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

During F.Y. 2022-23 the company has paid following fees to its Statutory Auditors.

(₹ In Lacs)

S. No	Particulars	Amount Paid in F.Y. 2022-23
1	Statutory Audit Fees and Limited Review Report Fees	50.80
2	Certification Charges	1.00
3	Certification charges for fund raising activity	NIL
	Total	51.80

u) **Plant Locations:**

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

ii. Plot No. 322, Mithirohar Industrial Estate, Mithirohar, Taluka Gandhidham, Gujarat.

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

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

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

We, Rajat Agrawal, Managing Director and Yogesh Malhotra, Whole Time Director & CEO of Gravita India Limited, hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company, applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

For Gravita India Limited

	Yogesh Malhotra	Rajat Agrawal
Date: 06-04-2023	(Whole-time Director & CEO)	(Managing Director)
Place: Jaipur	DIN: 05332393	DIN: 00855284

Certificate on Corporate Governance

To the Members,
Gravita India Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Gravita India Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2023, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

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

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

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

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

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

Dated: 20.06.2023
Place: Jaipur
UDIN: F011285E000521718

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clauses(10)(i) of the SEBI (listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members of
Gravita India Limited
Saurabh', Harsulia Mod, P.O. Harsulia,
Diggi-Malpura Road, Phagi, Rajasthan-303 904

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Gravita India Limited having CIN L29308RJ1992PLC006870 and having registered office at 'Saurabh', Harsulia Mod, Diggi-Malpura, Road Phagi, Rajasthan-303 904(hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations, representations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

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

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

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

Dated: 20.06.2023
Place: Jaipur
UDIN: F011285E000521751

CEO/CFO Certification

To
The Board of Directors
Gravita India Limited
Jaipur

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

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

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

   2. These statements together present and true a fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's Code of Conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

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

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

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

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

For **Gravita India Limited**

Sunil Kansal
(CFO)

Yogesh Malhotra
(CEO & Whole-time Director)
DIN: 05332393

Dated: 01.05.2023
Place: Jaipur

STANDALONE ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Gravita India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the 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, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors as referred to in paragraph 15 below, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors, in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matter section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

5. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Independent Auditor's Report

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition	**Our audit work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:**
Refer note 24 to the standalone financial statements. The Revenues of the Company consists primarily of sale of products and is recognized when control of products being sold is transferred to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is accounted for net of rebates and trade discounts. Revenue recognition process also involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations and the appropriateness of revenue recognized. The Company also focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for overstating revenue. Considering the materiality of amounts involved and significant judgements involved, the same has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year's audit.	a) Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in accordance with Ind AS 115 – Revenue from contracts with customers; b) Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and the manual controls for recognition of revenue; c) Performed substantive analytical procedures on revenue which included ratio analysis, product mix analysis, customer analysis, etc.; d) Tested, on a sample basis, sales transactions to the underlying supporting documentation which includes goods dispatch notes and shipping documents; e) Reviewed, on a sample basis, sales agreements and the underlying contractual terms related to delivery of goods and rebates to assess the Company's revenue recognition policies with reference to the requirements of the applicable accounting standards; f) Obtained supporting documentation for a sample of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether the transaction was recognized in the correct accounting period; g) Performed other substantive audit procedures including obtaining debtor confirmations on a sample basis and reconciling revenue recorded during the year with statutory returns; i) Tested manual journal entries impacting revenue including credit notes, claims etc., which were material or irregular in nature with supporting documents and evaluated business rationale thereof; and j) Ensured the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

7. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

12. 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.
13. 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.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

15. The standalone financial statements include the Company's share in the net loss of ₹ 0.12 crores for the year ended 31 March 2023, in respect of share of loss from partnership firm in which the Company has invested, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this partnership firms, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid partnership firms, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Independent Auditor's Report

18. Further to our comments in **Annexure A,** as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

    b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

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

    d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

    f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2023 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure B** wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

    g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. the Company, as detailed in note 35(a) to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2023;

        ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;

        iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023;

        iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

            b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(ix) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

Independent Auditor's Report

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in note 37 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend; and

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 23507000BGYERC9185

Place: Jaipur
Date: 01 May 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A referred to in paragarph 17 of the Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 march 2023

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

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

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

(b) The property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and right of use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (including investment properties) held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 2(ii) to the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company. For title deeds of immovable properties in the nature of land and building as disclosed below, which have been mortgaged as security for loans or borrowings taken by the Company, confirmations with respect to title of the Company have been directly obtained by us from the respective lenders.

Description of Immovable Property	Location of Immovable Property	Gross carrying value as at 31st March 2022
Land	Khasra no. 209/1/5/3, 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1, 209/1/5/2 at Jai Chand ka bas, Harsulia Mod, Diggi Malpura Road, Phagi, Jaipur.	Rs. 2.26 crores
Building		Rs. 23.89 crores
Land	Survey no 233/15, to 233/30 Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah- post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 2.62 crores
Building		Rs. 20.89 crores
Land	Land admeasuring 5261 sq. mtrs of Survey No 45/1, land admeasuring 19729 sq. mtrs of Survey No. 45/2 & land admeasuring 16390 sq mtrs. Of Survey No. 52/1 & (3) land admeasuring 20032 sq. mtrs. Of Survey No. 43 total admeasuring 82152 sq mtrs situate, lying and being at Gundala in registration district of Kutch and Sub district of Mundra, Gujarat together with all buildings and structures thereon.	Rs. 7.44 crores
Building		Rs. 16.86 crores
Building	Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur.	Rs. 12.16 crores

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Description of Immovable Property	Location of Immovable Property	Gross carrying value as at 31st March 2022
Building	Flat no 302, Rajputana Tower, Plot No A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur	Rs. 0.15 crores
Building	Flat no 401, Rajputana Tower, Plot No A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur	Rs. 0.87 crores
Building	Flat no 403, Rajputana Tower, Plot No A27-B, Shanti Path, Jaipur	Rs. 0.21 crores

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.

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

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

(b) As disclosed in note 17(v) to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crore by banks and financial institutions based on the security of current assets during the year. The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were not subject to audit/review.

(iii) (a) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. However, the Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to a Subsidiary during the year as per details given below:

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount provided/granted during the year: - Subsidiaries	0.33*
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases: - Subsidiaries	Nil

* written off during the year.

(b) The Company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or given any security during the year. However, the Company has granted loans to one entity amounting to Rs. 0.33 crores (year-end balance - Nil) and in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, such loans granted are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

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

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

(e) The Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans/advances in nature of loan that existed as at the beginning of the year.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in crore)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.53	0.04	2010-11 to 2014-15	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.02	0.04	2015-16 to 2016-17	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1.15	0.09	2014-15 to 2017-18	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in crore)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	4.36	0.17	2017-18	Rajasthan Tax Board
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.04	0.00*	2016-17	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.24	0.02	2014-15 to 2017-18	Appellate Authority till Commissioner level
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.05	-	2013-14	Appellate Authority till Commissioner level
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.83	0.14	2011-12 to 2014-15	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.34	0.02	2012-13 to 2014-15	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.03	-	2015-16	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.05	-	2014-15	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.68	0.05	2019-20	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.05	0.00*	2018-19	Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.01	0.00*	2020-21	Assistant Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.07	0.01	2017-18	Goods and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal

* certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding off are expressed as "0.00".

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

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.

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

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 23507000BGYERC9185

Place: Jaipur
Date: 01 May 2023

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Gravita India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements For the year 31 March 2023

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 23507000BGYERC9185

Place: Jaipur
Date: 01 May 2023

Standalone Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I.	**ASSETS**			
	Non-current assets			
	Property, plant and equipment	2	170.69	132.41
	Capital work-in-progress	3	14.31	15.10
	Right-of-use assets	4	6.28	6.94
	Other intangible assets	5	0.13	0.20
	Financial assets			
	- Investments	6	8.52	9.33
	- Loans	7	9.98	11.70
	- Other financial assets	8	3.21	3.42
	Deferred tax assets (net)	21	8.09	-
	Other non-current assets	9	6.20	3.57
	Total non-current assets		**227.41**	**182.67**
	Current assets			
	Inventories	10	394.21	358.47
	Financial assets			
	- Investments	6	1.11	0.05
	- Trade receivables	11	139.67	101.23
	- Cash and cash equivalents	12	6.57	0.11
	- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13	2.35	6.43
	- Other financial assets	8	49.53	42.42
	Other current assets	9	25.39	67.08
	Total current assets		**618.83**	**575.79**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**846.24**	**758.46**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	Equity share capital	15	13.81	13.81
	Other equity	16	294.72	194.08
	Total equity		**308.53**	**207.89**
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
	- Borrowings	17	90.30	106.60
	- Lease liabilities	18	1.76	2.41
	- Other financial liabilities	19	11.63	4.73
	Provisions	20	5.62	4.15
	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	-	0.91
	Other non-current liabilities	22	0.14	0.16
	Total non-current liabilities		**109.45**	**118.96**
	Current liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
	- Borrowings	17	193.64	212.37
	- Lease liabilities	18	0.69	0.52
	- Trade payables	23		
	Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		2.72	1.08
	Total outstanding due of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		102.51	73.83
	- Other financial liabilities	19	105.63	130.37
	Other current liabilities	22	16.66	11.37
	Provisions	20	0.68	0.86
	Current tax liabilities (net)	14	5.73	1.21
	Total current liabilities		**428.26**	**431.61**
	Total liabilities		**537.71**	**550.57**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**846.24**	**758.46**

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I	Income			
	Revenue from operations	24	2,524.39	1,894.18
	Other income	25	59.72	7.29
	Total income (I)		**2,584.11**	**1,901.47**
II	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	1,786.84	1,441.44
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	27	503.74	231.45
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28	(43.53)	(10.06)
	Employee benefits expense	29	94.44	69.91
	Finance costs	30	32.21	27.87
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	10.69	8.93
	Other expenses	32	83.47	83.18
	Total expenses (II)		**2,467.86**	**1,852.72**
III	**Profit before tax (I - II)**		**116.25**	**48.75**
IV	**Tax expense**	33		
	- Current tax (including earlier years)		23.80	9.68
	- Deferred tax credit		(8.70)	(0.68)
	Total tax expense		**15.10**	**9.00**
V	**Profit for the year (III - IV)**		**101.15**	**39.75**
VI	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities		(0.80)	0.05
	Income tax on above items		0.28	(0.02)
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Change in fair value of hedging instruments		0.01	(0.31)
	Income tax on above items*		(0.00)	0.11
	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		**(0.51)**	**(0.17)**
VII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (V + VI)**		**100.64**	**39.58**
VIII	**Earnings per share**	36		
	Basic (₹)		14.65	5.76
	Diluted (₹)		14.65	5.76

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital (refer note 15)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Equity share capital	13.81	-	13.81	-	**13.81**

(b) Other equity (refer note 16)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**42.70**	**5.18**	**127.52**	**(0.19)**	**175.21**
Profit for the year	-	-	39.75	-	39.75
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	-	(0.20)	(0.20)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**39.78**	**(0.20)**	**39.58**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Interim equity dividend paid (refer note 37)	-	-	(20.71)	-	(20.71)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**42.70**	**5.18**	**146.59**	**(0.39)**	**194.08**
Profit for the year	-	-	101.15	-	101.15
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(0.52)	-	(0.52)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**100.63**	**0.01**	**100.64**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**42.70**	**5.18**	**247.22**	**(0.38)**	**294.72**

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**116.25**	**48.75**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10.69	8.93
Loss on sale/ discard of property, plant and equipment	0.64	0.89
Finance cost	32.21	27.87
Corporate guarantee income	(0.12)	(0.07)
Incentive income	(0.02)	(0.02)
Interest income on bank deposits	(0.15)	(0.26)
Income from mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss	(0.01)	-
Interest income on others	(1.02)	(1.20)
Impairment of investments held in subsidiary companies (other than Temporary)	0.82	0.75
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	-	(0.81)
Share of loss from partnership firms (net)	0.12	4.07
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets (including write off)	0.63	1.08
Employees stock appreciation rights expense	6.90	4.73
Unrealised loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	0.26	4.70
Unrealised loss on restatement of financial Assets and financial Liabilities*	3.62	0.00
Loss by fire	1.66	-
Miscellaneous income (Insurance claim)	(1.65)	-
Other financial assets written off	6.49	2.49
Operating profit before working capital changes	**177.33**	**101.90**
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for change in operating liabilities:		
Inventories	(35.74)	(98.72)
Trade receivables	(39.08)	(37.01)
Other current and non-current assets	41.28	14.41
Other non-current and current financial assets	(13.39)	(19.67)
Adjustments for change in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	30.32	(14.24)
Other current and non-current financial liabilities	(50.46)	38.63
Other current and non-current liabilities	5.29	2.69
Provisions	0.49	1.07
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	**116.04**	**(10.94)**
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(19.54)	(10.22)
Net cash generated from/ (used) in operating activities (A)	**96.50**	**(21.16)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (adjusted for creditors for capital goods and capital work-in-progress including capital advances)	(50.02)	(44.56)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.29	0.35
Movement in current investments (net)	20.71	3.55
Loans given to related parties	2.58	0.24
Interest received	0.32	0.42
Movement in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	4.08	(0.76)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(22.04)**	**(40.76)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	12.91	103.84
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(29.07)	(40.11)
(Repayment)/ proceeds from current borrowings (net)	(18.72)	46.92
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.79)	(1.23)
Finance cost paid	(32.33)	(28.17)
Dividend paid	-	(20.71)
Net cash (used) in/ generated from financing activities (C)	**(68.00)**	**60.54**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**6.46**	**(1.38)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.11	1.49
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 12)	**6.57**	**0.11**

* Certain Amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not Appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00"

The above standalone Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash flow'.

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Standalone Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

Note - 1 Corporate information, statement of compliance with Ind AS, basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

(A) Corporate Information

Gravita India Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Company's equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Company is situated at "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi-Malpura Road, Tehsil-Phagi, Jaipur-303904 and having principal place of business in Jaipur (Rajasthan), Bhuj (Gujarat), and Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh).

The Principal activities of the Company are - Lead processing, aluminium processing, trade (Lead products and aluminium scrap) and dealing in Turn-key lead recycling projects. The Company carries out smelting of lead battery scrap / Lead concentrate to produce secondary Lead metal, which is further transformed into Pure Lead, Specific Lead Alloy, Lead Oxides (Lead sub-oxide, Red Lead, and Litharge) and Lead products like Lead sheets, Lead powder, Lead shot etc. Further, Company has also entered in the PET product manufacturing.

Amount in the financial statements are presented in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to round off are expressed as zero. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is also functional currency of the company.

These standalone financial statements ('financial statements') for the year ended March 31, 2023 are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 1, 2023. The revision to financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(B) Statement of compliance with Ind AS and basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to the extent applicable.

The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented.

These financial statements are separate financial statements of the Company. The Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 in accordance with Ind AS 110 and the same were also approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 1, 2023. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis except for the following –

- Certain financial assets which are measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligations;

  and
- Share based payments - measured at fair value;

Further, certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value and are categorised into level 1, level 2 and level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

(C) Significant accounting policies

I. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

II. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction. Following initial recognition, property plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method computed on the basis of the useful life (representing the shift based depreciation) prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The following useful life of assets has been taken by the Company:

Tangible assets	Useful life
Buildings – factory and non-factory	5 - 60 years
Plant and equipment	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computer and accessories	3- 6 years
Office equipment	5 years

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment costing up to Rs. 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, or significant components replaced; depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis as individual assets with specific useful life from the month of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the month on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed or replaced.

The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or any significant part initially recognised of such item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress also includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use.

III. Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation and useful lives)

All finite-lived intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. The following useful lives are applied:

Intangible Assets	Useful life (in years)
Software	3-5 years

De-recognition

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised.

IV. Impairment of non-financial assets

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

To determine value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Company's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future re-organisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

V. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest calculated using the effective interest method that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

VI. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes purchase price, duties, transport, handling costs and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The basis of determination of cost is as follows:

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

Nature of inventories	Method of valuation
Raw materials	Moving weighted average method
Stores and spares and consumables	Moving weighted average method
Finished goods and work-in-progress	Raw material cost on moving weighted average method and includes conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present value and locations
Traded goods	Moving weighted average method
By-products/ scrap	Estimated net realisable value

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses. Provision for obsolescence and slow-moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

Stock in transit is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

VII. Foreign currency translations

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and are rounded to two decimal places of lakhs, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items as at reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

VIII. Leases

The Company considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Where the Company is the lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, buildings and equipment. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

i. the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

ii. the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and

iii. the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low-value assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

IX. Fair value measurement

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period or each case.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

X. Revenue Recognition

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

<u>Sale of products (including scrap sales and service income):</u>

Sales (including scrap sales) are recognised when control of products is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract and are accounted for net of returns and rebates. Control of goods refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from goods. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Income in respect of service contracts are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on completion of performance obligation.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are largely made on advance payment terms or with credit term of not more than one year. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of goods and services tax.

The transaction price is allocated by the Company to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

For each performance obligation identified, the Company determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time.

The Company recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration when that right is conditional on Company's future performance. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Interest income:

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

Profit/ (Loss) from partnership firms:

Profit/ (Loss) from partnership firms which are in the same line of operation is considered as operating Income. The share of profit/ (loss) in partnership firm is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when the right to receive the profit/ (loss) share is established.

Job Work Income:

Revenue from job work services is recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts.

Dividend income:

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

Export Incentive:

Income from export incentives such as duty drawback, Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) are recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

XI. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

XII. Equity, reserves and dividend payment

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Company are recorded separately within equity.

XIII. Qualified Institutional Placement related transaction costs

The expenses pertaining to qualified institutional placement ("QIP") includes expenses pertaining to issue of equity shares, has been accounted for as follows:

- Incremental costs that are directly attributable to issuing new shares has been deferred until successful consummation of QIP upon which it shall be deducted from equity;
- Incremental costs that are directly attributable to issuing new shares, where issue has been abandoned has been recorded as an expense in the statement of profit and loss; and
- Incremental costs that are not directly attributable to issuing new shares, has been recorded as an expense in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

XIV. Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.

If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- At the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The Company recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.
- In all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Company recognises that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

a. **Financial assets at amortised cost** – a financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

   - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and

- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts if any, etc.

b. **Financial assets at fair value**

- **Derivative assets -** All derivative assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- **Investments in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries/ associates) –** All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable

  If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

  Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account.
- **Investment in mutual funds -** All investment in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities, other than derivative liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All derivative liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

XV. Hedge accounting

The Company designates non derivative financial liabilities, such as foreign currency borrowings from banks, as hedging instruments for the hedge of foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions and, accordingly, applies cash flow hedge accounting for such relationships. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Amounts recognised as other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast transaction occurs. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income remains separately in other equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

XVI. Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

The Company applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised upon initial recognition of receivables. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Company uses the Expected Credit Loss model to assess any required allowances and uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Life time expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on company's historical collection experience for customers and forecast of macro-economic factors.

The Company defines default as an event when the financial asset is past due for more than 180 days. This definition is based on management's expectation of the time period beyond which if a receivable is outstanding, it is an objective evidence of impairment.

The Company writes off trade receivables when there is no objective evidence that such amounts would not be recovered. Financial assets that are written-off are still subject to enforcement activity by the Company.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

XVII. Investment in subsidiaries and associates

In accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements, investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates can be measured at cost or at fair value in accordance with Ind AS 109. The Company has opted to measure such investments at cost at initial recognition.

Subsequently, such investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of these investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVIII. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

XIX. Post-employment, long term and short-term employee benefits

The Company provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined Contribution plan

The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee.

Defined benefit plan

The liability recognized in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Gratuity

In accordance with Indian laws, the Company operates a scheme of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Short term employee benefit

Expense in respect of other short-term benefits is recognized on the basis of amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employees.

XX. Share based payments

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments in consideration of the services rendered, under "Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017".

Cash settled share-based payments

Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has been set up, for administration of Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Group. The Trust buy shares of the Holding Company from the market, for granting them to its employees and are treated as treasury shares.

For cash-settled share-based payments, the fair value of the amount payable to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period of non-market vesting conditions getting fulfilled. The liability is remeasured at each reporting period up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expenses.

XXI. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

XXII. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

XXIII. Taxes

Income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits (Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement) or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent it is not probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

While determining the tax provisions, the Company assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending upon the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position.

XXIV. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

XXV. Dividend payment

A final dividend, including tax thereon, on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend, including tax thereon, is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of directors.

XXVI. Government grants

Income includes export and other recurring and non-recurring incentives from Government (referred as "incentives'). Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. The Company is entitled to subsidies from government in respect of manufacturing units located in specified regions.

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received. These are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, either on a systematic basis when the Company recognises, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or, immediately if the costs have already been incurred.

Government grants related to assets are deferred and amortised over the useful life of the asset. Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure, and government grants that are awarded as incentives with no ongoing performance obligations to the Company are recognised as income in the period in which the grant is received. Government grant in form of subsidy for unit at Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh is awarded as incentive to the Company, and is recognised as income in the period in which the grant is accrued.

XXVII. Segment reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

XXVIII. Supply chain financing arrangement

Supply chain financing arrangement includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise vendors through TReDS portal for the financing facility availed by the Company. Under these facilities, the third party shall pay the amount on behalf of the Company and the Company shall pay the third party on the due date along with interest. As the facility provided by the third party is within the credit period provided by the customer, the outstanding liability has been disclosed under 'other financial liabilities'.

XXIX. Use of estimates and judgement

The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial Statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. **Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets:** Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

b. **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets:** The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

c. **Allowance for expected credit loss:** The allowance for expected credit loss reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Company's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, dealer termination rates, write-offs and collections, the careful monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions. Should the present economic and financial situation persist or even worsen, there could be a further deterioration in the financial situation of the Company's debtors compared to that already taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the financial statements.

d. **Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory:** The allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory reflects management's estimate of the expected loss in value and has been determined on the basis of past experience and historical and expected future trends in the used vehicle market. A worsening of the economic and financial situation could cause a further deterioration in conditions compared to that taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognized in the financial statements.

e. **Contingent liabilities:** The Company is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

f. **Provisions:** At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

g. **Leases:** Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee would exercise the option. The Company reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

h. **Income Taxes:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (refer note 33). The extent to which deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be recognized is based on management's assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be utilized.

i. **Defined benefit obligations (DBO):** Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

j. **Fair value measurements**

Management applies valuation techniques to determine fair value of equity shares (where active market quotes are not available) and stock option. This involves developing estimates and assumptions around volatility, dividend yield which may affect the value of equity shares or stock options.

k. **Recoverability of advances/ receivables:**

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

XXX. Recent accounting pronouncements:

(a) **Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)**

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the standalone financial statements are authorised, have been considered in preparing these standalone financial statements.

(b) **Recent accounting pronouncements**

Amendment to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 1 which requires entities to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information considered together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The amendment also clarifies that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to disclose. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.

Amendment to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 8 which specifies an updated definition of an 'accounting estimate'. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty and measurement techniques and inputs are used to develop an accounting estimate. Measurement techniques include estimation techniques and valuation techniques.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 12, which requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. This will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

Note - 2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computer and accessories	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As at April 1, 2021	8.84	58.57	46.25	5.87	1.24	2.14	10.00	132.91
Additions during the year	3.47	11.37	14.40	1.09	0.48	0.14	2.53	33.48
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.07)	(1.42)	(0.05)	(0.01)	-	(0.62)	(2.17)
As at March 31, 2022	12.31	69.87	59.23	6.91	1.71	2.28	11.91	164.22
Additions during the year	-	12.29	23.38	1.84	0.59	0.18	12.29	50.57
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(1.71)	(1.20)	(0.09)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.26)	(3.31)
As at March 31, 2023	**12.31**	**80.45**	**81.41**	**8.66**	**2.26**	**2.45**	**23.94**	**211.48**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 1, 2021	-	7.11	10.70	2.46	1.00	0.65	3.44	25.36
Charge for the year	-	2.17	3.20	0.91	0.13	0.22	1.15	7.78
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.02)	(0.86)	(0.04)	(0.01)	-	(0.40)	(1.33)
As at March 31, 2022	-	9.26	13.04	3.33	1.12	0.87	4.19	31.81
Charge for the year	-	2.56	4.30	0.96	0.22	0.22	1.59	9.85
Disposals/ adjustments*	-	(0.05)	(0.49)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.22)	(0.87)
As at March 31, 2023	-	11.77	16.85	4.22	1.30	1.09	5.56	40.79
Net carrying value								
As at March 31, 2022	**12.31**	**60.61**	**46.19**	**3.58**	**0.59**	**1.41**	**7.72**	**132.41**
As at March 31, 2023	**12.31**	**68.68**	**64.56**	**4.44**	**0.96**	**1.36**	**18.38**	**170.69**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company. However, for title deeds of immovable properties in the nature of land and building which have been mortgaged as security for loans or borrowings taken by the Company are held by respective vendors details of which are enumerated as:-

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

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) The Company has not capitalised any borrowing costs in the current and previous year.

(iv) Refer note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note - 3 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Addition during the year	Capitalisation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Addition during the year	Capitalisation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Capital work-in-progress	4.66	23.35	(12.91)	15.10	24.43	(25.22)	14.31

(i) Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progess is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Project in Progress	14.31	-	-	-	14.31
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**14.31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.31**
As at 31 March 2022					
Project in Progress	15.10	-	-	-	15.10
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**15.10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15.10**

(ii) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(iii) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note - 4 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2021	**6.82**	**0.75**	**1.82**	**9.39**
Additions during the year	-	0.37	0.08	0.45
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**6.82**	**1.12**	**1.90**	**9.84**
Additions during the year	-	-	0.09	0.09
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.05)	-	(0.05)
As at March 31, 2023	**6.82**	**1.07**	**1.99**	**9.88**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at April 1, 2021	**0.55**	**0.38**	**1.08**	**2.01**
Charge for the year	0.25	0.11	0.53	0.89
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**0.80**	**0.49**	**1.61**	**2.90**
Charge for the year	0.28	0.16	0.26	0.70
Disposals/ adjustments*	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	**1.08**	**0.65**	**1.87**	**3.60**
Net carrying value				
As at March 31, 2022	**6.02**	**0.63**	**0.29**	**6.94**
As at March 31, 2023	**5.74**	**0.42**	**0.12**	**6.28**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Refer note 17 for details of leasehold land situated at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions.

(ii) Also, refer note 18 for detailed disclosures related to Ind AS 116 'Leases'.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 5 Other Intangible Asset

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2021	**2.02**	**2.02**
Additions during the year	0.07	0.07
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**2.09**	**2.09**
Additions during the year	0.07	0.07
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**2.16**	**2.16**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2021	1.63	1.63
Charge for the year	0.26	0.26
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**1.89**	**1.89**
Charge for the year	0.14	0.14
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**2.03**	**2.03**
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2022	**0.20**	**0.20**
As at March 31, 2023	**0.13**	**0.13**

Note - 6 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
I. Non-current investments				
Investment in equity instruments, carried at cost				
Investment in subsidiaries (unquoted) (fully paid shares)				
Gravita Infotech Limited Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each (previous year: ₹ 10 each)	2,00,000	0.26	2,00,000	0.26
Gravita Ghana Limited(iii) Shares of face value of GHS 1 each (previous year: GHS 1 each)	3,14,363	1.24	3,14,363	1.24
Gravita Global Pte Limited Shares of face value of USD 1 each (previous year: USD 1 each)	13,45,000	7.28	13,45,000	7.28
Noble Build Estate Private Limited(iii) Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each (previous year: ₹ 10 each)	19,990	0.75	19,990	0.75
Total (a)		**9.53**		**9.53**
Investment in partnership firms (unquoted)(ii)				
M/s Gravita Metal Inc		0.95		0.95
M/s Gravita Infotech		0.01		0.01
Total (b)		**0.96**		**0.96**
Investment in limited liability partnership (LLP) (unquoted)(ii)				
M/s Recycling Infotech LLP		0.01		0.01
Total (c)		**0.01**		**0.01**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Investment in government securities (unquoted) (carried at amortised cost)				
*National saving certificate		0.00		0.00
Total (d)		**0.00**		**0.00**
Total non-current investments (e) = (a + b + c + d)		**10.50**		**10.50**
Less: Provision for impairment (other than temporary)(iii)		(1.99)		(1.17)
Total Provision (f)		**(1.99)**		**(1.17)**
Total non-current investments (g) = (e + f)		**8.52**		**9.33**
II. Current investments, carried at cost				
Investment in partnership firms (unquoted)(ii)				
M/s Gravita Infotech		-		0.05
Total (a)		**-**		**0.05**
III. Current investments, carried at fair value through profit and loss (quoted)				
Investment in Mutual Fund		1.11		-
Total (b)		**1.11**		**-**
Total current investments (c) = (a + b)		**1.11**		**0.05**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		10.50		10.55
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		1.11		-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		(1.99)		(1.17)

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

(ii) As current capital account is covered by partnership deed, the closing receivable balance in current capital account has been disclosed as current investments and closing payable balance in current capital account has been disclosed as other current financial liabilities.

(iii) Provision for impairment (other than temporary) is on equity investment in wholly owned subsidiaries i.e. Gravita Ghana Limited Rs. 1.24 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.42 Crores) and Noble Build Estate Private Limited Rs. 0.75 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.75 crores). Also, refer note 32.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries (including partnership firms and LLP) are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' .

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(v) Other details relating to Investment in partnership firms/ LLP

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	% share in profits/ loss	Amount of Investment in capital	% share in profits/ loss	Amount of Investment in capital
Investment in M/s Gravita Metal Inc				
Gravita India Limited	95.00%	0.95	95.00%	0.95
Gravita Infotech Limited	5.00%	0.05	5.00%	0.05
Total	100.00%	1.00	100.00%	1.00
Investment in M/s Gravita Infotech				
Gravita India Limited	49.00%	0.01	49.00%	0.01
Gravita Infotech Limited	51.00%	0.01	51.00%	0.01
Total	100.00%	0.02	100.00%	0.02
Investment in M/s Recycling Infotech LLP				
Gravita India Limited	51.00%	0.01	51.00%	0.01
Gravita Infotech Limited	49.00%	0.01	49.00%	0.01
Total	100.00%	0.02	100.00%	0.02

Note - 7 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current (unsecured)		
Loans receivable (refer note 34 and 45)(i)		
- Considered good (related party)*	9.98	11.70
- Credit impaired - Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Total	9.98	11.70

* includes interest accured thereon

(i) Loan amounting to Rs. 0.33 crores (previous year: Rs. Nil) has been granted to Noble Buildestate Private Limited during current year.

(ii) Loan amounting to Rs. 0.33 crores (previous year: Rs. 1.50 crores) of Noble Buildestate Private Limited has been written off during current year.

(iii) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/ financial institutions on current loans.

(iv) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 8 Others financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months) (i)	0.03	0.27
Security deposits (unsecured, considered good)	2.18	2.10
Duty paid under protest	0.59	0.32
Others	0.41	0.73
Total	**3.21**	**3.42**
Current (Unsecured considered good)		
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- For forward contracts(ii)	4.41	1.32
Incentive receivable from Government	15.12	22.03
Security deposits	0.87	0.80
Other contractual receivables from related parties (refer note 45)	4.48	2.39
Other recoverable	0.09	0.32
Balance with government authorities	24.56	15.56
Total	**49.53**	**42.42**

(i) Represent lien with banks and financial institution and are restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability.

(ii) Details of balance against derivative contracts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Margin money	0.53	0.62
Effect of marked to market on open contracts	3.88	0.70
Total	**4.41**	**1.32**

(iii) Above mentioned Other current financial assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(iv) Incentive receivable from government includes duty recoverable under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products ('RODTEP') scheme, Duty Drawback and State Goods and Service Tax ('SGST') scheme specified under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Also, refer note 24 (ii), (iii) and (iv).

(v) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Note - 9 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current (unsecured, considered good)		
Capital advances	5.77	3.55
Prepaid expenses	0.43	0.02
Total	**6.20**	**3.57**
Current (unsecured, considered good)		
Advances to related parties (refer note 45)	6.30	49.33
Advances to vendors	16.34	15.71
Prepaid expenses [Also, refer note 32(ii)]	2.75	2.04
Total	**25.39**	**67.08**

(i) Above mentioned Other current assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 10 Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials [including material-in-tranist: Rs. 89.10 crores (previous year: Rs. 105.75 crores)]	194.46	202.38
Work-in-progress	108.27	75.54
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading) [including finished goods-in-tranist: Rs. 21.65 crores (previous year: Rs. 12.50 crores)]	75.24	64.42
Stock-in-trade	0.02	0.04
Stores and spares	16.22	16.09
Total	394.21	358.47

(i) Above mentioned inventories have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year except for inventory in transit. No material discrepancies have been noted by the management.

Note - 11 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Trade receivables - considered good	139.67	101.23
Trade receivables - credit impaired	2.76	3.32
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(2.76)	(3.32)
Total	139.67	101.23

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	93.55	40.45	5.38	0.29	-	-	139.67
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.43	-	-	0.39	0.82
(iv) Disputed trade receivables-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables-which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.94

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	74.64	23.24	1.75	1.23	0.31	0.06	101.23
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.31	0.77	0.30	-	1.38
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.54	1.94

(i) Above mentioned trade receivables have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details. Also refer note 45 for related parties details.

(ii) Refer note 40 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Refer note 41 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

(iv) There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

(v) There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Company.

Note - 12 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	4.82	0.01
Cash on hand	0.15	0.10
Cheques on hand	1.60	-
Total	**6.57**	**0.11**

(i) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/financial institutions on cash and cash equivalents.

Note - 13 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Earmarked balances with banks in current accounts		
- Unclaimed dividend account (i)	0.05	0.06
Balance held as margin money against borrowings (with original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months) (ii)(iii)(iv)	2.30	6.37
Total	**2.35**	**6.43**

(i) These balances are not available for use by the Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note 19. Further, these are not due for deposit in the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

(ii) Includes interest accrued but not due amounting to Rs. 0.01 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.04 crores)

(iii) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/financial institutions on Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

(iv) Refer note 35 for fixed deposits given as bank guarantees.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ cr ores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 14 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax) [Also, refer note 49]	5.73	1.21
Total	**5.73**	**1.21**

Note - 15 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	8,50,00,000	17.00	8,50,00,000	17.00
	8,50,00,000	**17.00**	**8,50,00,000**	**17.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Total	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

(a) **Changes in equity share capital during the year**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares with voting rights				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

(b) **Terms/ rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of Rs. 2 per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) **Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company***

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	3,30,49,789	47.87%	3,30,49,789	47.87%
Agrawal Family Private Trust	1,73,48,025	25.13%	1,73,48,025	25.13%

* As per records of the Company, including its register of members.

(d) During the five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023, the Company has neither allotted any bonus shares nor have any shares been bought back.

(e) No shares has been issued for consideration other than cash in the current reporting year and in last five years immediately preceeding the current reporting year.

(f) **Dividend**

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on May 01 2023, had recommended final dividend of Rs 4.35 per equity share of Rs. 2 each amounting to Rs. 30.03 crores for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. This is subject to approval of the members at the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(g) Details of equity shares held by Promoters in the Company as at the end of year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Mr. Rajat Agrawal*	3,30,49,789	47.87%	-	3,30,49,789	47.87%	0.00%
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal Trustee on Behalf of Agrawal Family Private Trust	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Note - 16 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	42.70	42.70
General reserve	5.18	5.18
Retained earnings	247.22	146.59
Cash flow hedging reserve	(0.38)	(0.39)
Total	**294.72**	**194.08**

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

(a) Security premium

The security premium is the amount paid by shareholder over and above the face value of equity share. Security premium can be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) General reserve

The general reserve is created on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income."

(c) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss."

(d) Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 17 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Term loans		
- from bank	70.56	77.88
- from institutions other than banks	40.03	51.94
Vehicle loans	13.63	4.48
	124.22	**134.30**
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings disclosed under current borrowings	(33.92)	(27.70)
Total	**90.30**	**106.60**
Current borrowings		
Secured loans - from banks		
Cash credit	43.04	57.87
Packing credit	1.62	54.50
Buyers credit	-	7.13
Working capital demand loan	114.64	62.82
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	33.92	27.70
Interest accrued on non-current borrowings	0.42	0.40
Unsecured - from other parties		
Short term facility	-	1.95
Total	**193.64**	**212.37**

i) There is no default in repayment of principal or payment of interest thereon.

ii) Repayment terms and security disclosure for the outstanding non-current borrowings (including current maturities) are as follows:

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
1)	**Vehicle loans**			
Multiple banks	The loans are repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of 31 to 84 months.	6.55% to 8.40% p.a. (6.55% to 7.55% p.a)	13.63	4.48
	Security			
	Hypothecation of vehicles			
2)	**Term loans from bank**			
Punjab National Bank - GECL	The loan is repayable in 22 quarterly instalments commencing from October 2017 and ended in January 2023.	9.25% p.a. (9.15% p.a)	-	0.42
	Security			
	First pari-passu charge on the entire block assets present and future of the Chittoor project			
	Second pari-passu charge on following Immovable Properties:			
	- Land and Building at Jaychand Ka Bas Harsulia Mod Diggi Malpura Road, Phagi, Jaipur Kasara no. 209/1/5/3, 209/1/4/1,209/1/5/1 and 209/1/5/2			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	-Flat no. 203, 302, 401 and 403 located in Rajputana Tower situated at plot no , A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur			
	-Residential Land & H No. 3/90, Mansarovar, Jaipur			
	Personal guarantee of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.			
	Corporate guarantee of M/s Gravita Impex Private Limited (related party).			
IDFC First Bank Limited -Term Loan	The loan is for 60 months with 12 month moratorium and repayable in 16 Quarterly instalments commencing from December 2022 and ending in September 2026.	9.20% p.a. (8.50% p.a.)	34.81	31.12
	First charge by way of mortgage on Land admeasuring (1) land admeasuring 5261 sq. mtrs of Survey No.45/1 land admeasuring 19729 sq.mtrs of Survey No. 45/2 & land admeasuring 16300 sq. mtrs of Survey no. 47 aggregating to 41360 sq.mtrs. (2) land admeasuring 8701 sq. mtrs of Survey No. 52/2 & land admeasuring 12039 sq. mts of Survey No.52) & (3) land admeasuring 20032 sq.mtrs of Survey No.43 total admeasuring 82152 sq mtrs situated lying and being at Mouje Gundala in registration District of Kutch and Sub District of Mundra, Gujarat together with the rights, liberties and approvals constructions and developments therein and a plant and machinery attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, both present and future.			
Multiple banks - COVID loan	The loan is for 24 months with 6 month moratorium and repayable in 18 monthly instalments commencing from January 2021. The loan has been fully repaid as at 31 March 2023.	6.90% to 8.00% p.a. (6.90% to 8.00% p.a)	-	3.14
	Security			
	The loan will be secured over the all exiting primary and collateral security (mentioned in note 17(iii) below) held with consortium of bankers.			
Punjab National Bank-GECL	The loan is for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.	9.10% p.a. (8.25% p.a)	6.09	8.31
	Security			
	1. First Pari-Passu charge on entire block assets present and future proposed Chittoor Project.			
	2. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
Canara Bank-GECL	The loan is for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.	8.00% p.a. (7.65% p.a)	7.80	9.60
	Security			
	1. First pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	2. First pari-passu charge on the following properties:-			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	3. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second Pari Passu charge on entire fixed assets of the company, both present and future, of Chittoor plant including land and building. Plant and machinaery and other fixed assets.			
State Bank of India- GECL	The loan is for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.	9.55% p.a. (7.95% p.a)	10.01	13.44
	Security			
	1. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	2. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
Bandhan Bank-GECL	The loan is for 72 months with 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from April 2024 and ending in March 2028.	9.25% p.a. (8.24% p.a)	7.45	7.45
	Security			
	Second Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of borrower at Chittoor plant. Second Pari-passu charge on Industrial and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor Sub district, Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram,Grampanchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			
Punjab National Bank-GECL	The loan is for 72 months with 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2024 and ending in December 2027.	9.10% p.a. (8.25% p.a)	4.40	4.40
	Security			
	1. First Pari-Passu charge on entire block assets present and future proposed Chittoor Project.			
	2. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
3)	**Term loans from institutions other than banks**			
Tata Capital Fin. Serv. Ltd.	The loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from February 2020 and ending in December 2025.	10.80% to 12.55% p.a. (8.75% p.a)	11.84	16.18
	Security			
	1. First Charge by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of borrower at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara , Tehsil Sanganer Distt- Jaipur.			
	2. First charge on Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Khasra No. 295 (Part), 298(Part), 299(Part), 320(Part), 321 (Part), 322 (Part),323 (Part), 324 (Part), 325, 326 (Part),384 (Part), 385, 386 (Part), 387 (Part), 389 (Part), Village - Kalwar, Tehsilsanganer, District - Jaipur, admeasuring area 17656.10 sq mtr. together with all the buildings and structures thereon, Fixtures And Fittings And All Plant And Machinery attached			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	to the earth or premanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, both present and future.			
Bajaj FinServ Limited	The loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from October 2019 and ending in September 2024.	10.45% p.a. (10.15% p.a)	2.34	3.90
	Security			
	First pari-passu charge over entire movable tangible fixed assets of the company (both present and future) except vehicles and those situated at company's chittoor unit.			
	First Pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company (both present and future)			
	First pari-passu charge over land and building of the company situated at Phagi, Jaipur			
	First Pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 302, on second floor in Rajputana Tower situated at Plot No., A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 403, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 401, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.			
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 203, on first floor in Rajputana Tower situated at plot no, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal.			
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over land & house HIG, SFS Block 3, plot 90, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Pvt Ltd.			
Bajaj FinServ Limited	The loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from March 2021 and ending in January 2027	9.00% p.a. (9.00% p.a)	25.85	31.86
	Security			
	First Pari-passu charge on industrial land and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor sub district,Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram, Gram panchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			

* Interest rates in the bracket denotes those of the previous year.

iii **Security disclosure for the outstanding current borrowings are as follows:**

1 First pari-passu charge over the entire current assets of the Company including raw material, stock-in-trade, finished goods including stocks-in-transit and those lying in godowns, ports, etc and book debts (both present and future).

2 "First pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Company both present and future, excluding vehicles, assets situated at Plot No. P.A. 011-006, Light Engineering Zone, Mahindra World City - SEZ, Jaipur, assets of Survey no. 233/15 to 233/30, Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah - Post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Survey no. 43 Near National highway no.8A (Patri Gundala road, Village Gundala, Taluka Mundra, Kutch (Gujrat)) and Flat no.402, Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur. But including the following:

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ 1, unless otherwise stated)

- Flat no. 302, 401, 403 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.
- Land and building at Jai Chand ka Bas, Diggi Malpura Road, Phagi, Jaipur.

3 First pari-passu charge on Land and house at 3/90, HIG, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Private Limited (related party) and Flat no. 203 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.

4 Personal guarantee of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.

5 Corporate guarantee of M/s Gravita Impex Private Limited (Related Party)..

6 Second pari-passu charge on the fixed assets of Chittoor Plant.

iv **Collateral**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Inventory, trade receivables, other current assets, other current financial assets, property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress are given as collateral/security against borrowings.	793.81	716.70

v **Rate of interest for current borrowings**

The Company's current borrowings facilities have an effective weighted-average contractual rate calculated using the interest rates effective for the respective borrowings as at reporting dates is 7.13% p.a.(previous year: 5.78% p.a)

vi The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with State Bank of India (Lead Banker) and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods.

vii Repayment terms: Cash credit facilities and working capital demand loans are repayable on demand with in a period of less than 12 months. These loans have been used for the specific purpose for which they are taken as at the year end.

viii Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

Note - 18 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	1.76	2.41
Current	0.69	0.52
Total	**2.45**	**2.93**

i. **Disclosures on lease pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases**

The Company has leases for the factory lands, office premises, equipment, etc. Also, the Company has a leasehold land situated at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, which has been taken on a lease for a period of 92 years in the year 2013.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term after mutual consent of both the parties. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security against the Company's other debts and liabilities.

The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by type of Right-of-use (ROU) asset recognised on balance sheet:

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2023

Right-of-use asset	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	2	5.86-82.44	-	-
Plant and machinery	13	0.25-0.84	-	-
Building	4	2.30-3.26	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	2	6.86 - 83.44	-	-
Plant and machinery	11	0.01 - 1.42	-	-
Building	4	3.30 - 4.26	-	-

ii. **The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	0.70	0.89
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.27	0.32

iii. **Lease payments not recognised as a liability**

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The Company does not have any liability to make variable lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset recognised in the Financial Statement. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is Rs. 2.05 crores (previous year: Rs. 1.74 crores).

iv. Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2023 was Rs. 2.84 crores (previous year Rs. 2.92 crores).

v. **Maturities of lease liabilities**

The lease liabiltiies are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

Particulars	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net present values
March 31, 2023			
Not later than 1 year	0.91	0.22	0.69
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2.25	0.49	1.76
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**3.16**	**0.71**	**2.45**
March 31, 2022			
Not later than 1 year	0.78	0.26	0.52
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2.27	0.63	1.64
Later than 5 years	0.85	0.08	0.77
Total	**3.90**	**0.97**	**2.93**

vi. Refer note 40 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 19 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Non-current		
Employee share appreciation rights (refer note 44)	11.63	4.73
Total	**11.63**	**4.73**
(b) Current		
Unclaimed dividends (i)	0.05	0.06
Corporate guarantee obligation	-	0.12
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit and loss(ii)	0.13	4.50
Contractual payable to related parties	-	0.95
Current balance in partnership firm/ limited liability partnership	-	21.90
Payable under supply chain financing arrangement(v)	75.61	80.29
Employee related payables	26.97	20.85
Creditors for capital goods	0.17	0.13
Others	2.70	1.57
Total	**105.63**	**130.37**

(i) As at March 31, 2023, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Company. Unclaimed dividend, if any, shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) as and when they become due.

(ii) Details of balance against derivative contracts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Margin money	(0.13)	(0.20)
Effect of marked to market on open contracts	0.26	4.70
Total	**0.13**	**4.50**

(iii) Above mentioned Other current financial assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(iv) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

(v) Represents channel financing facility availed by the Company, which is a part of the supply chain financing arrangement with the channel financing partners, for amount payable to MSME vendors through TReDS portal.

Note - 20 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current provisions for (refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	4.60	3.24
- Compensated absences	1.02	0.91
Total	**5.62**	**4.15**
Current provisions for (refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	0.60	0.48
- Compensated absences*	0.08	0.38
Total	**0.68**	**0.86**

*includes short term provision for casual leaves as at March 31, 2023 amounting to Rs Nil (previous year: Rs. 0.31 crores).

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 21 Deferred tax assets/ liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	12.55	9.61
Other temporary differences	0.85	0.26
Cash Flow hedging reserve*	0.00	(0.21)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**13.40**	**9.66**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	6.27	3.40
Allowances for expected credit losses	0.97	1.17
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.19	0.12
Gross deferred tax assets	**7.43**	**4.69**
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit entitlement	**14.06**	**4.06**
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net)	**8.09**	**(0.91)**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) The Company has tax not recognised deferred tax on impairment provision of Investment in subsidiary company amount to Rs. 1.99 crores. The deferred tax impact on such investment is Rs. 0.70 crores, considering there is no probability which demonstrates realisation of deferred tax asset in the near future.

(ii) Deferred tax movements

Particulars	Opening balance	Credit/ (Charge) in Statement of Profit and loss	Credit/ (Charge) in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(9.61)	(2.94)	-	(12.55)
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	3.40	2.59	0.28	6.27
Allowances for expected credit losses	1.17	(0.20)	-	0.97
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.12	0.07	-	0.19
Cash flow hedging reserve*	0.21	(0.21)	(0.00)	(0.00)
MAT credit entitlement	4.06	10.00	-	14.06
Other temporary differences	(0.26)	(0.61)	-	(0.85)
Total	**(0.91)**	**8.70**	**0.28**	**8.09**
For the year ended March 31, 2022				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(7.88)	(1.73)	-	(9.61)
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	1.33	2.09	(0.02)	3.40
Allowances for expected credit losses	0.78	0.39	-	1.17
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.14	(0.02)	-	0.12
Cash flow hedging reserve	0.10	-	0.11	0.21
MAT credit entitlement	4.06	-	-	4.06
Other temporary differences	(0.21)	(0.05)	-	(0.26)
Total	**(1.68)**	**0.68**	**0.09**	**(0.91)**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) There are unused minimum alternate tax credits as mentioned below which have not been recognized as an asset in the books of accounts in the absence of convincing evidence of utilization during the specified allowable period against the future taxable profits to be computed as per the normal provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961:

Assessment year(A.Y) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
2019-20	2034-35	-	3.95
2020-21	2035-36	-	5.50
2021-22	2036-37	3.26	3.81
2022-23	2037-38	3.66	3.66
2023-24	2038-39	4.51	-
Total		**11.43**	**16.92**

(iv) The Company has unused minimum alternate tax credit amounting to Rs. 14.06 crores as on 31 March 2023 (previous year: Rs. 4.06 crores). Such tax credit have been recognised on the basis that recovery is probable in forseeable future. The Company has following unutilised MAT credit entitlement which has been recognised in the current and previous years:

Assessment year(A.Y) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
2017-18	2032-33	3.83	3.83
2019-20	2034-35	4.18	0.23
2020-21	2035-36	5.50	-
2021-22	2036-37	0.55	-
Total		**14.06**	**4.06**

Note - 22 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Deferred government grants(i) [refer note 24(ii)]	0.14	0.16
Total	**0.14**	**0.16**
Current		
Revenue received in advance [refer note 24(i)(c)]	11.19	10.36
Deferred government grants(i) [refer note 24(ii)]	0.02	0.01
Statutory dues payable	5.45	1.00
Total	**16.66**	**11.37**

(i) Movement of deferred government grants

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year	0.17	0.19
Amortised during the year	(0.01)	(0.02)
Received during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	**0.16**	**0.17**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 23 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises(ii)	2.72	1.08
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	102.51	73.83
Total	105.23	74.91

(i) Ageing Schedule of trade payable

As at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.42	2.27	0.03	-	-	2.72
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8.48	88.77	0.25	1.91	3.10	102.51
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	0.02	1.06	-	-	-	1.08
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.71	65.64	3.05	0.94	3.49	73.83
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, dues disclosed as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act, 2006') at the year end are mentioned below. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	2.72	1.08
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(iii) Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

Note - 24 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Operating revenue(i)		
Sale of products		
Manufactured/ Recycled goods	1,995.69	1,649.45
Traded goods	515.12	238.80
Sale of services	0.48	0.43
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives including amortisation of government grant [refer note 24 (ii), 24 (iii) and 24(iv)]	10.40	7.48
Share of loss from partnership firms (net)	(0.12)	(4.07)
Job work income	0.49	0.29
Scrap sales	2.33	1.80
Total	**2,524.39**	**1,894.18**

(i) Disclosures on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2023 by product type. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue by product type:		
Lead	2,195.46	1,675.51
Aluminium	173.01	124.00
Turnkey Projects	68.32	25.47
Plastics	67.83	62.37
Others	6.19	0.90
Revenue from sale of services	0.48	0.43
Total	**2,511.29**	**1,888.68**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue by geography:		
Domestic	1,201.59	933.87
Export	1,309.70	954.81
Total	**2,511.29**	**1,888.68**
Revenue by time:		
Revenue, recognised at point in time	2,511.29	1,888.68
Total	**2,511.29**	**1,888.68**

(b) Trade receivables and contract balances

The Company present the right to consideration in exchange for sale of promised products/ service as Trade receivable in the Financials Statements. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Trade receivable are presented net of impairment (if any) in the Balance Sheet. Further, impairment of bad and doubtful debts has been created based on expected credit loss method as prescribed in Ind AS 109. Refer note 41 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

(c) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Ind AS 115 also requires disclosure of 'revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period' and 'revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods. Same has been disclosed as below:

Movement in contract liabilities (refer note 22)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	10.36	7.40
Add: Addition during the year	3.44	83.89
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	2.61	80.93
Balance at the end of the year	**11.19**	**10.36**

(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with contract price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Contract price	2,511.38	1,889.30
Less: discount, rebates, credits etc.	(0.09)	(0.62)
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,511.29**	**1,888.68**

(ii) The Company's recycling facility at Chittoor, was eligible for incentives available under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Under the scheme the Company had been granted "Small Industry" status and was eligible for incentives like, power cost reimbursement, interest reimbursement, refund of sales tax/State Goods and services tax paid in cash, etc. Based on such policy, the Company had recognised the incentive computed based on State Goods and Service Tax ('SGST') paid to Government of Andhra Pradesh. Further, in terms of the Ind AS 20 - "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", eligible incentive as mentioned above is credited to Statement of Profit and Loss and included under the head "Other operating revenue" on accrual basis. Further, the Company was also entitled for capital grant of Rs. 0.26 crores out of which Rs. 0.01 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.02 crores) has been recognised as amortisation of government grant under the head "Other operating revenue" and balance amount of Rs. 0.14 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.16 crores) has been recognised as deferred government grants under head "Other liabilities".

(iii) During the current year, an amount of Rs. 4.36 crores (previous year: Rs. 3.05 crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under electronic credit ledger under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products ('RODTEP') scheme. .

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iv) During the current year, an amount of Rs. 6.02 crores (previous year: Rs. 4.02 crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under Duty Drawback scheme as envisaged under The Customs Act 1962.

Note - 25 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income measured at amortised cost from:		
Bank deposits	0.15	0.26
Others	1.02	1.20
Other non-operating income		
Liabilities/ excess provisions no longer required written back	-	0.81
Corporate guarantee income	0.12	0.07
Miscellaneous income	1.65	0.07
Other gains		
Gain on foreign currency exchange fluctuation (net)	-	4.31
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Gain on foreign currency forward contracts	-	0.57
Gain on commodity forward contracts	56.77	-
Income from mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss	0.01	-
Total	**59.72**	**7.29**

Note - 26 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening (i)	202.38	119.69
Add: Purchase	1,778.92	1,524.13
Less: Closing (i)	194.46	202.38
Total	**1,786.84**	**1,441.44**

#Cost of material consumed includes packing material and other anciliary products which are used for manufacturing.

(i) inclusive of goods-in-transit

Note - 27 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Re-melted/ refined lead ingots	326.76	186.58
Aluminium and others	176.98	44.87
Total	**503.74**	**231.45**

Note - 28 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock		
Finished goods (i)	64.42	61.60
Work-in-progress	75.54	67.95
Stock-in-trade	0.04	0.40
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods (i)	75.24	64.42
Work-in-progress	108.27	75.55
Stock-in-trade	0.02	0.04
Change in inventory of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	**(43.53)**	**(10.06)**

(i) inclusive of goods-in-transit

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 29 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	78.82	59.72
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 43)	3.62	2.72
Employee share appreciation rights expense (refer note 44)	6.90	4.73
Staff welfare expenses	5.10	2.74
Total	**94.44**	**69.91**

Note - 30 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest costs on:		
- Borrowings	23.25	18.81
- Lease liabilities	0.27	0.32
Foreign exchange fluctuation to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	2.45	5.69
Other borrowing costs*	6.24	3.05
Total	**32.21**	**27.87**

* includes discounting charges, filing charges etc.

Note - 31 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	9.85	7.78
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.14	0.26
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	0.70	0.89
Total	**10.69**	**8.93**

Note - 32 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Power and fuel	10.56	9.30
Rates and taxes	7.78	2.48
Consumption of stores and spare parts	9.62	6.03
Legal and professional fees	3.72	2.95
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	3.95	2.90
- Building	1.23	0.57
- Others	2.89	1.97
Freight and forwarding	11.15	12.72
Travelling and conveyance	2.70	0.98
Insurance	0.93	0.47
Rent (refer note 18)	2.05	1.74
Advertising and sales promotion	2.37	4.10
Donations and Scholarships	0.02	0.08
Payment to auditors(i)	0.68	0.85
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets	0.63	1.08
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	2.48	-
Loss on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	0.64	0.89

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility(ii)	0.86	0.66
Bank charges	2.21	2.25
Impairment of investment held in subsidiary companies (other than temporary)	0.82	0.75
Contractual labour expenses	3.73	1.70
Other financial assets written off	6.49	2.49
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Loss on foreign currency forward contracts	1.38	-
- Loss on commodity forward contracts	-	24.31
Miscellaneous expenses	2.92	1.91
Loss by fire	1.66	-
Total	**83.47**	**83.18**

(i) Payment to statutory auditors*

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
As auditor		
- Audit fee	0.52	0.46
In other capacity		
- Certification and other matters	0.03	0.35
- Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.13	0.04
Total	**0.68**	**0.85**

*excluding applicable taxes

(ii) Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company have constituted CSR Committee. The details for CSR activities are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Amount required to be spent by the Company	0.86	0.66
Amount spent during the year		
- Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	1.02	0.73

(i) The Company does not carry any provisions for corporate social responsibility expenses for the current year and previous year.

(ii) The Company does not have any ongoing projects as at March 31, 2023.

(iii) The Company intends to carry forward the excess amount spent during the year. Refer details below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	**0.10**	**0.03**
Amount required to be spent during the year	0.86	0.66
Amount spent during the year (excluding unspent amount of past years)	1.02	0.73
Closing balance at the end of the year	**0.26**	**0.10**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 33 Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax		
In respect of current year	22.30	9.55
In respect of earlier year	1.50	0.13
	23.80	**9.68**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	1.30	(0.68)
Minimum alternate tax created during the current year	(10.00)	-
	(8.70)	**(0.68)**
Income tax expense reported in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**15.10**	**9.00**
The reconciliation of the estimated tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:		
Accounting profit before tax	116.25	48.75
Statutory income tax rate	34.94%	34.94%
Tax expense at statutory income tax rate (A)	**40.62**	**17.04**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation (under section 80IA, 10(2A) and 10A of Income-tax Act, 1961)	(33.00)	(9.00)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.30	0.42
Movement in tax provision relating to prior years	1.50	0.13
Effect of impairment of investments	0.29	0.26
Provision for non - allowance of statutory liabilities	1.44	-
Effect of employee share appreciation rights expense	2.41	-
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) not recognised on temporary difference, which will reverse within the tax holiday period	1.67	(0.16)
Others	(0.13)	0.31
Total (B)	**(25.52)**	**(8.04)**
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A-B)	**15.10**	**9.00**

Deferred tax has not been created on incentive income/ receivable for Chittoor plant, considering the same will be realised within tax holiday period available under section 80IA of Income tax Act, 1961.

Income tax recognised in Other compherensive income

Particulars	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.80)	0.28	(0.52)	0.05	(0.02)	0.03
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	0.01	(0.00)	0.01	(0.31)	0.11	(0.20)
Total	**(0.79)**	**0.28**	**(0.51)**	**(0.26)**	**0.09**	**(0.17)**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 34 Discloure As per Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Corporate guarantee given for related parties:				
- M/s Gravita Metal Inc (i)	2.45	9.00	6.14	9.00
- Gravita Netherlands B.V. (i)	-	20.00	8.58	20.00
Loan given to related parties:				
- Noble Build Estate Private Limited (i) (ii) (iii)	-	0.33	1.98	4.11
- Gravita Employee Welfare Trust (ii) (iv)	9.98	9.98	9.72	9.72
Investment in subsidiaries:				
- Gravita Infotech Limited (i)	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
- Gravita Ghana Limited (i) (iii)	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
- Gravita Global Pte Limited (i)	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29
- Noble Build Estate Private Limited (i)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Investment in partnership firm/ LLP:				
- M/s Gravita Metal Inc (i)	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
- M/s Gravita Infotech (i)	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06
- M/s Recycling Infotech LLP (i)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

(i) For business purposes of the entity, i.e. for loans availed by the subsidiary and step down subsidiary companies and working capital requirements.

(ii) Including interest till reporting date since inception of the loan agreement.

(iii) Gross of impairment.

(iv) For the purpose of implementing Gravita Stock Appreciation Right Scheme 2017 for acquiring equity shares of the Company from secondary market.

Note - 35 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Contingent liabilities		
(I) Bank guarantees		
- Bank guarantee given by the Company	1.99	3.15
(II) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt(ii)		
- Excise Duty/Customs Duty/Service Tax/Goods and services Tax	6.19	3.36
Total	**8.18**	**6.51**

(i) All the matters above other than guarantee given by the Company are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The management is confident that its position to be upheld in the appeals pending before various appellate authorities and no liability could arise on the Company on account of these proceedings.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(b) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	2.62	1.53
Other commitments in the nature of export obligations	23.48	16.16
Total	**26.10**	**17.69**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 36 Earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit for the year attributable to equity shares (Rs. in Crores) (A)	101.15	39.75
Total shares outstanding at the beginning of the year (in numbers) (refer note 15) (B)	6,90,37,914	6,90,37,914
Add: Weighted average number of shares issued during the year on account of exercise of employee stock option (C)	-	-
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (D) = (B + C)	**6,90,37,914**	**6,90,37,914**
Effect of dilution# (E)	-	-
Weighted-average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (F) = (D + E)	**6,90,37,914**	**6,90,37,914**
Basic earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/D)	**14.65**	**5.76**
Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/F)	**14.65**	**5.76**

Options granted under stock appreciation rights scheme are considered as potentional equity shares. But they have not been included in the determination of diluted earning per share as these have been acquired from the open market by the employee welfare trust.

Note - 37 Dividend

Particulars	Dividend per Shares	Total dividend Amount
For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Final dividend for financial year 2022-23(i)	-	-
Total	-	-
For the year ended March 31, 2022		
Interim dividend for financial year 2021-22(ii)	3.00	20.71
Total	3.00	20.71

(i) Final Dividend of Rs. 4.35 per share declared by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 01, 2023.This is subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

(ii) Declared by the Board of Directors, in its meeting held on January 29, 2022 and subsequently paid on or before March 31, 2023.

Note - 38 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Non-current borrowing	Current borrowing	Lease liabilities
As at April 1, 2021	**43.48**	**164.73**	**3.34**
Cash inflow	103.84	-	-
Cash outflow	(40.11)	46.92	(1.23)
Non-cash changes			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	0.50
Amortisation of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	(0.61)	0.41	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss on restatement of foreign currency loans	-	0.31	-
Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.32

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Non-current borrowing	Current borrowing	Lease liabilities
As at March 31, 2022	**106.60**	**212.37**	**2.93**
Cash inflow	12.91	-	-
Cash outflow	(29.07)	(18.72)	(0.79)
Non-cash changes			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	0.04
Amortisation of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	(0.14)	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss on restatement of foreign currency loans	-	(0.01)	-
Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.27
As at March 31, 2023	**90.30**	**193.64**	**2.45**

Note - 39 Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

(a) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value in USD (Absolute number)	Carrying amount of hedging instrument	Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Average strike price	Change in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
March 31, 2023							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	1,96,629	1.62	August 29, 2023	1:1	Rs. 82.54/ USD	(0.01)	(0.01)
March 31, 2022							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	71,89,257	54.50	April 02, 2022 - September 26, 2022	1:1	Rs. 73.40/ USD	0.30	0.30

(b) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance

Type of Hedge and Risks	Change in the value of hedging instrument in other comprehensive loss (income)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of reclassification and hedge ineffectiveness
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)*	(0.01)	-	0.00	Finance cost and other income
For the year ended March 31, 2022				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	0.31	-	(0.01)	Finance cost and other expenses

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amount at the beginning of the year	0.39	0.19
Add: Changes in value of PCFCs	(0.01)	0.30
Less: Amount reclassified to profit or loss	-	0.01
Less: Deferred tax relating to above (net)	-	(0.11)
Amount at the end of the year	**0.38**	**0.39**

Note - 40 Financial instruments

A Financial assets and liabilities

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial assets					
Investments*#	6	0.00	1.11	0.00	-
Trade receivables	11	139.67	-	101.23	-
Other financial assets	8	49.01	-	24.19	-
Derivative assets	8	-	3.88	-	0.70
Loans	7	9.98	-	11.70	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6.57	-	0.11	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13	2.35	-	6.43	-
Total financial assets		**207.57**	**4.99**	**143.66**	**0.70**
Financial liabilities					
Non-current borrowings	17	90.30	-	106.60	-
Current borrowings	17	193.64	-	212.37	-
Lease liabilities	18	2.45	-	2.93	-
Trade payables	23	105.23	-	74.91	-
Other financial liabilities	19	117.13	-	108.70	-
Derivative liabilities	19	-	0.26	-	4.70
Total financial liabilities		**508.75**	**0.26**	**505.51**	**4.70**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Investment in subsidiaries (including partnership firms and LLP) are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

B Fair values hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

The management has opted for designing the derivatives assets and derivative liabilities to classify as fair value through profit or loss as the respective gain/(loss) on the original asset/liability is routed through the statement of profit or loss, therefore, the management intends to classsify these derivative assets and derivative liabilities through profit or loss.

B.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2023					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	3.88	-	3.88
Investment in mutual funds	6	1.11	-		1.11
Derivative liabilities	19	-	0.26	-	0.26
As at March 31, 2022					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	0.70	-	0.70
Derivative liabilities	19	-	4.70	-	4.70

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

i. The fair value of investments in quoted equity shares is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet date.

ii. The fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares is estimated at their respective costs, since those companies do not have any significant operations and there has neither been any significant change in their performance since initial recognition nor there is any expectation of such changes in foreseeable future.

iii. The Company enters into commodity contracts with financial institutions for hedging price risk of lead arising from its import and export. Fair values of such contracts are determined based on observable rates of the commodity for similar contracts for the remaining maturity on the balance sheet date.The valuation of such instruments is carried out through the rates (marked to market) confirmed by the respective banks as at the balance sheet date.

iv. There are no significant changes in value of level 3 investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B.2 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Non-current financial assets					
Investments*	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Security deposits	8	2.18	2.18	2.10	2.10
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months)	8	0.03	0.03	0.27	0.27
Duty paid under protest	8	0.59	0.59	0.32	0.32
Others	8	0.41	0.41	0.73	0.73
Loans (net of impairment)	7	9.98	9.98	11.70	11.70
Non-current financial liabilities					
Borrowings	17	90.30	90.30	106.60	106.60
Lease liabilities	18	1.76	1.76	2.41	2.41

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

The management assessed that fair values of current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, short term borrowings, trade payables, current lease liabilities and other current financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is disclosed at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i. Non-current loans and non-current financial liabilities are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the counterparty/borrower and other market risk factors

ii. The fair values of the Company's fixed interest-bearing liabilities, loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2023 was assessed to be insignificant.

iii. All the other long term borrowing/ short term borrowing facilities availed by the Company are variable rate facilities, and are subject to changes in underlying interest rate indices. Further, the credit spread on these facilities are subject to change with changes in Company's creditworthiness. The management believes that the current rate of interest on these loans are in close approximation from market rates applicable to the Company. Therefore, the management estimates that the fair value of these borrowings are approximate to their respective carrying values.

Note - 41 Financial Risk Management

Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loans, Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis, Credit ratings	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and
Market risk - foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting	Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk - interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors

The Company's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the Company) under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

I. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

(a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Low credit risk

(ii) Moderate credit risk

(iii) High credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Basis of categorisation	Asset class exposed to credit risk	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	6 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Loans and trade receivables	Trade receivables - Life time expected credit loss or specific provision whichever is higher

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Low credit risk			
Investments[(i)]*	6	0.00	0.00
Investment in mutual funds	6	1.11	-
Security deposits	8	3.05	2.90
Loans	7	9.98	11.70
Trade receivables	11	139.67	101.23
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6.57	0.11
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13	2.35	6.43
Other financial assets (including derivative assets)	8	49.69	42.94
High credit risk			
Trade receivables	11	2.76	3.32
Total		**215.18**	**168.63**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Investment in subsidiaries (including partnership firms and LLP) are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk since the contracts are with reputable financial institutions.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and non-interest bearing. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Company's credit risk management policy in relation to trade receivables involves periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored. The Company's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by credit monitoring Company. The Company has also taken advances from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. In respect of trade receivables, the Company recognises an impairment for lifetime expected credit losses after evaluating the individual probabilities of default of its customers which are duly based on the inputs received from the marketing teams of the Company.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes loans to related parties, loans to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system are in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

(b) Expected credit losses for financial assets

(i) Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses.

For cash & cash equivalents, other bank balances and derivative financial instruments - Since the Company deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.

For security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset.

For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on Company knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. For such financial assets, the Company policy is to provide for 6 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk.

Particulars	Notes	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
March 31, 2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6.57	0.00%	-	6.57
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13	2.35	0.00%	-	2.35
Security deposits	8	3.05	0.00%	-	3.05
Loans	7	9.98	0.00%	-	9.98
Other financial assets	8	49.69	0.00%	-	49.69
March 31, 2022					
Cash and cash equivalents	12	0.11	0.00%	-	0.11
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13	6.43	0.00%	-	6.43
Security deposits	8	2.90	0.00%	-	2.90
Loans	7	11.70	0.00%	-	11.70
Other financial assets	8	42.94	0.00%	-	42.94

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for loans from beginning to end of reporting period:

Particulars	Loans
Loss allowance as at April 1, 2021	-
Changes in loss allowance	
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	-
Loan granted during the year	0.33
Changes in loss allowance	(0.33)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	-

(ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

As at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company considered the individual probabilities of default of its financial assets (other than trade receivables) and determined that in respect of counterparties with low credit risk, no default events are considered to be possible within the 6 months after the reporting date. In respect of trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses using a simplified approach.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	% of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses	Net carrying amount after impairment provision
March 31, 2023				
Amount not yet due	93.55	0.00%	-	93.55
Between one to six month overdue	40.45	0.00%	-	40.45
Greater than six month overdue	8.43	32.71%	2.76	5.67
Total	**142.43**		**2.76**	**139.67**
March 31, 2022				
Amount not yet due	74.64	0.00%	-	74.64
Between one to six month overdue	23.24	0.00%	-	23.24
Greater than six month overdue	6.67	49.78%	3.32	3.35
Total	**104.55**		**3.32**	**101.23**

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for Trade receivables from beginning to end of reporting period:

Particulars	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at April 1, 2021	**2.24**
Add: Allowance provided during the year	1.08
Less: Amounts written off during the year	-
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	**3.32**
Add: Allowance provided during the year	0.63
Less: Amounts written off during the year	(1.19)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	**2.76**

II. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(a) **Financing arrangements**

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Undrawn*	65.30	42.28

* includes working capital facilities which is due for review every year.

(b) **Maturities of financial liabilities**

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2023				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	90.30	-	90.30
Current borrowings	193.64	-	-	193.64
Lease liabilities	0.91	2.25	-	3.16
Trade payables	105.23	-	-	105.23
Other financial liabilities (excluding share appreciation rights)	105.63	-	-	105.63
Total	**405.41**	**92.55**	**-**	**497.96**
March 31, 2022				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	105.86	0.74	106.60
Current borrowings	212.37	-	-	212.37
Lease liabilities	0.78	2.27	0.85	3.90
Trade payables	74.91	-	-	74.91
Other financial liabilities	130.37	-	-	130.37
Total	**418.43**	**108.13**	**1.59**	**528.15**

III. Market risk

(a) **Foreign currency risk**

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk in the normal course of its business. Multiple currency exposures arise from commercial transactions like sales, purchases, borrowings, recognized financial assets and liabilities (monetary items). Certain transactions of the Company act as natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Company adapts the policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies which are not stated below is not material. Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instruments outstanding as on the balance sheet date are as under:

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD	76.59	52.97	43.46	65.32
EURO	-	0.18	-	-

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the foreign currency exposures in the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date, net of derivative contracts for hedging those exposures read with Note 39 - "Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position", Reasonably possible changes are based on an analysis of historic currency volatility, together with any relevant assumptions regarding near-term future volatility.

The impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the foreign currency exchange rates are given below:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 4.95% (Previous Year 4.06%)	1.64	(0.50)
INR/USD - Decrease by 4.95% (Previous Year 4.06%)	(1.64)	0.50
EURO Sensitivity		
INR/EURO - Increase by nil % (Previous Year 4.74%)	-	0.01
INR/EURO - Decrease by nil % (Previous Year 4.74%)	-	(0.01)

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Company uses derivative financial instruments exclusively for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business or financing activities. The Company's Corporate Treasury team manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within of 12 to 15 months for hedges of forecasted sales, purchases and capital expenditures. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Outstanding contracts	No. of deals		Foreign currency (USD absolute number)		Indian Currency (Rs. In crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD / INR sell forward	2,600	2,600	26,00,000	26,00,000	21.38	19.71
Commodity contracts	12,225	10,625	2,57,70,300	2,57,33,538	211.88	195.08

(b) Interest rate risk

(i) Financial liabilities

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on external financing. At March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company is exposed to changes in interest rates through bank borrowings carrying variable interest rates. The Company's investments in fixed deposits carry fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Variable rate borrowing	220.43	249.55
Fixed rate borrowing	63.51	69.42
Total borrowings	**283.94**	**318.97**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest sensitivity(i)		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points	2.20	2.50
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points	**(2.20)**	**(2.50)**

(i) Holding all other variables constant

(c) Price risk

Exposure

The Company exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets. There are no investments held by the company which are measured at fair value either through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, hence the Company is not exposed to price risk.

Note - 42 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at March 31, 2023, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans. The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a periodic basis. As part of review, the management considers the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital. The Company also evaluates its gearing measures like Debt Equity Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Interest Service Coverage Ratio, Debt to EBIDTA Ratio to arrive at an appropriate level of debt and accordingly evolve its capital structure.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total equity	308.53	207.89
Non-current borrowings	90.30	106.60
Current borrowings	193.64	212.37
Total capital (Debt + Equity)	**592.47**	**526.86**

Note - 43 Employee benefits plans

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes contribution towards employees' provident fund and employees' deposit linked insurance scheme for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost, as specified in the rules of the schemes, to these defined contribution schemes. The Company has recognised for contributions to these plans in the Statement of Profit and Loss as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employer's contribution to provident funds	3.12	2.24
Employer's contribution to employee state insurance	0.50	0.47
Employer's contribution to labor welfare fund*	0.00	0.01

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Earned leaves – Long term leaves includes earned leaves. These have been provided on accrual basis, based on year end actuarial valuation.

Casual leaves - Unutilized casual leaves get lapsed at the end of each calendar year. The Company has provided for casual leave for a period of 3 months i.e. from January 2022 till March 2022. However, in current year, the Company has merged the casual leaves with earned leaves as per revised leave policy.

(ii) Defined benefits plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by a trust namely 'Gravita India Limited Employees Gratuity Trust' is defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to the employees at the time of separation from the service on completion of vested year of employment i.e. five years. The liability of gratuity plan is determined based on actuarial valuation as at the end of each financial year using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as investment risk, salary risk, interest rate risk and longevity risk.

Investment Risk - The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Salary Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in rate of increase in salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Interest Risk - The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in value of the liability.

Longevity Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plans liability.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Change in benefit obligation (A)				
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	3.72	0.98	3.22	0.77
Current service cost	0.49	0.24	0.39	0.20
Interest cost	0.27	0.07	0.22	0.05
Actuarial loss/ (gain)	0.80	(0.11)	(0.07)	0.01
Benefits paid	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**5.20**	**1.10**	**3.72**	**0.98**
Change in plan assets (B)				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liability recognized in the financial statement (A - B)	**5.20**	**1.10**	**3.72**	**0.98**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Discount rate	7.36%	7.36%	7.18%	7.18%
Expected rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	22.85	23.01	23.29	23.48
Average remaining working lives of employees with Mortality and Withdrawal (years)	17.69	17.69	17.90	17.79
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability (100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2012-14):	100%	100%	100%	100%
Attrition at Ages				
- Age upto 30 years	3%	3%	3%	3%
- Age from 31 to 44 years	2%	2%	2%	2%
- Age above 44 years	1%	1%	1%	1%
Retirement age (years)*	58	58	58	58

* As per the standing orders obtained by the Company from the relevant labor authorities and internal policy of the Company.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
0 to 1 year	0.60	0.08	0.48	0.08
1 to 2 year	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.02
2 to 3 year	1.86	0.06	0.09	0.04
3 to 4 year	0.39	0.14	0.81	0.05
4 to 5 year	0.57	0.21	0.32	0.11
5 to 6 year	0.09	0.03	0.45	0.17
6 year onwards	1.57	0.53	1.50	0.52

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Cost for the period				
Current service cost	0.49	0.24	0.39	0.20
Net interest cost	0.27	0.07	0.22	0.05
Actuarial loss	-	(0.11)	-	0.01
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**0.76**	**0.20**	**0.61**	**0.26**
Re-measurements recognised in Other comprehensive income				
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets				
Effect of changes in demographic assumptions				
Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(0.05)	-	(0.11)	-
Effect of experience adjustments	0.85	-	0.06	-
Total re-measurements included in Other Comprehensive Income	**0.80**	**-**	**(0.05)**	**-**
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**1.56**	**0.20**	**0.56**	**0.26**

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	5.20	1.10	3.72	0.98
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.15)	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.05)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	0.16	0.05	0.15	0.05
(b) Impact of the change in salary increase				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.16	0.05	0.15	0.05
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(0.15)	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.05)

Note - 44 Employee share based payments

Employee Stock appreciation rights Scheme

In terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations'), the Compensation Committee of Board, inter alia, administers and monitors the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Company. The Compensation Committee, at its meeting granted 652,500 (previous year: Nil) Stock Appreciation Rights ('SAR') to the employees of the Group under Gravita Stock Appreciation rights Scheme 2017. In addition, Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has purchased Nil (previous year:

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Nil) equity shares from secondary market. The method of settlement of these Stock Appreciation Rights would be through cash at the retirement of the respective employees.

(i) Movement of shares acquired by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**13,80,500**	**13,80,500**
Equity shares acquired during the year	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	**13,80,500**	**13,80,500**

(ii) Movement of shares appreciation rights granted by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of shares appreciation rights granted at the beginning of the year	**7,28,000**	**7,28,000**
Shares appreciation rights granted during the year	6,52,500	-
Number of shares appreciation rights granted at the end of the year	**13,80,500**	**7,28,000**

(iii) Gravita has granted certain SAR to its employees under the Scheme details of which are as under*:

Grant of SAR	Number of SAR	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
SAR 2018-19*	70,000	70,400
SAR 2019-20	1,29,600	1,29,600
SAR 2020-21*	5,03,000	5,28,000
SAR 2022-23	6,77,900	-
Total	**13,80,500**	**7,28,000**

* 400 SAR from 2018-19 and 25000 SAR from 2020-21 were lapsed/re-issued in Financial year 2022-23 as per the Company's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Policy.

* The Company has granted 8,25,000 (previous year: 4,02,600) stock appreciation rights to KMP's which will be exercised at the time of their respective retirement and which are subject to upward and downward revision and in the event of termination of employment of the Unit holder due to cause, all the units shall lapse on the termination of the employment of the Unit holder and shall revert to the pool. The Company shall not have any further obligations towards the Unit holder towards such lapsed units.The Compensation Committee may grant such lapsed units to any eligible employee in accordance with the scheme, at its sole discretion.

(iv)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	24.90	25.90

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(v) **Fair value of the options has been calculated using Black Scholes Pricing Model. The following inputs were used to determine the fair value for the options granted till 31 March 2023*:**

Date of Grant	Market Price as at 31 March 2023	Number of shares	Years to Vest	Exercise price of option	Risk-Free Rate of Return	Standard Deviation/ Expected Volatility	Employee Attrition	Fair Value per share as at 31 March 2023
1 April 2018	484.65	70,000	3.27 - 19.32	143.31	6.88% - 7.00%	52.01% - 56.11%	18.00%	308.25 - 379.96
1 April 2019	484.65	1,29,600	3.27	108.23	6.88%	53.80%	18.00%	328.86
1 April 2020	484.65	5,03,000	1.08 to 24.90	42.55	6.72% to 7.03%	45.55% to 56.11%	18.00%	364.96 to 393.40
23 Jan 2023	484.65	6,52,500	3.11 to 16.73	70.00	6.87% to 6.98%	52.29% to 56.11%	18.00%	351.44 to 384.57
23 Jan 2023	484.65	25,400	3.11	80.00	6.87%	52.29%	18.00%	345.05

31-03-2022

Date of Grant	Market Price as at 31 March 2022	Number of shares	Years to Vest	Exercise price of option	Risk-Free Rate of Return	Standard Deviation/ Expected Volatility	Employee Attrition	Fair Value per share as at 31 March 2023
1 April 2018	317.75	70,400	0.97 - 20.32	143.31	4.14% - 7.11%	52.09% - 61.41%	18.00%	151.52 - 247.53
1 April 2019	317.75	1,29,600	4.27	108.23	5.78%	53.83%	18.00%	198.96
1 April 2020	317.75	5,28,000	2.08 to 25.90	42.55	4.80% to 7.11%	52.09% to 57.98%	18.00%	229.07 to 257.42

* expected dividends are nil as the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has historically never distributed any dividends.

Determination of volatility

Volatility is the degree to which price moves, whether it goes up or down. It is a measure of the speed and magnitude of the underlying's price changes. Historical volatility refers to the actual price changes that have been observed over a specified time. There is no research that demonstrates conclusively how long the historical period used to estimate expected long-term future volatility should be. Hence, we have considered the historical volatility of the shares of the Company on NSE commensurate with the expected life of the share option being valued.

Note - 45 Related party disclosures under Accounting Standard Ind-AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

(i) Name of related parties and nature of related party relationship

(A) Subsidiaries

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
Gravita Infotech Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Gravita Global Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00	100.00

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(B) Step down subsidiaries

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
Gravita Mozambique LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Navam Lanka Limited	Sri lanka	52.00	52.00
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
Gravita Senegal SAU	Senegal	100.00	100.00
Gravita Nicaragua SA	Nicaragua	100.00	100.00
Gravita Jamaica Limited	Jamaica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ventures Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Gravita USA Inc	USA	100.00	100.00
Gravita Mali SA	Mali	100.00	100.00
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	Costa Rica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Recyclers Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Green Recyclers Mozambique LDA (from November 29, 2022)	Mozambique	100.00	0.00
Gravita Togo SOU (from August 4, 2021)	Togo	100.00	100.00

(C) Associate

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
Pearl Landcon Private Limited (till August 12, 2022)	India	-	25.00

(D) Partnership firms

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
M/s Gravita Metal Inc.	India	95.00	95.00
M/s Gravita Infotech	India	49.00	49.00

(E) Limited liability partnership firm

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
M/s Recycling Infotech LLP	India	51.00	51.00

(F) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel and/ or their relatives exercise significant influence

Name of Entity
Saurabh Farms Limited
Shah Buildcon Private Limited
Jalousies India Private Limited
Gravita Impex Private Limited
Agrawal Family Private Trust

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(G) Trusts

Name of Entity
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives

(H) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	Chairman and Whole-time director
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	Managing director
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	Whole-time director & Chief executive officer
Mr. Sunil Kansal	Chief financial officer
Mr. Nitin Gupta	Company Secretary
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil	Independent director
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Independent director
Mr. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis	Independent director

(I) Relatives of Key managerial personnel (with whom transactions have taken place during the current year or previous year)

Name	Relationship
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	Wife of Mr. Rajat Agrawal

(ii) Detail of transaction and balance outstanding with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free. The settlement for these balances occurs through payment. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Sales		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Tanzania Limited	7.30	2.48
Recyclers Ghana Limited	12.81	8.62
Gravita Mozambique LDA	5.11	1.30
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	-	1.81
Gravita Senegal SAU	9.38	10.12
Gravita Nicaragua SA	0.90	0.94
Navam Lanka Limited	0.33	0.53
Gravita Netherland B.V.	2.64	-
Gravita Togo SAU	8.78	-
(b) Partnership firms		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	5.59	4.04
(ii) Purchases (net of returns and rebates)		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Recyclers Ghana Limited	322.00	204.50
Gravita Mozambique LDA	1.44	16.05
Gravita Tanzania Limited	2.44	40.21
Navam Lanka Limited	31.23	41.57
Gravita Senegal SAU	50.94	25.80
Recyclers Mozambique LDA	46.65	17.83
Gravita Togo SAU	3.06	-
Gravita Jamaica Limited	0.19	0.57
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	296.86	201.07
(b) Partnership firms		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	6.18	2.78

Transactions with related parties (continued)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(iii) Loss from partnership firm		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	(0.11)	(4.06)
M/s Gravita Infotech*	(0.01)	(0.01)
M/s Recycling Infotech LLP*	(0.00)	(0.00)
(iv) Loan given during the year		
(a) Trust		
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	0.33	-
(v) Interest income		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	-	0.25
(b) Trust		
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	0.78	0.78

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(vi) Service charges income		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherlands BV	0.02	0.36
(vii) Management consultancy income		
(a) Partnership firms		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	0.01	0.01
(viii) Corporate guarantee income		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherlands BV	0.12	0.07
(ix) Amount paid on behalf of the Company		
Gravita Metal Inc	45.37	70.25
(x) Dividend paid		
(a) Trust		
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	-	0.41
(b) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	-	9.91
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	-	0.01
Mr. Sunil Kansal	-	0.02
Mr. Nitin Gupta	-	0.01
(c) Key managerial personnel		
Agarwal Family Private Trust	-	5.22
(xi) Rent expenses		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.12	0.11
(b) Key management personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.42	0.40
(c) Relatives of key management personnel		
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	0.07	0.07
(d) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/ or their relatives		
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.47	0.44
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.44	0.36
Jalousies India Private Limited	0.36	0.34
(e) Other reiembursment from related parties		
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	6.54	1.13
(xii) Remuneration paid to key managerial personnel		
(a) Short-term benefits(I)		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	1.29	1.20
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2.53	1.19
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	4.00	1.92
Mr. Sunil Kansal	1.22	0.95
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.15	0.13
(b) Post-employment benefits(II)		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	0.09	0.06

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.18	0.06
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.06	0.02
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.05	0.02
Mr. Nitin Gupta*	0.01	0.00

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(I) Short-term benefits includes PAT incentive/ performance incentive paid during the current year. Further, the above short benefits doesn't include the icentive provision related to the KMP's as the same has been provided for on group level and has not been allocated to individaul employees as on balance sheet date.

(II) Post-employment benefits does not include provisions for incremental gratuity of Rs. 2.39 crores (previous year: Rs. 1.20 crores) and compensated absences of Rs. 0.08 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.08 crores) based on actuarial valuation report which are not further allocated on respective employees.

Closing balances with related parties

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Advances		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherland BV	6.30	48.99
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	-	0.21
(ii) Recoverable from related party		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Navam Lanka Limited	-	0.08
Gravita Senegal SAU	9.80	8.60
Gravita Mozambique LDA	2.91	0.22
Gravita Tanzania Limited	3.20	-
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	-	1.36
Recyclers Ghana Limited	3.72	4.01
Gravita Nicaragua SA	-	0.66
Gravita Netherlands B.V.	2.84	-
Gravita Togo SAU	5.56	-
(b) Partnership firms		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	0.00	0.11
(iii) Other Contractual receivables from related parties		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita infotech Limited	0.01	-
Gravita infotech	0.04	-
Gravita Metal Inc.	3.60	
Gravita Netherlands BV	0.94	0.28

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(b) Receivables against reimbursment from related parties		
Gravita Netherlands BV	-	2.39
(iv) Other Contractual payable to related parties		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita infotech Limited	-	0.95
(v) Payable		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Senegal SAU*	8.40	0.00
Gravita Mozambique LDA	3.64	3.35
Gravita Infotech Limited	-	0.02
Navam Lanka Limited	8.90	15.05
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	5.27	-
Gravita USA Inc.	1.62	1.49
Recyclers Ghana Limited	8.82	16.98
Gravita Tanzania Limited	0.21	0.11
Gravita Togo SAU	2.26	
(b) Partnership firms		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	-	21.92

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(vi) Investment balances		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.26	0.26
Gravita Ghana Limited	1.24	1.24
Gravita Global Pte Limited	7.29	7.29
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	0.75	0.75
(b) Partnership firms (fixed and current investments)		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	0.95	0.95
M/s Gravita Infotech	0.01	0.06
M/s Recycling Infotech LLP	0.01	0.01
(vii) Loan given (including interest accrued)		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	-	2.01
(b) Trust		
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	9.98	9.69
(viii) Security deposits		
Mrs. Anchal Agarwal	0.02	0.02
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.12	0.12
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.14	0.14

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.12	0.12
Jalousies (India) Private Limited	0.11	0.11
(ix) Corporate guarantee given		
(a) Subsidiaries		
Gravita Netherlands BV	-	8.58
(b) Partnership firms		
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	2.45	6.14
(x) Corporate guarantee taken		
(a) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/or their relatives		
Gravita Impex Private Limited	0.03	0.04
(xi) Remuneration payable to Key managerial personnel		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agrawal	0.11	0.10
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.23	0.11
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.04	0.05
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.04	0.03
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.01	0.01

(i) Refer note 17(ii) and 17(iii) for details of personal guarantee given by Key managerial personnel.

(ii) Refer note 44 for Employee stock appreciation rights given to KMP's.

Note - 46 Specified ratios as per schedule III Requirements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Change in %	Reason
Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.45	1.33	8%	Variance is less than 25%, therefore, not explained further.
Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings - Cash and cash equivalents	Total equity	0.90	1.53	(41%)	(i) Repayment of current and non-current borrowings (ii) Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness."
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses/ income (net) + interest expenses + provision for impairment in the value of investments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + principal repayments of long-term borrowings	3.34	1.71	(96%)	(i) Repayment of borrowings leading to decrease in principal repayments in subsequent years (ii) Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness.
Inventory turnover (in times)	Sale of products	Average inventories	6.67	6.13	9%	Variance is less than 25%, therefore, not explained further.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Change in %	Reason
Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Sale of products	Average trade receivables	20.85	22.68	(8%)	Variance is less than 25%, therefore, not explained further.
Trade payable turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold + consumption of stores and spares + consumption of packing materials + power and fuel	Average trade payables	27.08	22.47	21%	Variance is less than 25%, therefore, not explained further.
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital [Current assets - Current liabilities]	13.18	13.10	1%	Variance is less than 25%, therefore, not explained further.
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	3.99%	2.09%	91%	Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness.
Return on capital employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes + provision for impairment in the value of investments	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liabilities	35.71%	23.67%	51%	Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness.
Return on equity (in %)	Profit after tax	Average of total equity	32.78%	19.12%	71%	Increasing operational profits and retained earnings resulting in improvement in company's financial health and creditworthiness.

Note - 47 Compliance with Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

Trade receivables and trade payables as at 31 March 2023 include amounts aggregate to Rs. 97.11 crores and Rs. 43.41 crores respectively, situated outside India. Out of this aforesaid trade receivables amounting to Rs. Nil are pending for more than 270 days and trade payables amounting to Rs. 5.35 crores are pending for more than 180 days. These balances are under settlement with AD Bank under the regulations of Reserve Bank of India. Based on the information available till date, the management does not expect any adverse consequences to the Company.

Note - 48

As per transfer pricing legislation under section 92 - 92F of the Income -tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporanious in nature, the Company has updated the Transfer Pricing study to ensure that the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken are at "Arms length basis". Based on the preliminary study and assessment for the current year, the management is of the view that the same would not have a material impact on these standalone financial statements.

Note - 49

Disclosure relating to provisions recorded in these standalone financial statements pursuant to the Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Provision for taxes		Advance taxes		Provision for taxes (net)	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	11.46	1.78	10.25	0.03	1.21	1.75
Additions	24.08	9.77	19.54	10.22		
Utilisations/ Adjustments	0.02	0.09	-	-		
Closing balance	35.52	11.46	29.79	10.25	5.73	1.21

Note - 50

Segment information has been provided under the Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023 as per para 4 of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segments", specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note - 51

In the opinion of Board of Directors, current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet and provisions for all known/ expected liabilities have been made.

Note - 52 Other statutory information

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lenders.

(iii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(v) The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(vi) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current and preceding year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961).

(vii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current and the preceding financial year.

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

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(ix) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note - 53 Other statutory information

The figures of previous year have been regrouped/ reclassed to make them comparative with those of current year wherever considered necessary. the impact of such reclassification/ regrouping is not material to the standalone Financial Statements.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Gravita India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), and its associates, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and an associate the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at 31 March 2023, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

5. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Independent Auditor's Report

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition Refer note 24 to the Consolidated financial statements. The Revenues of the Group consists primarily of sale of products and is recognized when control of products being sold is transferred to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is accounted for net of rebates and trade discounts. Revenue recognition process also involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations and the appropriateness of revenue recognized. The Group also focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for overstating revenue. Considering the materiality of amounts involved and significant judgements involved, the same has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year's audit.	**Our audit work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:** a) Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies in accordance with Ind AS 115 – Revenue from contracts with customers; b) Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and the manual controls for recognition of revenue; c) Performed substantive analytical procedures on revenue which included ratio analysis, product mix analysis, customer analysis, etc.; d) Tested, on a sample basis, sales transactions to the underlying supporting documentation which includes goods dispatch notes and shipping documents; e) Reviewed, on a sample basis, sales agreements and the underlying contractual terms related to delivery of goods and rebates to assess the Group's revenue recognition policies with reference to the requirements of the applicable accounting standards; f) Obtained supporting documentation for a sample of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether the transaction was recognized in the correct accounting period; g) Performed other substantive audit procedures including obtaining debtor confirmations on a sample basis and reconciling revenue recorded during the year with statutory returns; h) Tested manual journal entries impacting revenue including credit notes, claims etc., which were material or irregular in nature with supporting documents and evaluated business rationale thereof; and i) Ensured the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, and its associate company covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its associate.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
    - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern; and
    - 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/ financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its associate, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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

Independent Auditor's Report

period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

15. We did not audit the financial statements of 23 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 708.37 crores and net assets of ₹ 317.05 crores as at 31 March 2023, total revenues of ₹ 1,549.93 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 0.48 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

16. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive loss) of ₹ 0.00 crores for the year ended 31 March 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial information has not been audited by us. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that 2 subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary companies. Further, we also report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to an associate company incorporated in India, since such company is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act.

18. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 15 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.

19. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, and an associate, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

   c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies are disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, and associate companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **'Annexure A'** wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and an associate incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:

      i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate as detailed in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements;

      ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and an associate company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2023 and there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by subsidiary companies and an associate company covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2023;

      iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, respectively that, to the best

Independent Auditor's Report

of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(viii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 52 (ix) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in note 35 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend; and

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 23507000BGYERE6533

Place: Jaipur
Date: 01 May 2023

Independent Auditor’s Report

Annexure I

Subsidiaries (Including of partnership firms and trust)

1. Gravita lnfotech Limited
2. Gravita Ghana Limited
3. Gravita Mozambique LDA
4. Noble Build Estate Private Limited
5. Gravita Global Pte Limited
6. Navam Lanka Limited
7. Gravita Netherlands BV
8. Gravita Senegal S.A.U
9. Gravita Nicaragua S.A.
10. Gravita Jamaica Limited
11. Gravita Ventures Limited
12. Gravita USA Inc.
13. Gravita Mali SA
14. Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA
15. Gravita Tanzania Limited
16. Recyclers Ghana Limited
17. Mozambique Recyclers LDA
18. M/s Gravita Metal Inc
19. M/s Gravita lnfotech
20. M/s Recycling lnfotech LLP
21. Gravita Employee Welfare Trust
22. Gravita Togo SAU and
23. Green Recyclers Mozambique LDA (w.e.f. 29th November 2022)

Associate

1. Pearl Landcon Private Limited (till 12 August 2022)

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gravita India Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Independent Auditor's report on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Gravita India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associate as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company's, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

3. The audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of an associate company, which is a company covered under the Act, and reporting under Section 143(3)(i) is exempted vide MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017 read with corrigendum dated 14 July 2017. Consequently, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company's and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI and prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company's and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company's and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, has in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI .

Other Matters

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to 2 subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 1.73 crores and net assets of ₹ 1.68 crores as at 31 March 2023, total revenues of ₹ (1.69) crores and net cash outflow amounting to ₹ (1.98) crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 23507000BGYERE6533

Place: Jaipur
Date: 01 May 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I.	**ASSETS**			
	Non-current assets			
	Property, plant and equipment	2	266.44	183.65
	Capital work-in-progress	3	45.50	42.49
	Right-of-use assets	4	6.75	7.34
	Other intangible assets	5	0.13	0.27
	Investment in associate*	6	-	0.00
	Financial assets			
	- Investments*	6	0.00	0.00
	- Other financial assets	8	8.23	9.56
	Deferred tax assets (net)	21	6.40	-
	Non-current tax assets (net)	9(a)	0.36	1.65
	Other non-current assets	10	7.89	7.16
	Total non-current assets		**341.70**	**252.12**
	Current assets			
	Inventories	11	596.47	513.45
	Financial assets			
	- Investments	6	1.11	-
	- Trade receivables	12	137.02	109.65
	- Cash and cash equivalents	13	30.37	23.42
	- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	7.75	9.10
	- Loans	7	0.50	1.84
	- Other financial assets	8	47.05	58.16
	Other current assets	10	43.23	29.76
	Total current assets		**863.50**	**745.38**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,205.20**	**997.50**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	Equity share capital	15	13.81	13.81
	Other equity	16	575.12	373.04
	Equity attributable to owners of the Holding Company		**588.93**	**386.85**
	Non-controlling interests		12.77	14.00
	Total equity		**601.70**	**400.85**
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
	- Borrowings	17	90.39	109.53
	- Lease liabilities	18	2.53	3.15
	- Other financial liabilities	19	11.63	4.73
	Provisions	20	6.53	9.08
	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	0.30	1.50
	Other non-current liabilities	22	0.14	0.16
	Total non-current liabilities		**111.52**	**128.15**
	Current liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
	- Borrowings	17	254.07	278.29
	- Lease liabilities	18	0.73	0.55
	- Trade payables			
	Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises;and	23	2.72	1.08
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		86.50	31.61
	- Other financial liabilities	19	115.38	131.13
	Other current liabilities	22	18.87	15.64
	Provisions	20	0.72	0.92
	Current tax liabilities (net)	9(b)	12.99	9.28
	Total current liabilities		**491.98**	**468.50**
	Total liabilities		**603.50**	**596.65**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,205.20**	**997.50**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the Year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I	Income			
	Revenue from operations	24	2,800.60	2,215.87
	Other income	25	93.08	7.84
	Total income (I)		**2,893.68**	**2,223.71**
II	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	2,295.42	1,753.92
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	27	20.77	44.20
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28	(34.17)	(54.59)
	Employee benefits expense	29	133.56	102.75
	Finance costs	30	39.14	33.55
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	23.96	20.56
	Other expenses	32	187.41	158.68
	Total expenses (II)		**2,666.09**	**2,059.07**
III	**Profit before tax and share of (loss) in associate (I - II)**		**227.59**	**164.64**
IV	Share of (loss) of associate*		(0.00)	(0.00)
V	**Profit before tax (III + IV)**		**227.59**	**164.64**
VI	**Tax expense**	33		
	- Current tax (including earlier years)		30.53	16.18
	- Deferred tax (credit)/ charge		(7.03)	0.01
	Total tax expense		**23.50**	**16.19**
VII	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**204.09**	**148.45**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities		(0.80)	0.05
	Income tax on above items		0.28	(0.02)
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Foreign currency translation reserve		0.18	(2.38)
	Change in fair value of hedging instruments*		0.00	(0.31)
	Income tax on above items*		(0.00)	0.94
	Total other comprehensive (loss)/ income, net of tax		**(0.34)**	**(1.72)**
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**203.75**	**146.73**
	Profit for the year attributable to			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		201.10	139.39
	- Non-controlling interests		2.99	9.06
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		(0.44)	2.36
	- Non-controlling interests		0.10	(4.08)
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		200.66	141.75
	- Non-controlling interests		3.09	4.98
X	**Earnings per share**	36		
	Basic (₹)		29.72	20.60
	Diluted (₹)		29.72	20.60

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital (refer note 15)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Equity share capital	13.81	-	13.81	-	13.81

(b) Other equity (refer note 16)

Particulars	Attributable to owners of the holding company								Non -controlling interests	Total
	Reserves and surplus				Legal reserve	Treasury shares	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total		
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve						
Balance as at April 1, 2021	42.70	5.18	210.17	(0.19)	0.63	(7.84)	4.47	255.12	9.02	264.14
Profit for the year	–	–	139.39	–	–	–	–	139.39	9.06	148.45
Other comprehensive income for the year										
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	–	–	0.03	–	–	–	–	0.03	–	0.03
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	–	–	–	(0.20)	–	–	–	(0.20)	–	(0.20)
Foreign currency translation reserve, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.53	2.53	(4.08)	(1.55)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners										
Interim equity dividend paid (refer note 35)	–	–	(23.83)	–	–	–	–	(23.83)	–	(23.83)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**42.70**	**5.18**	**325.76**	**(0.39)**	**0.63**	**(7.84)**	**7.00**	**373.04**	**14.00**	**387.04**
Profit for the year	–	–	201.10	–	–	–	–	201.10	2.99	204.09
Other comprehensive income for the year								–		–
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, net of tax	–	–	(0.52)	–	–	–	–	(0.52)	–	(0.52)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax*	–	–	–	0.00	–	–	–	0.00	–	0.00
Foreign currency translation reserve, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.18
others	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.42	1.42	–	1.42
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners										
Interim equity dividend paid (refer note 35)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4.32)	(4.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**42.70**	**5.18**	**526.34**	**(0.39)**	**0.63**	**(7.84)**	**8.50**	**575.12**	**12.77**	**587.89**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the Year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	227.59	164.64
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23.96	20.56
Loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	0.06	2.13
Share of loss of associates*	0.00	0.00
Finance cost	39.14	33.55
Incentive income	(10.90)	(0.04)
Interest income on bank deposits	(0.38)	(0.40)
Income from Mutual Funds carried at fair value through profits and loss	(0.01)	-
Interest income on others	(0.36)	(0.48)
Miscellaneous income (Insurance claim)	(1.62)	-
Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back*	(0.38)	(0.81)
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets (including write off)	9.60	2.56
Unrealised loss on Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	0.26	4.70
Unrealised loss on restatement of financial assets and financial liablities*	1.12	0.00
Employee stock appreciation rights expense	6.90	4.73
Loss by fire	1.66	-
Net loss on foreign currency translation	4.16	-
Loss/(gain) on sale of investment	4.50	(0.43)
Investment in associate written-off	0.01	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**305.31**	**230.71**
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for changes in operating assets:		
Inventories	(87.52)	(155.75)
Trade receivables	(39.71)	(51.36)
Other current and non-current assets	6.86	13.33
Other current and non-current financial assets	(11.77)	(18.11)
Adjustments for changes in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	35.85	(38.96)
Other current and non-current financial liabilities	3.58	37.65
Other current and non-current liabilities	14.10	1.87
Provisions	(3.54)	5.10
Cash generated from operations	223.16	24.48
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(23.50)	(14.87)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities (A)	**199.66**	**9.61**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (adjusted for creditors for capital goods and capital work-in-progress including capital advances)	(107.76)	(72.80)
Interest received	0.74	0.88
Movement in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	1.36	(0.56)
(Purchase)/Proceeds from sale of investments	(1.10)	0.43
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.41	2.60
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	**(105.35)**	**(69.45)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	20.98	103.67
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(40.11)	(44.78)
(Repayment) of/ proceed from current borrowings (net)	(24.21)	72.65
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.83)	(2.19)
Finance cost paid	(38.87)	(33.57)
Dividends paid	(4.32)	(23.84)
Net cash (used) in /generated from financing activities (C)	**(87.37)**	**71.94**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**6.95**	**12.10**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	23.42	11.32
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 13)	**30.37**	**23.42**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash flow'.

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note - 1 Corporate information, statement of compliance with Ind AS, basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

(A) Corporate Information

Gravita India Limited (the 'Holding Company') is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Holding Company's equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at "Saurabh", Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod, Diggi-Malpura Road, Tehsil-Phagi, Jaipur-303904 and having principal place of business in Jaipur (Rajasthan), Gujarat, Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh), Kathua (Jammu and Kashmir), Mirigama (Sri Lanka), Mozambique, Tanzania, Ghana, Togo and Senegal (East Africa) etc. Gravita India Limited together with its subsidiaries and an associate is hereinafter referred to as "Group".

The Principal activities of the Group are - Lead processing, aluminium processing, trade (Lead products and aluminium scrap) and dealing in Turn-key lead recycling projects. The Holding Company carries out smelting of lead battery scrap / Lead concentrate to produce secondary Lead metal, which is further transformed into Pure Lead, Specific Lead Alloy, Lead Oxides (Lead sub-oxide, Red Lead, and Litharge) and Lead products like Lead sheets, Lead powder, Lead shot etc. Further, Holding Company has also entered in the PET product manufacturing.

Amount in the consolidated financial statement are presented in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated. Certain amount that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to round off are expressed as zero. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs) which is also the functional currency of the Holding Company.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 01, 2023. The revision to consolidated financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(B) Statement of compliance with Ind AS and basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, relevant amendment rules issued there after and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to the extent applicable.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis except for the following –

- Certain financial assets which are measured at fair value.
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligations;

  and
- Share based payments - measured at fair value;

Further, certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value and are categorised into level 1, level 2 and level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

(C) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Profit/ (loss) and Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable. All the consolidated subsidiaries have a consistent reporting date of March 31, 2023.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's Statement of Profit and Loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. Profit/(loss) and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the Holding Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of the subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. Such a change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

Associate

Investment in entities in which there exists significant influence but not a controlling interest are accounted for under the equity method i.e. the investment is initially recorded at cost, identifying any goodwill/ capital reserve arising at the time of acquisition, as the case may be, which will be inherent in investment. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the investee, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group. The consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss includes the Group's share of the results of the operations of the investee. Dividends received or receivable from associate ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities.

(D) Significant accounting policies

I. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

II. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction. Following initial recognition, property plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method computed on the basis of the useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The following useful life of assets has been taken by the Group:

Tangible assets	Useful life
Buildings – factory and non-factory	5 - 60 years
Plant and equipment	4 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	4 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Computer and accessories	2 - 10 years
Office equipment	4 - 10 years

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment costing upto Rs. 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, or significant components replaced; depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis as individual assets with specific useful life from the month of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the month on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed or replaced.

The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or any significant part initially recognised of such item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress also includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use.

III. Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation and useful lives)

All finite-lived intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. The following useful lives are applied:

Intangible Assets	Useful life (in years)
Software	3 - 5 years

De-recognition

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised.

IV. Impairment of non-financial assets

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

To determine value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future re-organisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

V. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest calculated using the effective interest method that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

VI. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes purchase price, duties, transport, handling costs and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The basis of determination of cost is as follows:

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2022

Nature of inventories	Method of valuation
Raw materials	Moving weighted average method
Stores and spares and consumables	Moving weighted average method
Finished goods and work-in-progress	Raw material cost on moving weighted average method and includes conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present value and locations
Traded goods	Moving weighted average method
By-products/ scrap	Estimated net realisable value

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence and slow-moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

Stock in transit is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

VII. Foreign Currency transactions and translations

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and are rounded to two decimal places of lacs, which is also the Holding Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items as at reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Translation of foreign operations

In the consolidated financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of the Group entities with functional currency other than the Indian Rupee are translated into Indian Rupee upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period. On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into Indian Rupee at the closing rate at the reporting date and the equity is translated at historical rate. Fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into Indian Rupee at the closing rate. Income and expenses have been translated into Indian Rupee at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged/ credited to other comprehensive income and recognized in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the related cumulative translation differences recognized in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss and are recognized as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

VIII. Leases

The group considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Where the Group is the lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, buildings and equipment. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

(ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and

(iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low-value assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

IX. Fair value measurement

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period or each case.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

X. Revenue Recognition

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Sale of products (including scrap sales and service income):

Sales (including scrap sales) are recognised when control of products is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract and are accounted for net of returns and rebates. Control of goods refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from goods. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Group has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Income in respect of service contracts are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on completion of performance obligation.

Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivables and are accounted for net of returns, rebates and trade discount. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of goods and services tax.

The Group considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are largely made on advance payment terms or with credit term of not more than one year. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of applicable tax.

The transaction price is allocated by the Group to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

For each performance obligation identified, the Group determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time.

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration when that right is conditional on Group's future performance. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract. The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Interest income:

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

Job Work Income:

Revenue from job work services is recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts.

Export Incentive:

Income from export incentives such as duty drawback, remission of duties and taxes on export products (RoDTEP) are recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

Dividend income:

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

XI. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

XII. Equity, reserves and dividend payment

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Holding Company are recorded separately within equity.

XIII. Qualified Institutional Placement related transaction costs

The expenses pertaining to qualified institutional placement ("QIP") includes expenses pertaining to issue of equity shares in the Holding Company, has been accounted for as follows:

- Incremental costs that are directly attributable to issuing new shares has been deferred until successful consummation of QIP upon which it shall be deducted from equity;
- Incremental costs that are directly attributable to issuing new shares, where issue has been abandoned has been recorded as an expense in the statement of profit and loss; and
- Incremental costs that are not directly attributable to issuing new shares, has been recorded as an expense in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

XIV. Financial Instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.

If the Group determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Group accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- At the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The Group recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.
- In all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Group recognises that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

a. **Financial assets at amortised cost** – a financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts, if any etc.

b. **Financial assets at fair value**

   - **Derivative assets -** All derivative assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
   - **Investments in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries/ associates)** – All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss account, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities, other than derivative liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All derivative liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

XV. Hedge accounting

The Group designates non derivative financial liabilities, such as foreign currency borrowings from banks, as hedging instruments for the hedge of foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions and accordingly, applies cash flow hedge accounting for such relationships. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Amounts recognised as other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast transaction occurs. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income remains separately in other equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

XVI. Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

The Group applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised upon initial recognition of receivables. Lifetime ECL are the Expected Credit Losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess any required allowances and uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Life time expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on Group's historical collection experience for customers and forecast of macro-economic factors.

The Group defines default as an event when the financial asset is past due for more than 180 days. This definition is based on management's expectation of the time period beyond which if a receivable is outstanding, it is an objective evidence of impairment.

The Group writes off trade receivables when there is no objective evidence that such amounts would not be recovered. Financial assets that are written-off are still subject to enforcement activity by the Group.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

XVII. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

XVIII. Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

The Group provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined Contribution plan

The Group makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee.

Defined benefit plan

The liability recognized in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding net interest) are recognized in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Gratuity and Pension

In accordance with Indian laws, the Holding Company operates a scheme of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Short term employee benefit

Expense in respect of other short-term benefits is recognized on the basis of amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employees.

XIX. Share based payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments in consideration of the services rendered, under "Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017".

Cash settled share-based payments

The Group has formed Gravita Employee Welfare Trust, for administration of Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Group. The Trust buy shares of the Holding Company from the market, for granting them to its employees and are treated as treasury shares. Own equity instruments ('treasury shares") which are reacquired through Gravita Employee Welfare Trust are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group own equity instrument.

For cash-settled share-based payments, the fair value of the amount payable to employees is recognised as 'employee benefit expenses' with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period of non-market vesting conditions getting fulfilled. The liability is remeasured at each reporting period up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expenses.

XX. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

XXI. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

XXII. Taxes

Income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits (Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement) or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Group's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent it is not probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

XXIII. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

XXIV. Dividend payment

A final dividend, including tax thereon, on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend, including tax thereon, is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of directors.

XXV. Segment reporting

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

Identification of segments:

In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of information reviewed by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Allocation of common costs:

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment accordingly to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items:

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities.

Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements of the Group as a whole.

XXVI. Government grants

Income includes export and other recurring and non-recurring incentives from Government (referred as "incentives'). Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. The Group is entitled to subsidies from government in respect of manufacturing units located in specified regions.

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received. These are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, either on a systematic basis when the Group recognises, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or, immediately if the costs have already been incurred.

Government grants related to assets are deferred and amortised over the useful life of the asset. Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure, and government grants that are awarded as incentives with no ongoing performance obligations to the Group are recognised as income in the period in which the grant is received. Government grant in form of subsidy for unit at Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh is awarded as incentive to the Holding Company, and is recognised as income in the period in which the grant is accrued.

XXVII. Supply chain financing arrangement

Supply chain financing arrangement Includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise vendors through TReDS portal for the financing facility availed by the holding Company. Under these facilities, the third party shall pay the amount on behalf of the holding Company and the holding Company shall pay the third party on the due date along with interest. As the facility provided by the third party is within the credit period provided by the customer, the outstanding liability has been disclosed under 'other financial liabilities'.

XXVIII. Use of estimates and judgement

The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial Statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. **Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets:** Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

b. **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets:** The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

c. **Allowance for expected credit loss:** The allowance for expected credit loss reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Group's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, dealer termination rates, write-offs and collections, the careful monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions. The Group has also taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandamic related to COVID-19. Should the present economic and financial situation persist or even worsen, there could be a further deterioration in the financial situation of the Group's debtors compared to that already taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

d. **Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory:** The allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory reflects management's estimate of the expected loss in value and has been determined on the basis of past experience and historical and expected future trends in the used vehicle market. A worsening of the economic and financial situation could cause a further deterioration in conditions compared to that taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

e. **Contingent liabilities:** The Group is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

f. **Provisions:** At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

g. **Leases:** Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee would exercise the option. The Group reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

h. **Income Taxes:** Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (refer note 33). The extent to which deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be recognized is based on management's assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets/minimum alternate tax credit can be utilized.

i. **Defined benefit obligations (DBO):** Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

j. **Fair value measurements:** Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and share based payments. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. The Group engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, liabilities and share based payments are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements

k. **Recoverability of advances / receivables**

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

XXIX. Recent accounting pronouncements:

(a) Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the consolidated financial statements are authorised, have been considered in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Recent accounting pronouncements

Amendment to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 1 which requires entities to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information considered together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The amendment also clarifies that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to disclose. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.

Amendment to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 8 which specifies an updated definition of an 'accounting estimate'. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty and measurement techniques and inputs are used to develop an accounting estimate. Measurement techniques include estimation techniques and valuation techniques.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 12, which requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. This will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The amendments mentioned above are extensive and the Group will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computer and accessories	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As at April 1, 2021	11.60	75.88	99.28	6.61	1.38	2.87	13.57	211.19
Additions during the year	4.88	12.23	21.49	2.05	0.55	0.17	3.94	45.31
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.54)	(2.51)	(0.06)	(0.02)	-	(0.48)	(3.61)
Foreign currency translation differences	(0.01)	(1.08)	(2.28)	(0.12)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.23)	(3.75)
As at March 31, 2022	**16.47**	**86.49**	**115.98**	**8.48**	**1.90**	**3.02**	**16.80**	**249.14**
Additions during the year	1.17	43.00	40.51	2.23	0.89	0.57	15.27	103.64
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(2.31)	(3.75)	(0.29)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.40)	(6.83)
Foreign currency translation differences	0.12	(0.12)	7.34	(0.15)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.06)	7.07
As at March 31, 2023	**17.76**	**127.06**	**160.09**	**10.27**	**2.72**	**3.51**	**31.61**	**353.02**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 1, 2021	-	8.98	30.48	2.99	1.04	0.97	5.31	49.77
Charge for the year	-	3.06	11.59	1.63	0.17	0.32	1.82	18.59
Disposals/ adjustments		(0.02)	(0.86)	(0.04)	(0.01)	-	(0.17)	(1.10)
Foreign currency translation differences	-	(0.26)	(1.32)	(0.12)	-	(0.02)	(0.05)	(1.77)
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**11.76**	**39.89**	**4.46**	**1.20**	**1.27**	**6.91**	**65.49**
Charge for the year	-	3.93	15.23	1.11	0.28	0.31	2.27	23.12
Disposals/ adjustments		(0.14)	(1.53)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.34)	2.15
Foreign currency translation differences*	0.00	0.02	(0.10)	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.12
As at March 31, 2023	**0.00**	**15.57**	**53.49**	**5.58**	**1.44**	**1.58**	**8.93**	**86.58**
Net carrying value								
As at March 31, 2022	**16.47**	**74.73**	**76.09**	**4.02**	**0.70**	**1.75**	**9.89**	**183.65**
As at March 31, 2023	**17.76**	**111.49**	**106.60**	**4.69**	**1.28**	**1.93**	**22.68**	**266.44**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The Group has not capitalised any borrowing costs in the current and previous year.

(iii) Refer note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note - 3 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Movement during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Movement during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Capital work-in-progress	13.49	29.00	42.49	3.01	45.50

(i) Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progess is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Project in Progress	45.50	-	-	-	45.50
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**45.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45.50**
As at 31 March 2022					
Project in Progress	42.49	-	-	-	42.49
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**42.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42.49**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Above mentioned assets are mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions. Refer note 17 for details.

(iii) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note - 4 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2021	**9.28**	**4.23**	**1.82**	**15.33**
Additions during the year*	0.00	1.03	-	1.04
Adjustment#	(1.82)	-	-	(1.82)
Foreign currency translation differences	(0.16)	(0.62)	-	(0.78)
As at March 31, 2022	**7.30**	**4.64**	**1.82**	**13.77**
Additions during the year*	0.00	-	0.10	0.10
Disposals/ adjustments	-	(0.05)	0.06	0.01
Foreign currency transalation differences*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at March 31, 2023	**7.30**	**4.59**	**1.98**	**13.88**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at April 1, 2021	0.66	3.02	1.08	4.76
Charge for the year	0.28	0.97	0.53	1.78
Foreign currency translation differences	(0.01)	(0.10)	-	(0.11)
As at March 31, 2022	**0.93**	**3.89**	**1.61**	**6.43**
Charge for the year	0.29	0.15	0.26	0.70
Disposals/ adjustments*	-	(0.00)	0.00	0.00
Foreign currency transalation differences*	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	**1.22**	**4.04**	**1.87**	**7.13**
Net carrying value				
As at March 31, 2022	**6.37**	**0.75**	**0.21**	**7.34**
As at March 31, 2023	**6.08**	**0.55**	**0.11**	**6.75**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

includes reclassification from land to plant and machinery.

(i) Refer note 17 for details of leasehold land situated at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, mortgaged as security with banks/ financial institutions and land at Plot no. 27-A, Mirigama export processing zone, Merigama dist. Gampaha Sri Lanka.

(ii) Also, refer note 18 for detailed disclosures related to Ind AS 116 'Leases'.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 5 Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2021	**2.03**	**2.03**
Additions during the year	0.07	0.07
Foreign currency translation differences*	0.00	0.00
As at March 31, 2022	**2.10**	**2.10**
Additions during the year	0.07	0.07
Foreign currency translation differences	(0.07)	(0.07)
As at March 31, 2023	**2.10**	**2.10**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2021	1.64	1.64
Charge for the year	0.19	0.19
Foreign currency translation differences*	0.00	0.00
As at March 31, 2022	**1.83**	**1.83**
Charge for the year	0.14	0.14
Foreign currency translation differences*	(0.00)	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	**1.97**	**1.97**
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2022	**0.27**	**0.27**
As at March 31, 2023	**0.13**	**0.13**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Note - 6 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I. Non-current investments		
Investment in equity shares of associate (unquoted) (Carried at cost)		
Pearl Landcon Private Limited* Share of face value of Rs. 10 each (previous year: Rs.10 each)	-	0.00
Profit share from associate accounted through equity method*	-	0.00
Total (a)	**-**	**0.00**
Investment in government securities (unquoted) (ii)		
(carried at amortised cost)		
National saving certificate*	0.00	0.00
Total (b)	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total non-current investments (C) = (a + b)	**0.00**	**0.00**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments*	0.00	0.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Current investments		
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (quoted)		
Investment in Mutual Fund	1.11	-
Total current investments	**1.11**	**-**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and book value thereof	1.10	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	1.11	-

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Pearl Landcon Private Limited, an associate of the Holding Company has been voluntarily wound up and cease to exist with effect from August 12, 2022.

Note - 7 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current (unsecured, considered good)		
Loans receivable (refer note 34 and 45)(i)		
- Considered good	0.50	1.84
- Credit impaired - Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Total	**0.50**	**1.84**

(i) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/ financial institutions on current loans.

(ii) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Note - 8 Others financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months)(i)	0.10	0.34
Security deposits-(unsecured, considered good)	2.73	2.76
Duty paid under protest	0.59	0.32
Others (amount deposited with Government authorities)	4.81	6.14
Total	**8.23**	**9.56**
Current-(unsecured, considered good)		
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- For forward contracts(iv)	4.41	1.32
Incentive receivable from Government	15.12	22.03
Security deposits	0.89	0.90
Other recoverable	1.26	3.11
Balance with government authorities	25.37	30.80
Total	**47.05**	**58.16**

(i) Represents lien with banks and financial institution and are restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability.

(ii) Above mentioned other current financial assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(iii) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

(iv) Details of balance against derivative contracts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Margin money	0.53	0.62
Effect of marked to market on open contracts	3.88	0.70
Total	**4.41**	**1.32**

(v) Incentive receivable from government of the Holding Company includes duty recoverable under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products ('RODTEP') scheme, Duty Drawback and State Goods and Service Tax ('SGST') scheme specified under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Also, refer note 24 (ii), (iii) and (iv).

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 9(a) Tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current tax assets		
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	0.36	1.65
Total	**0.36**	**1.65**

Note - 9(b) Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax) (refer note 48)	12.99	9.28
Total	**12.99**	**9.28**

Note - 10 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Capital advances	7.46	7.14
Prepaid expenses	0.43	0.02
Total	**7.89**	**7.16**
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Advances to vendors	39.83	26.75
Prepaid expenses	3.40	3.01
Total	**43.23**	**29.76**

(i) Above mentioned Other current assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

Note - 11 Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials [including material-in-tranist: Rs. 117.02 crores (previous year: Rs. 111.85 crores)]	289.05	250.24
Work-in-progress	150.33	112.37
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading) [including finished goods-in-tranist: Rs. 57.13 crores (previous year: Rs. 47.37 crores)]	120.16	119.87
Stock-in-trade	0.20	4.28
Stores and spares	36.73	26.69
Total	**596.47**	**513.45**

(i) Above mentioned inventories have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(ii) The management of the Holding Company has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year except for inventory in transit. No material discrepancies have been noted by the management.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 12 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Trade receivables - considered good	137.02	109.65
Trade receivables - credit impaired	2.76	3.32
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(2.76)	(3.32)
Total	**137.02**	**109.65**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at march 31, 2023	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	84.65	46.65	5.39	0.33	-	-	137.02
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.43			0.39	0.82
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.94

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at march 31, 2022	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 -2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	73.38	34.76	0.51	0.77	0.23	-	109.65
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	0.31	0.77	0.30	-	1.38
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables – Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.54	1.94

(i) Above mentioned trade receivables have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

(ii) Refer note 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Refer note 42 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

(iv) There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

(v) There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Holding Company.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	18.19	18.87
Cash on hand	1.31	0.96
Cheques on hand	10.87	3.59
Total	**30.37**	**23.42**

(i) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/ financial institutions on cash and cash equivalents

Note - 14 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Earmarked balances with banks in current accounts		
- Unclaimed dividend account[(i)]	0.05	0.06
Balance held as margin money against borrowings (with original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months)[(ii)]	7.70	5.59
Deposits with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months)	-	3.45
Total	**7.75**	**9.10**

(i) These balances are not available for use by the Holding Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note 19. Further, these are not due for deposit in the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

(ii) Includes interest accrued but not due amounting to Rs. 0.01 crores (Previous year: Rs. 0.04 crores)

(iii) Refer note 17 for hypothecation as securities with bank/ financial institutions on bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

(iv) Refer note 34 for fixed deposits given as bank guarantees.

Note - 15 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	8,50,00,000	17.00	8,50,00,000	17.00
	8,50,00,000	**17.00**	**7,50,00,000**	**15.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Total	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

(a) Changes in equity share capital during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares with voting rights				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,90,37,914	13.81	6,90,37,914	13.81
Closing at the end of the year	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**	**6,90,37,914**	**13.81**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of Rs. 2 per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

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

(c) Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares with voting rights				
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	3,30,49,789	47.87%	3,30,49,789	47.87%
Agrawal Family Private Trust	1,73,48,025	25.13%	1,73,48,025	25.13%

* As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of members.

(d) During the five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023, the Holding Company has neither allotted any bonus shares nor have any shares been bought back.

(e) No shares has been issued for consideration other than cash in the current reporting year and in last five years immediately preceding the current reporting year.

(f) Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Holding Comapny, in its meeting held on May 01, 2023, had recommended a final dividend of Rs 4.35 per equity share of Rs. 2 each amounting to Rs. 30.03 crores for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.This is subject to approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(g) Details of equity shares held by Promoters in the Holding Company as at the end of year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Mr. Rajat Agrawal*	3,30,49,789	47.87%	-	3,30,49,789	47.87%	0.00%
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal Trustee on Behalf of Agrawal Family Private Trust	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-	1,73,48,025	25.13%	-

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00"..

Note - 16 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	42.70	42.70
General reserve	5.18	5.18
Retained earnings	526.34	325.76
Cash flow hedging reserve	(0.39)	(0.39)
Legal reserve	0.63	0.63
Treasury shares	(7.84)	(7.84)
Foreign currency translation reserve	8.50	7.00
Total	**575.12**	**373.04**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

Security premium

The security premium is the amount paid by shareholder over and above the face value of equity share. Security premium can be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013."

General reserve

The general reserve is created on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The Group recognises exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations in other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve in other equity. Exchange differences previously accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve in respect of foreign operations are reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of foreign operation.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares represent Holding Company's own equity shares held by the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust [a trust set up for administration of Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Holding Company].

Legal reserve

Gravita Mozambique LDA (step-down subsidiary of the Holding Company) has created a legal reserve of 5% of the profits of the accounting year. The reserve balance at any time shall not exceed 20% of the share capital of Gravita Mozambique LDA.

Note - 17 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Term loans		
- from banks	70.56	85.71
- from institutions other than banks	40.03	51.94
Vehicle loans	13.73	4.54
	124.32	**142.19**
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings disclosed under current borrowings	(33.93)	(32.66)
Total	**90.39**	**109.53**
Current borrowings		
Secured loans - from banks		
Cash credit / overdraft	103.47	96.58
Packing credit	1.62	54.50
Buyers credit	-	7.13
Working capital demand loan	114.63	62.82
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	33.93	32.66
Interest accrued on non-current borrowings	0.42	0.40
Unsecured - from other parties		
Short term facility	-	24.20
Total	**254.07**	**278.29**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(I) There is no default in repayment of principal repayment or interest thereon.

(ii) Repayment terms and security disclosure for the outstanding non-current borrowings (including current maturities) are as follows:

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
1)	**Vehicle loans**			
Multiple banks	The loans are repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of 31 to 84 months.	6.55% to 8.40% p.a (6.55% to 7.55% p.a)	13.73	4.54
	Security			
	Hypothecation of vehicles			
2)	**Term loans from bank**			
ICICI Bank Limited- Term Loan	The loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments commencing from February 2020 and ending in November 2023. However the said loan was fully repaid in September, 2022			
	Security			
	Exclusive charge on industrial Land, Building and Other Assets located at Plot No. PA-011-006,SEZ, Village kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer, Jaipur of the Holding Company.	4.47% p.a (4.47% p.a)	-	7.83
	Personal guarantee of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.			
Punjab National Bank - GECL	The loan is repayable in 22 quarterly instalments commencing from October 2017 and ended in January 2023.	9.25% p.a. (9.15% p.a)	-	0.42
	Security			
	First pari-passu charge on the entire block assets present and future of the Chittoor project			
	Second pari-passu charge on following Immovable Properties:			
	-Land and Building at Jaychand Ka Bas Harsulia Mod Diggi Malpura Road, Phagi, Jaipur Kasara no. 209/1/5/3, 209/1/4/1,209/1/5/1 and 209/1/5/2			
	-Flat no. 203, 302, 401 and 403 located in Rajputana Tower situated at plot no , A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur			
	-Residential Land & H No. 3/90, Mansarovar, Jaipur			
	Personal guarantee of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.			
	Corporate guarantee of M/s Gravita Impex Private Limited (related party).			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
IDFC First Bank Limited -Term Loan	The loan is for 60 months with 12 month moratorium and repayable in 16 Quarterly instalments commencing from December 2022 and ending in September 2026.	9.20% p.a (8.50% p.a)	34.81	31.12
	Security			
	First charge by way of mortgage on Land admeasuring (1) land admeasuring 5261 sq. mtrs of Survey No.45/1 land admeasuring 19729 sq.mtrs of Survey No. 45/2 & land admeasuring 16300 sq. mtrs of Survey no. 47 aggregating to 41360 sq.mtrs. (2) land admeasuring 8701 sq. mtrs of Survey No. 52/2 & land admeasuring 12039 sq. mts of Survey No.52) & (3) land admeasuring 20032 sq.mtrs of Survey No.43 total admeasuring 82152 sq mtrs situated lying and being at Mouje Gundala in registration District of Kutch and Sub District of Mundra, Gujarat together with the rights, liberties and approvals constructions and developments therein and a plant and machinery attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, both present and future.			
Multiple banks - COVID loan	The loan is for 24 months with 6 month moratorium and repayable in 18 monthly instalments commencing from January 2021. The loan has been fully repaid as at 31 March 2023.	6.90% to 8.00% p.a. (6.90% to 8.00% p.a)	-	3.14
	Security			
	The loan will be secured over the all exiting primary and collateral security (mentioned in note 17(iv) below) held with consortium of bankers.			
Punjab National Bank-GECL	The loan is for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.	9.10% p.a. (8.25% p.a)	6.09	8.31

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	Security			
	1. First Pari Passu charge on entire block assets present and future proposed Chittoor Project.			
	2. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Canara Bank-GECL	The loan is for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.	8.00% p.a. (7.65% p.a)	7.80	9.60
	Security			
	1. First pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	2. First pari-passu charge on the following properties:-			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	3. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	5. Second Pari Passu charge on entire fixed assets of the company, both present and future, of Chittoor plant including land and building. Plant and machinaery and other fixed assets.			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
State Bank of India- GECL	The loan is for 60 months with 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022 and ending in August 2026.	9.55% p.a. (7.95% p.a)	10.01	13.44
	Security			
	1. Second pari-passu hypothecation charge on the whole of the current assets of the Company including but not limited to, the, stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, semi-finished and finished goods, manufacturing and packaging supplies, stores and spares not relating to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), cash equivalents, temporary investments, bills receivable, operating cash flows, commissions, revenues, book debts, receivables, other receivables, etc. both present and future whether now lying loose or in cases or which are now lying or stored in or about or shall hereinafter from time to time during the continuance of the security of these presents be brought into or upon or be stored or be in or about of the Company's factories, premises and godowns or wherever else the same may be or be held by any party to the order or disposition of the Company or in the course of transit or on high seas or on order or delivery, howsoever and wheresoever in the possession of the Company and either by way of substitution or addition.			
	2. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation on the entire fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future, excluding (i) the vehicles and assets of the Company exclusively charged to other lenders, and (ii) the assets of the Company at its Chittoor Plant, Andhra Pradesh, and including but not limited to:			
	a. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/4/1, 209/1/5/1 & 209/1/5/3 admeasuring 9690.88 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	b. all the pieces and parcels of the converted land comprised in Khasra No. 209/1/5/2 admeasuring 9864.19 sq. meters, situated at Village Jaychand Ka Bas, Village Panchayat Harsulia, Tehsil Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	c. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat no. 302 admeasuring 1042.07 sq. feet comprised on the 2nd Floor along with covered parking space no. 3, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future,			
	d. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 401 admeasuring 1613.43 sq. feet + 15.00 sq. feet comprised on the 3rd Floor along with covered parking space No. 5, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	e. all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 403 admeasuring 1340 sq. feet comprised on the 4th Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot no. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of the Company, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future, and			
	3. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the residential land and house comprised in SFS Block 3, Plot No. 90, situated at Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, admeasuring 324 sq. meters, in the name of Gravita Impex Private Limited, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
	4. Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over all the pieces and parcels of the Flat No. 203, 1st Floor, Rajputana Tower, Plot No. A-27-B, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal, together with all super-structures, construction thereof, easements, right to way and appurtenances thereon, both present and future.			
Bandhan Bank-GECL	The loan is for 72 months with 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing from April 2024 and ending in March 2028.	9.25% p.a. (8.24% p.a)	7.45	7.45

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Rate	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	Security			
	Second Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of borrower at Chittoor plant. Second Pari-passu charge on Industrial and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor Sub district, Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram,Grampanchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			
Bajaj FinServ Limited	The loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from October 2019 and ending in September 2024.	10.45% p.a. (10.15% p.a)	2.34	3.90
	Security			
	First pari-passu charge over entire movable tangible fixed assets of the company (both present and future) except vehicles and those situated at company's chittoor unit.			
	First Pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company (both present and future)			
	First pari-passu charge over land and building of the company situated at Phagi, Jaipur.			
	First Pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 302, on second floor in Rajputana Tower situated at Plot No., A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 403, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of borrower.			
	First Pari-Passu charge by way of mortgage over flat No. 401, on third floor in Rajputana Tower situated at A 27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.			
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over flat no. 203, on first floor in Rajputana Tower situated at plot no, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur in the name of Mr. Rajat Agrawal.			
	First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage over land & house HIG, SFS Block 3, plot 90, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Pvt Ltd.			
Bajaj FinServ Limited	The loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from March 2021 and ending in January 2027	9.00% p.a. (9.00% p.a)	25.85	31.86
	Security			
	First Pari-passu charge on industrial land and building situated at Chittoor District, Chittoor sub district,Chittoor Mandal No.199, Anantpuram, Gram panchayat, No.99 Ananthapuram Reven.			

* Interest rates in the bracket denotes those of the previous year.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

iii **Security disclosure for the outstanding current borrowings are as follows:**

1. First pari-passu charge over the entire current assets of the Holding Company including raw material, stock-in-trade, finished goods including stocks-in-transit and those lying in godowns, ports, etc and book debts (both present and future).
2. Hypothecation of receivables and all kind of stocks of raw material, semi finished goods, finished goods consumables including stocks in transit in the name of M/s Gravita Metal Inc.
3. First pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Group both present and future, excluding, vehicles, assets situated at Plot No. P.A. 011-006, Light Engineering Zone, Mahindra World City - SEZ, Jaipur, Assets of Survey no. 233/15 to 233/30, Tiruthani Road, Ananthapuram-panchayat, Narasingharayani Pettah - Post Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Assets situated at Survey no.43. Near National highway no.8A, Patri Gundala road, Village Gundala,Taluka Mundra, Kutch (Gujrat) and Flat no.402, Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur but including the following:

   - Flat no. 302, 401, 403 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur.

   - Land and building at Jai Chand ka Bas, Diggi Malpura Road, Phagi, Jaipur.
4. First pari-passu charge on Land and house at 3/90, HIG, Mansarovar, Jaipur of Gravita Impex Private Limited (related party) and Flat no. 203 in Gravita Tower, A-27-B, Tilak Nagar, Shanti Path, Jaipur of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.
5. Personal guarantee of Managing Director Mr. Rajat Agrawal.
6. Corporate guarantee of M/s Gravita Impex Private Limited.
7. Second pari passu charge on the fixed assets of Chittoor Plant.
8. Mortgage of Lease hold rights of factory land measuring 2.50 kanals, bearing plot no. 25 & 26, situated at SICOP, Industrial Area, Kathua (J&K) in the name of M/s Gravita Metal Inc.
9. Hypothecation of Plant and Machinery and other fixed assets of the M/s Gravita Metal Inc. (present & future) situated at SICOP, Industrial Area, Kathua (J&K)
10. Mortgage of Flat along with Furniture Fiztures bearing No. 102, Rajputana Tower A-27B Shanti Path Tilak Nagar Jaipur standing in the name of Gravita Infotech Limited.
11. Primary Mortgage over stock in trade, book debts, leasehold land, immovable plant and machinery situated at Plot No.27 A, Mirigama EPZ, Mirigama, Sri Lanka in the name of Navan Lanka Limited.
12. Charge over Fixed and floating assets and Real Property owned by Recycler Ghana Limited.
13. First ranking legal mortgage over the charge Right entered between the EPZA and Gravita Tanzania Limited (The Derivative Right) at Plot No. 7, Block "A", Zegereni, Kibaha Township, Tanzania.
14. First ranking debenture over all assets of the Gravita Tanzania Limited.
15. Director's Guarantee and indemnity executed by Manesh Kumar Jangir and Surendra Singh Hada.
16. Corporate guaranatee of Gravita India Limited and Gravita Infotech Limted.
17. Corporate guarantee of Gravita Netherlands BV.

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
iv	**Colleteral**		
	Inventory, trade recievables, other current assets, other current financial assets, property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress are given as collateral/ security against the borrowings	1,135.71	937.17

v **Rate of interest for current borrowings**

The Group's current borrowings facilities have an effective weighted-average contractual rate of 7.27 % per annum (March 31, 2022 :6.29 % per annum) calculated using the interest rates effective for the respective borrowings as at reporting dates.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

vi Repayment terms: Cash credit facilities and working capital demand loans are repayable on demand with in a period of less than 12 months. These loans have been used for the specific purpose for which they are taken as at the year end.

vii Refer note 40 and 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

Note - 18 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	2.53	3.15
Current	0.73	0.55
Total	**3.26**	**3.70**

i. Disclosures on lease pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Group has leases for the factory lands, buildings, equipment, etc. Also, the Group has a leasehold land at Plot No. PA-011-006, Mahindra Sez, Village Kalwara, Tehsil Sanganer Distt-Jaipur, which has been taken on a lease for a period of 92 years in the year 2013 and Plot no. 27-A, Mirigama export processing zone, Merigama dist. Gampaha Sri Lanka.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term after mutual consent of both the parties. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security against the Group's other debts and liabilities.

The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset ("ROU") recognised on balance sheet:

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	7	5.86-82.44	-	-
Plant and machinery	13	0.25-0.84	-	-
Building	10	2.30-3.26	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Number of ROU assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Number of leases with extension options	Number of leases with termination options
Land	7	6.86 - 83.44	-	-
Plant and machinery	11	0.01 - 1.42	-	-
Building	10	3.30 - 4.26	-	-

ii. The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	0.70	1.78
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.27	0.60

iii. Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

straight-line basis. The Group does not have any liability to make variable lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset recognised in the financial statement. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is Rs. 6.26 crores (Previous year: Rs. 3.82 crores).

iv. Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2023 was Rs. 7.09 crores (Previous year: Rs. 6.01 crores).

v. Maturities of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

Particulars	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net present values
March 31, 2023			
Not later than 1 year	1.43	0.25	1.18
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2.39	0.62	1.77
Later than 5 years	0.82	0.51	0.31
Total	**4.64**	**1.38**	**3.26**
March 31, 2022			
Not later than 1 year	0.85	0.30	0.55
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2.70	0.80	1.90
Later than 5 years	1.91	0.66	1.25
Total	**5.46**	**1.76**	**3.70**

vi. Refer note 41 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Note - 19 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Non-current		
Employee share appreciation rights (refer note 44)	11.63	4.73
Total	**11.63**	**4.73**
(b) Current		
Unclaimed dividends[(i)]	0.05	0.06
Derivatives designated at fair value through profit and loss[(ii)]	0.13	4.50
Payable under supply chain financing arrangement[(v)]	75.61	80.28
Creditors for capital goods	0.29	0.18
Employee related payables	29.24	44.53
Others	10.06	1.58
Total	**115.38**	**131.13**

(i) As at March 31, 2023, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Holding Company. Unclaimed dividend, if any, shall be transferred to IEPF as and when they become due.

(ii) Details of balance against derivative contracts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Margin money	(0.13)	(0.20)
Effect of marked to market on open contracts	0.26	4.70
Total	**0.13**	**4.50**

(iii) Above mentioned Other current financial assets have been hypothecated as securities with banks/ financial institutions, refer note 17 for details.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

(v) Represents channel financing facility availed by the Holding Company, which is a part of the supply chain financing arrangement with the channel financing partners, for amount payable to MSME vendors through TReDS portal.

Note - 20 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current provisions for		
- Gratuity (refer note 43)	4.98	3.89
- Compensated absences (refer note 43)	1.55	1.19
- Provision for statutory liability	-	4.00
Total	**6.53**	**9.08**
Current provisions for		
- Gratuity (refer note 43)	0.62	0.51
- Compensated absences# (refer note 43)	0.10	0.41
Total	**0.72**	**0.92**

includes short term provision for casual leaves as at March 31, 2023 amounting to Rs. Nil (Previous Year 0.31 crores).

Note - 21 Deferred tax assets/ liability (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	7.83	9.95
Incentive income	0.06	0.12
Foreign currency translation reserve	0.15	-
Other temporary differences*	0.00	0.26
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**8.04**	**10.33**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	0.04	1.32
Allowances for expected credit losses	0.01	1.16
Foreign currency translation reserve*	0.00	0.85
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities*	0.00	0.12
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	0.22
Unrealised gain on unsold stock	-	1.07
Gross deferred tax assets	**0.05**	**4.74**
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit entitlement	14.09	4.09
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net)	**6.10**	**(1.50)**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

No deferred tax asset has been recognised or tax losses of ₹ 7.12 Crores(Previous year ₹ 6.30 crores) pertaining to the indian subsidiaries of the Group, Considering there is no probability which demonstrate realisation of deferred tax asset in the near future.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Deferred tax movements

Particulars	Opening balance	(Charge) / Credit in Statement of Profit and loss	(Charge) /Credit in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(9.95)	2.12	-	(7.83)
Incentive income	(0.12)	0.07	-	(0.06)
Foreign currency translation reserve	0.85	(1.01)	0.00	(0.15)
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	1.32	(1.84)	0.28	0.04
Allowances for expected credit losses	1.16	(1.15)	-	0.01
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities*	0.12	(0.12)	-	0.00
Cash flow hedge reserve	0.22	(0.22)	-	-
Unrealised gain on unsold stock	1.07	(1.07)	-	-
MAT credit entitlement	4.09	10.00	-	14.09
Other temporary differences*	(0.26)	0.26	-	0.00
Total	**(1.50)**	**7.03**	**0.28**	**6.10**
For the year ended March 31, 2022				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(8.24)	(1.71)	-	(9.95)
Incentive income	(0.44)	0.32	-	(0.12)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(3.06)	3.08	0.83	0.85
Provision for employee benefits and other liabilities deductible on actual payment	1.37	(0.03)	(0.02)	1.32
Allowances for expected credit losses	0.78	0.38	-	1.16
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	0.14	(0.02)	-	0.12
Cash flow hedge reserve	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.22
Unrealised gain on unsold stock	3.07	(2.00)	-	1.07
MAT credit entitlement	4.09	-	-	4.09
Other temporary differences	(0.22)	(0.04)	-	(0.26)
Total	**(2.41)**	**(0.01)**	**0.92**	**(1.50)**

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(iii) There are unused minimum alternate tax credits as mentioned below which have not been recognized as an asset in the books of accounts in the absence of convincing evidence of utilization during the specified allowable period against the future taxable profits to be computed as per the normal provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961:

Assessment year (AY) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
2019-20	2034-35	-	3.95
2020-21	2035-36	-	5.50
2021-22	2036-37	3.26	3.81
2022-23	2037-38	3.66	3.66
2023-24	2038-39	4.51	-
Total		**11.43**	**16.92**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Assessment Year (AY) to which unabsorbed loss pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
2014-15	2022-23	0.17	0.17
2015-16	2023-24	1.04	1.04
2016-17	2024-25	0.20	0.20
2017-18	2025-26	0.73	0.73
2018-19	2026-27	0.00	0.00
2019-20	2027-28	0.44	0.44
2020-21	2028-29	0.78	0.78
2021-22	2029-30	0.75	0.75
2022-23	2030-31	0.31	0.31
2023-24	2031-32	0.44	-
Total		4.86	4.42

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
upto 2012-13	0.21	0.21
2013-14	0.25	0.25
2014-15	0.22	0.22
2015-16	0.25	0.25
2016-17	0.27	0.27
2017-18	0.20	0.20
2018-19	0.04	0.04
2019-20	0.13	0.13
2020-21	0.11	0.11
2021-22	0.11	0.11
2022-23	0.09	0.09
2023-24	0.38	-
Total	**2.26**	**1.88**

(iv) The Group has unused minimum alternate tax credit amounting to Rs. 14.09 crores as ot 31 March 2023 (previous year: Rs. 4.09 crores). Such tax credit have been recognised on the basis that recovery is probable in forseeable future. The Group has following unutilised MAT credit entitlement which has been recognised in the current and previous years:

Assessment year (AY) to which MAT credit pertains	Expiry date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
2017-18	2032-33	3.83	3.83
2019-20	2034-35	4.21	0.26
2020-21	2035-36	5.50	-
2021-22	2036-37	0.55	-
Total		14.09	4.09

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 22 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Deferred government grants[i] [refer note 24(ii)]	0.14	0.16
Total	**0.14**	**0.16**
Current		
Revenue received in advance [refer note 24(i)(c)]	12.37	13.55
Deferred government grants[i] [refer note 24(ii)]	0.02	0.02
Statutory dues payable	6.48	1.16
Other payables	-	0.91
Total	**18.87**	**15.64**

(i) Movement of deferred government grants

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year	0.18	0.20
Released during the year	(0.02)	(0.02)
At the end of the year	**0.16**	**0.18**

Note - 23 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises[i]	2.72	1.08
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	86.50	31.61
Total	**89.22**	**32.69**

Ageing Schedule of trade payable

As at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.42	2.27	0.03	-	-	2.72
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	82.49	3.40	0.16	0.32	0.13	86.50
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.02	1.06	-	-	-	1.08
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.71	28.37	2.09	-	0.44	31.61
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-

(i) On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Holding Company, dues disclosed as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act, 2006') at the year end are mentioned below. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i. Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	2.72	1.08
ii. Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
iii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iv. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
v. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year*	0.00	0.00
vi. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(ii) Refer note 41 and 42 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 24 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Operating revenue[i]		
Sale of products		
Manufactured/ Recycled goods	2,211.18	1,953.97
Traded goods	575.55	252.05
Sale of services	0.45	0.08
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives including amortisation of government grant[ii],[iii] and [iv]	10.90	7.52
Job work income	0.49	0.30
Scrap sales	2.03	1.95
Total	**2,800.60**	**2,215.87**

(i) Disclosures on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2023 by Product type. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue by product type:		
Lead	2,319.58	1,860.49
Aluminium	338.81	206.77
Turnkey projects	19.03	5.74
Plastics	104.50	131.38
Others	4.81	1.64
Revenue from sale of services	0.45	0.08
Total	**2,787.18**	**2,206.10**
Revenue by time:		
Revenue recognised at point in time	2,787.18	2,206.10
Total	**2,787.18**	**2,206.10**

(b) Trade receivables and contract balances

The Group present the right to consideration in exchange for sale of promised products/ service as Trade receivable in financial statements. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Trade receivable are presented net of impairment (if any) in the Balance Sheet. Further, impairment of bad and doubtful debts has been created based on expected credit loss method as prescribed in Ind AS 109. Refer note 42 for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Ind AS 115 also requires disclosure of 'revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period' and 'revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods. Same has been disclosed as below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	13.55	9.84
Net Moment during the year	(1.18)	3.71
Balance at the end of the year	12.37	13.55

(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with contract price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Contract price	2,794.52	2,213.18
Less: discount, rebates, credits etc.	(7.34)	(7.08)
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,787.18**	**2,206.10**

(ii) The Holding Company's recycling facility at Chittoor, was eligible for incentives available under "Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020", notified by the Andhra Pradesh government. Under the scheme the plant had been granted "Small Industry" status and was eligible for incentives like, power cost reimbursement, Interest reimbursement, refund of sales tax/State Goods and Services Tax paid in cash, etc. Based on such policy, the Group had recognised the incentive computed based on State Goods and Services Tax paid to Government of Andhra Pradesh. Further, in terms of the Ind AS 20 - "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", eligible incentive as mentioned above is credited to Statement of Profit and Loss and included under the head "Other operating revenue" on accrual basis. Further, the Group was also entitled for capital grant of Rs. 0.26 crores out of which Rs. 0.02 (previous year: Rs. 0.02 crores) has been recognised as Amortisation of government grant under the head "Other operating revenue" and balance amount of Rs. 0.14 crores (previous year: Rs. 0.16 crores) has been recognised as Deferred government grants under head "Other liabilities".

(iii) During current year, the amount of Rs. 4.36 crores (previous year: 3.05 Crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under electronic credit ledger under Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) scheme.

(iv) During the current year, an amount of Rs. 6.02 crores (previous year: Rs. 4.02 crores) has been recognised under the head "Other operating revenue", which has been credited under Duty Drawback scheme as envisaged under The Customs Act 1962.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 25 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income from Financial assets measured at amortised cost from:		
Bank deposits	0.38	0.40
Others	0.36	0.48
Other non-operating income		
Liabilities/ provision no longer required written back	0.38	0.81
Miscellaneous income	3.11	1.56
Other gains		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.47	0.11
Gain on sale of Investment (net)	-	0.43
Gain on foreign currency exchange fluctuation (net)	31.60	3.48
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit and loss		
- Gain on foreign currency forward contracts	-	0.57
- Gain on commodity forward contracts	56.77	-
Income from mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss	0.01	-
Total	**93.08**	**7.84**

Note - 26 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening [(i)]	250.24	160.68
Add: Purchase	2,334.23	1,843.48
Less: Closing [(i)]	289.05	250.24
Total	**2,295.42**	**1,753.92**

[#]Cost of Material consumed includes packing material and other anciliary products which are used for manufacturing.

[(i)] inclusive of goods-in-transit

Note - 27 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Re-melted/ Refined lead ingots	9.89	20.88
Aluminium and others	10.88	23.32
Total	**20.77**	**44.20**

Note - 28 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock		
Finished goods[(i)]	119.87	91.65
Work-in-progress	112.37	89.46
Stock-in-trade	4.28	0.82
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods[(i)]	120.16	119.87
Work-in-progress	150.33	112.37
Stock-in-trade	0.20	4.28
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	**(34.17)**	**(54.59)**

[(i)] inclusive of goods-in-transit

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 29 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	111.49	88.61
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 43)	5.62	4.15
Employee share appreciation rights expenses (refer note 44)	6.90	4.73
Staff welfare expenses	9.55	5.26
Total	**133.56**	**102.75**

Note - 30 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest costs on		
- Borrowings	27.41	23.22
- Lease liabilities	0.27	0.60
Foreign exchange fluctuation to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	2.45	5.69
Other borrowing costs*	9.01	4.04
Total	**39.14**	**33.55**

* includes discounting charges, filing charges etc.

Note - 31 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	23.12	18.59
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.14	0.19
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	0.70	1.78
Total	**23.96**	**20.56**

Note - 32 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Power and fuel	17.80	16.77
Rates and taxes	8.84	10.55
Consumption of stores and spare parts	9.85	6.03
Legal and professional fees	5.53	3.49
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	18.25	13.37
- Building	2.39	1.10
- Others	4.36	3.10
Freight and forwarding	57.12	46.40
Travelling and conveyance	8.36	5.23
Insurance	1.38	0.87
Rent (refer note 18)	6.26	3.82
Sales commission	1.40	-
Advertising and sales promotion	6.04	5.78
Communication	0.62	-
Donations and scholarships	0.02	0.08
Payment to auditors(i)	0.97	1.04
Allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets	3.11	1.08
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	4.16	0.20

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 32 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Loss on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	0.52	2.13
Loss on sale of investment	4.50	-
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	0.86	0.64
Bank charges	4.36	4.44
Investment in associate written-off	0.01	-
Contractual labour expenses	5.45	1.70
Other financial assets written off	6.49	1.48
Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Loss on foreign currency forward contracts	1.38	-
- Loss on commodity forward contracts	-	24.31
Miscellaneous expenses	5.72	5.07
Loss by fire	1.66	-
Total	**187.41**	**158.68**

(i) **Payment to auditors***

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
As auditor		
- Audit fee	0.80	0.63
In other capacity		
- Certification and other matters	0.03	0.37
- Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.14	0.04
Total	**0.97**	**1.04**

*excluding applicable taxes

Note - 33 Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax		
In respect of current year	28.68	16.05
In respect of earlier year	1.85	0.13
	30.53	**16.18**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	2.97	0.01
Minimum alternate tax credit during the current year	(10.00)	-
	(7.03)	**0.01**
Income tax expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**23.50**	**16.19**
The reconciliation of the estimated tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:		
Accounting profit before tax	227.59	164.64
Statutory income tax rate*	34.94%	34.94%
Tax expense at statutory income tax rate	**79.53**	**57.53**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(45.37)	(32.79)

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 33 Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1.77	1.80
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(18.09)	(10.19)
Effect of impairment of investments	0.29	-
Provision for non-allowance for statutory liabilities	1.44	-
Deferred tax Assets/(liabilities) not recognised on temporary difference, which will reverse within the tax holiday period	1.67	(0.16)
Movement in tax provision relating to earlier years	1.50	0.13
Others	0.76	(0.12)
Income tax expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**23.50**	**16.19**

Deferred tax has not been created on incentive income/ receivable for Chittor plant of the Holding Company, considering the same will be realised within the tax holiday period available under section 80IA of Income tax Act, 1961.

*The Companies operating under different jurisdiction have different tax rates and some entities operate under trade free zone. However, for purpose of consolidation, tax rate applicable on the Holding Company has been assumed as standard tax rate.

Income tax recognised in Other compherensive income

Particulars	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax	Before tax	Tax Expenses/ (Benefits)	Net of Tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.80)	0.28	(0.52)	0.05	(0.02)	0.03
Change in fair value of hedging instruments*	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.31)	0.11	(0.20)
Foreign currency translation reserve*	0.18	(0.00)	0.18	(2.38)	0.83	(1.55)
Total	**(0.62)**	**0.28**	**(0.34)**	**(2.64)**	**0.92**	**(1.72)**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00

Note - 34 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Contingent liabilities		
Bank guarantees		
- Bank guarantee given by the Group Companies	4.68	5.84
Claim against the Group not acknowledged as debt[(i)]		
- Excise Duty/Customs Duty/Service Tax/Goods and services Tax	8.88	4.29
Total	**13.56**	**10.13**

(i) All the matters above are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The management is confident that its position to be upheld in the appeals pending before various appellate authorities and no liability could arise on the Group on account of these proceedings.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Commitments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	2.62	1.53
Other commitments related to export obligations pertaining to the Holding Company	23.48	16.16
Total	**26.10**	**17.69**

Note - 35 Dividend

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Interim dividend for financial year 2022-23		4.32
Total	-	**4.32**
For the year ended March 31, 2022		
Interim dividend for financial year 2021-22(i)(ii)	refer note (i) (ii)	23.83
Total	-	**23.83**

(i) includes dividend declared by the Board of Directors of Holding Company in its meeting held on January 29, 2022 at the rate of Rs. 3.00 per share. This is subject to approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(ii) It does not include amount paid to Gravita Employee Welfare Trust by the Holding Company.

Note - 36 Earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit for the year attributable to owners of holding company (Rs. in Crores) (A)	201.10	139.39
Total shares issued at the beginning of the year (in numbers) (B) (refer note 15)	6,90,37,914	6,90,37,914
Less: Weighted average number of shares reserved under 'Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017' held by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust at the beginning of the year (C)	13,80,500	13,80,500
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (D) = (B + C)	**6,76,57,414**	**6,76,57,414**
Effect of dilution* (E)	-	-
Weighted-average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (F) = (D+ E)	**6,76,57,414**	**6,76,57,414**
Basic earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/D)	**29.72**	**20.60**
Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.) (A/F)	**29.72**	**20.60**

*Options granted under stock appreciation rights scheme are considered as potential equity shares. But they have not been included in the determination of diluted earning per share as these have been acquired from the open market by the employee welfare trust.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 37 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Non-current borrowing	Current borrowing	Lease liabilities
As at April 1, 2021	**51.24**	**204.93**	**4.92**
Cash inflow	103.67	0.40	-
Cash outflow	(44.78)	72.65	(2.19)
Non-cash changes			
- Recognition of lease liabilities			1.04
- Amortisation of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	(0.59)	-	-
- Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss on restatement of foreign currency loans	(0.01)	0.31	-
- Disposals	-	-	(0.67)
- Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.60
As at March 31, 2022	**109.53**	**278.29**	**3.70**
Cash inflow	20.97	-	-
cash outflow	(40.11)	(24.21)	(0.83)
Non-cash changes			
- Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	0.13
- Amortisation of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	-	-	-
- Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss on restatement of foreign currency loans	-	(0.01)	-
- Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	0.27
As at March 31, 2023	**90.39**	**254.07**	**3.27**

Note - 38 Disclosure as per Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Investment in associate				
Pearl Landcon Private Limited*	-	-	0.00	0.00

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00"

Note - 39 Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

(a) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value in USD (Absolute number)	Carrying amount of hedging instrument	Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Average strike price	Change in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
March 31, 2023							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	1,96,629	1.62	August 29, 2023	1:1	Rs. 82.54/ USD	(0.01)	(0.01)
March 31, 2022							
Cash flow hedge							
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	71,89,257	54.50	April 02, 2022 - September 26, 2022	1:1	Rs. 73.40/ USD	0.30	0.30

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance

Type of Hedge and Risks	Change in the value of hedging instrument in other comprehensive loss (income)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of reclassification and hedge ineffectiveness
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)*	(0.01)	-	0.00	Finance cost and other income
For the year ended March 31, 2022				
Cash flow hedge				
Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency (PCFCs)	0.31	-	(0.01)	Finance cost and other expenses

(c) Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Amount at the beginning of the year	0.39	0.19
Add: Changes in value of PCFCs	(0.01)	0.30
Less: Amount reclassified to profit or loss*	0.00	0.01
Less: Deferred tax relating to above (net)*	(0.00)	(0.11)
Amount at the end of the year	**0.38**	**0.39**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Note - 40 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at March 31, 2023, the Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans. The Group's management reviews the capital structure of the Group on a periodic basis. As part of review, the management considers the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital. The Group also evaluates its gearing measures like Debt Equity Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Interest Service Coverage Ratio, Debt to EBIDTA Ratio to arrive at an appropriate level of debt and accordingly evolve its capital structure.

The following table summarises the capital of the Group:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Total equity	588.93	386.85
Non-current borrowings	90.39	109.53
Current borrowings (including current maturities)	254.07	278.29
Total capital (Debt + Equity)	**933.39**	**774.67**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 41 Financial instruments

A Financial assets and liabilities

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial assets					
Investments*[i]	6	0.00	1.11	0.00	
Trade receivables	12	137.02	-	109.65	-
Other financial assets	8	51.40	-	67.02	-
Derivative assets	8	-	3.88	-	0.70
Loans	7	0.50	-	1.84	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	30.37	-	23.42	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	7.75	-	9.10	-
Total financial assets		**227.04**	**4.99**	**211.03**	**0.70**
Financial liabilities					
Non -current borrowings	17	90.39	-	109.53	-
Current borrowings	17	254.07	-	278.29	-
Lease liabilities	18	3.26	-	3.70	-
Trade payables	23	89.22	-	32.69	-
Other financial liabilities	19	126.75	-	131.13	-
Derivative liabilities	19	-	0.26	-	4.70
Total financial liabilities		**563.69**	**0.26**	**555.34**	**4.70**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

[i] Investment in associate is measured at using equity method of accounting and hence, not presented here.

B Fair values hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The Group has opted for designating the derivative assets and derivative liabilities to classify as fair value through profit or loss as the respective gain/loss on the original asset/liability is routed through the statement of profit and loss, therefore, the group intends to classify these assets and derivative liabilities through profit or loss.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

B.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2023					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	3.88	-	3.88
Injvestment in mutual fuund	6	1.11	-	-	1.11
Derivative liabilities	19	-	0.26	-	0.26
As at March 31, 2022					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative assets	8	-	0.70	-	0.70
Derivative liabilities	19	-	4.70	-	4.70

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

i. The fair value of investments in quoted equity shares is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet date.

ii. The fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares is estimated at their respective costs, since those companies do not have any significant operations and there has neither been any significant change in their performance since initial recognition nor there is any expectation of such changes in foreseeable future.

iii. The Group enters into commodity contracts with financial institutions for hedging price risk of lead arising from its import and export. Fair values of such contracts are determined based on observable rates of the commodity for similar contracts for the remaining maturity on the balance sheet date. The valuation of such instruments are carried out through the rates (marked to market) confirmed by the respective banks as at the balance sheet date.

iv. There are no significant changes in value of level 3 investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B.2 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Non-current financial assets					
Investments*	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Security deposits	8	2.73	2.73	2.76	2.76
Duty paid under project	8	0.59	0.59	0.32	0.32
other (amount deposit with government authorities)	8	4.81	4.81	6.14	6.14
Deposits with bank (with remaining maturity more than 12 months)	8	0.10	0.10	0.34	0.34
Non-current financial liabilities					
Borrowings	17	90.39	90.39	109.53	109.53
Lease liabilities	18	2.53	2.53	3.15	3.15

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

The management assessed that fair values of current loans, current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, short term borrowings, trade payables, current lease liabilities and other current financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is disclosed at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i. Non-current loans and non-current financial liabilities are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, individual credit worthiness of the counterparty/borrower and other market risk factors.

ii. The fair values of the Group's fixed interest-bearing liabilities, loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2023 was assessed to be insignificant.

iii. Long term borrowing facilities availed by the Group which are variable rate facilities, are subject to changes in underlying interest rate indices. Further, the credit spread on these facilities are subject to change with changes in Group's creditworthiness. The management believes that the current rate of interest on these loans are in close approximation from market rates applicable to the Group. Therefore, the management estimates that the fair value of these borrowings are approximate to their respective carrying values.

Note - 42 Financial Risk Management

Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loans, Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis, Credit ratings	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting	Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk - interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors

The Group's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the Group) under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

I. Credit risk

'Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

(a) Credit risk management

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Group assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

(i) Low credit risk

(ii) Moderate credit risk

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) High credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Group operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Group. The Group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Basis of categorisation	Asset class exposed to credit risk	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	6 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss or specific provision whichever is higher

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Low credit risk			
Loans	7	0.50	1.84
Security deposits	8	3.62	3.66
Trade receivables	12	137.02	109.65
Cash and cash equivalents	13	30.37	23.42
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	7.75	9.10
Other financial assets (including derivative assets)	8	51.66	64.06
High credit risk			
Trade receivables	12	2.76	3.32
Total		**233.68**	**215.05**

(i) Investment in associate is measured at using equity method of accounting and hence, not presented here.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk since the contracts are with reputable financial institutions.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and non-interest bearing. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group's credit risk management policy in relation to trade receivables involves periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored. The Group's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by credit monitoring Group. The Group has also taken advances from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. In respect of trade receivables, the Group recognises a impairement for lifetime expected credit losses after evaluating the individual probabilities of default of its customers which are duly based on the inputs received from the marketing teams of the Group.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes loans to related parties, loans to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system are in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b. Expected credit losses for financial assets

i. Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

Group provides for expected credit losses on financial assets other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses.

For cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and derivative financial instruments - Since the Group deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.

For security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Group is in possession of the underlying asset.

For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on Group knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. For such financial assets, the Group policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk.

Particulars	Notes	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
March 31, 2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	30.37	0.00%	-	30.37
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	7.75	0.00%	-	7.75
Loans	7	0.50	0.00%	-	0.50
Security deposits	8	3.62	0.00%	-	3.62
Other financial assets	8	51.66	0.00%	-	51.66
March 31, 2022					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	23.42	0.00%	-	23.42
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	9.10	0.00%	-	9.10
Loans	7	1.84	0.00%	-	1.84
Security deposits	8	3.66	0.00%	-	3.66
Other financial assets	8	64.06	0.00%	-	64.06

ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

As at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Group considered the individual probabilities of default of its financial assets (other than trade receivables) and determined that in respect of counterparties with low credit risk, no default events are considered to be possible within the 6 months after the reporting date. In respect of trade receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses using a simplified approach.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	% of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses	Net carrying amount after impairment provision
March 31, 2023				
Amount not yet due	84.65	0.00%	-	84.65
Between one to six month overdue	46.65	0.00%	-	46.65
Greater than six month overdue	8.48	32.49%	2.76	5.73
Total	**139.78**		**2.76**	**137.02**
March 31, 2022				
Amount not yet due	73.38	0.00%	-	73.38
Between one to six month overdue	34.76	0.00%	-	34.76
Greater than six month overdue	4.83	68.74%	3.32	1.51
Total	**112.97**		**3.32**	**109.65**

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for Trade receivables from beginning to end of reporting period

Particulars	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at April 1, 2021	2.24
Changes in loss allowance	1.08
Less: Amounts written off during the year	-
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	**3.32**
Add: Allowance provided during the year	3.11
Less: Amounts written off during the year	(3.67)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	**2.76**

II. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

(a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Undrawn*	93.69	60.21

* includes working capital facilities which is due for review every year

(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant:

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2023				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	90.39		90.39
Current borrowings	254.07	-	-	254.07
Lease liabilities	1.18	1.77	0.31	3.26
Trade payables	89.22	-	-	89.22
Other financial liabilities	115.38	-	-	115.38
Total	**459.85**	**92.16**	**0.31**	**552.32**
March 31, 2022				
Non-derivatives				
Non-current borrowings	-	108.79	0.74	109.53
Current borrowings	278.29	-	-	278.29
Lease liabilities	0.55	1.90	1.25	3.70
Trade payables	32.69	-	-	32.69
Other financial liabilities	131.13	-	-	131.13
Total	**442.66**	**110.69**	**1.99**	**555.34**

III. Market risk

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in the normal course of its business. Multiple currency exposures arise from commercial transactions like sales, purchases, borrowings, recognized financial assets and liabilities (monetary items). Certain transactions of the Group act as natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Group adapts the policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies which are not stated below is not material. Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instruments outstanding as on the balance sheet date are as under:

Particulars	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD	32.10	77.36	61.05	62.32
EURO		0.18	-	-

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the foreign currency exposures in the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date, net of derivative contracts for hedging those exposures. Reasonably possible changes are based on an analysis of historic currency volatility, together with any relevant assumptions regarding near-term future volatility.

The impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the foreign currency exchange rates are given below:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 4.95% (previous year: 4.06%)	(1.43)	0.61
INR/USD - Decrease by 4.95% (previous year: 4.06%)	1.43	(0.61)
EURO Sensitivity		
INR/EURO - Increase by Nil (previous year: 4.74%)	-	0.01
INR/EURO - Decrease by Nil (previous year: 4.74%)	-	(0.01)

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Group uses derivative financial instruments exclusively for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business or financing activities. The Group's Corporate Treasury team manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within of 12 to 15 months for hedges of forecasted sales, purchases and capital expenditures. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Group negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Outstanding contracts	No. of deals		Foreign currency (USD absolute number)		Nominal Amount (INR)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD / INR sell forward	2,600	2,600	26,00,000	26,00,000	21.38	19.71
Commodity contracts	12,225	10,625	2,57,70,300	2,57,33,538	211.88	195.08

(b) Interest rate risk

(i) Financial liabilities

'The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on external financing. As at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Group is exposed to changes in interest rates through bank borrowings carrying variable interest rates. The Group's investments in fixed deposits carry fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Variable rate borrowing	280.95	309.42
Fixed rate borrowing	63.51	78.00
Total borrowings	**344.46**	**387.42**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest sensitivity(i)		
INR Borrowings		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points	2.81	3.09
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points	(2.81)	(3.09)

[i] Holding all other variables constant

(c) Price risk

Exposure

The Group exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio of assets. There are no investments held by the Group which are measured at fair value either through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, hence the Group is not exposed to price risk.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 43 Employee benefits plans

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group makes contribution towards employees' provident fund and employees' deposit linked insurance scheme for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost, as specified in the rules of the schemes, to these defined contribution schemes.

The Group has recognised for contributions to these plans in the statement of profit and loss as under:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employer's contribution to provident funds	5.09	3.65
Employer's contribution to employee state insurance and other funds	0.53	0.49
Employer's contribution to labour welfare fund*	0.00	0.01

*Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Earned leaves- Long term leaves includes earned leaves. These have been provided on accrual basis, based on year end acturial valuation.

Casual leaves- Unutilized casual leaves get elapsed at the end of each calender year. The Group has provided for casual leave for a period of 3 months i.e. from January 2022 till March 2022. However, in current year, the Holding Company has merged the casual leaves with earned leaves as per revised leave policy.

(ii) Defined benefits plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by a trust namely 'Gravita India Limited Employees Gratuity Trust' is defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to the employees at the time of separation from the service on completion of vested year of employment i.e. five years. The liability of gratuity plan is determined based on actuarial valuation as at the end of each financial year using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as investment risk, salary risk, interest rate risk and longevity risk.

Investment Risk - The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Salary Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in rate of increase in salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Interest Risk - The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in value of the liability.

Longevity Risk - The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plans liability.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances Defined Benefit Obligation for the Group*

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Change in benefit obligation (A)				
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	4.40	1.60	3.28	0.78
Current service cost	0.21	0.24	1.04	0.81
Interest cost	0.26	0.07	0.22	0.04
Actuarial loss/ (gain)	0.80	(0.18)	(0.09)	0.01
Actuarial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**5.60**	**1.65**	**4.40**	**1.60**
Change in plan assets (B)				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liability recognized in the financial statement (A-B)	**5.60**	**1.65**	**4.40**	**1.60**

*The acturial valuation of defined benefit plans is conducted by the companies, wherever applicable, as per the jurisdiction previlient in the respective countries.

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Discount rate	7.18% to 8.00%	7.18% to 8.00%	7.18% to 8.00%	7.18% to 8.00%
Expected rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	20.83	20.91	23.29	23.48
Average remaining working lives of employees with Mortality and Withdrawal (years)	16.52	16.52	17.90	17.79
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability (100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08):	100%	100%	100%	100%
Attrition at Ages				
Age upto 30 years	3%	3%	3%	3%
Age from 31 to 44 years	2%	2%	2%	2%
Age above 44 years	1%	1%	1%	1%
Retirement age (years)	58	58	58	58

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Year	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
0 to 1 year	0.60	0.08	0.48	0.08
1 to 2 year	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.02
2 to 3 year	1.86	0.06	0.09	0.04
3 to 4 year	0.39	0.14	0.81	0.05
4 to 5 year	0.57	0.21	0.32	0.11
5 to 6 year	0.09	0.03	0.45	0.17
6 year onwards	1.62	0.54	1.55	0.53

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Cost for the period				
Current service cost	0.21	0.24	1.04	0.81
Net interest cost	0.26	0.07	0.22	0.04
Actuarial loss	-	(0.18)	-	0.01
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**0.47**	**0.13**	**1.26**	**0.86**
Re-measurements recognised in Other comprehensive income				
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(0.06)	-	(0.11)	-
Effect of experience adjustments	0.85	-	0.06	-
Total re-measurements included in Other Comprehensive Income	**0.80**	**-**	**(0.05)**	**-**
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**1.27**	**0.13**	**1.21**	**0.86**

Provision created in subsidiary companies are complied with as per the requirements of their respective land laws wherever applicable.

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	5.60	1.65	4.40	1.60
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.15)	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.05)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	0.17	0.05	0.15	0.05
(b) Impact of the change in salary increase				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.17	0.06	0.15	0.05
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(0.16)	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.05)

Note - 44 Employee share based payments

Employee Stock appreciation rights Scheme

In terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations'), the Compensation Committee of Board, inter alia, administers and monitors the Gravita Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2017 of the Holding Company. The Compensation Committee, at its meeting granted 652,500 (Previous year: Nil) Stock Appreciation Rights ('SAR') to the employees of the Group under Gravita Stock Appreciation rights Scheme 2017. In addition, Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has purchased Nil (previous year: Nil) equity shares from secondary market. The method of settlement of these Stock Appreciation Rights would be through cash at the retirement of the respective employees.

(i) Movement of shares acquired by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**13,80,500**	**13,80,500**
Equity shares acquired during the year	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	**13,80,500**	**13,80,500**

(ii) Movement of shares appreciation rights granted by Gravita Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of shares appreciation rights granted at the beginning of the year	**7,28,000**	**7,28,000**
Shares appreciation rights granted during the year	6,52,500	-
Number of shares appreciation rights granted at the end of the year	**13,80,500**	**7,28,000**

(iii) Gravita has granted certain SAR to its employees under the Scheme details of which are as under*:

Grant of SAR	Number of SAR	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
SAR 2018-19*	70,000	70,400
SAR 2019-20	1,29,600	1,29,600
SAR 2020-21*	5,03,000	5,28,000
SAR 2022-23	6,77,900	-
Total	**13,80,500**	**7,28,000**

* 400 SAR from 2018-19 and 25000 SAR from 2020-21 were lapsed/reissue in FY 2022-23 as per the Holding Company's ESAR policy

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

* The Holding Company has granted 8,25,000 (previous year: 4,02,600) stock appreciation rights to KMP's which will be exercised at the time of their respective retirement and which are subject to upward and downward revision and in the event of termination of employment of the Unit holder due to cause, all the units shall lapse on the termination of the employment of the Unit holder and shall revert to the pool. The Holding Company shall not have any further obligations towards the Unit holder towards such lapsed units.The Compensation Committee may grant such lapsed units to any eligible employee in accordance with the scheme, at its sole discretion.

(iv)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	24.90	25.90

(v) Fair value of the options has been calculated using Black Scholes Pricing Model. The following inputs were used to determine the fair value for the options granted till 31 March 2023*:

Date of Grant	Market Price as at 31 March 2023	Number of shares	Years to Vest	Exercise price of option	Risk-Free Rate of Return	Standard Deviation/ Expected Volatility	Employee Attrition	Fair Value per share as at 31 March 2023
1 April 2018	484.65	70,000	3.27 to 19.32	143.31	6.88% to 7.00%	52.01% to 56.11%	18.00%	308.25 to 379.96
1 April 2019	484.65	1,29,600	3.27	108.23	6.88%	53.80%	18.00%	328.86
1 April 2020	484.65	5,03,000	1.08 to 24.90	42.55	6.72% to 7.03%	45.55% to 56.11%	18.00%	364.96 to 393.40
23 Jan 2023	484.65	6,52,500	3.11 to 16.73	70.00	6.87% to 6.98%	52.29% to 56.11%	18.00%	351.44 to 384.57
23 Jan 2023	484.65	25,400	3.11	80.00	6.87%	52.29%	18.00%	345.05

31-03-2022

Date of Grant	Market Price as at 31 March 2022	Number of shares	Years to Vest	Exercise price of option	Risk-Free Rate of Return	Standard Deviation/ Expected Volatility	Employee Attrition	Fair Value per share as at 31 March 2023
1 April 2018	317.75	70,400	0.97 to 20.32	143.31	4.14% to 7.11%	52.09% to 61.41%	18.00%	151.52 to 247.53
1 April 2019	317.75	1,29,600	4.27	108.23	5.78%	53.83%	18.00%	198.96
1 April 2020	317.75	5,28,000	2.08 to 25.90	42.55	4.80% to 7.11%	52.09% to 57.98%	18.00%	229.07 to 257.42

* expected dividends are nil as the Gravita Employee Welfare Trust has historically never distributed any dividends.

Determination of volatility

Volatility is the degree to which price moves, whether it goes up or down. It is a measure of the speed and magnitude of the underlying's price changes. Historical volatility refers to the actual price changes that have been observed over a specified time. There is no research that demonstrates conclusively how long the historical period used to estimate expected long-term future volatility should be. Hence, we have considered the historical volatility of the shares of the Holding Company on National Stock Exchange ('NSE') commensurate with the expected life of the share option being valued.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note - 45 Segment information

Operating segments and principal activities:

Based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS - 108 'Operating segments', the Board of Director of the Group is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance the business of the Group is segregated in the segments below:

i) Lead processing

ii) Aluminium processing

iii) Turn-key solutions

iv) Plastic manufacturing

Lead processing includes smelting of lead battery scrap / Lead concentrate to produce secondary Lead metal, which is further transformed into Pure Lead, Specific Lead Alloy, Lead Oxides (Lead sub-oxide, Red Lead, and Litharge) and Lead products like Lead sheets, Lead powder, Lead shot etc.

Aluminium processing includes trading of Taint Tabor and Tense aluminium scraps manufacturing of alloy from melting of aluminium scrap.

Turn key solution includes, complete supply of plant and machinery related to lead manufacturing plant. Further, since carton trading does not amounts to primary business activities, hence the same has been clubbed in others in segment reporting.

Segment revenue and results include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments. Other unallowable expenditure includes expenses incurred on finance cost, which are not directly identifiable to segments.

In addition to the significant accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in note 1, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

(a) Segment revenue and expenses

Joint revenue and expenses of segments are allocated amongst them on a reasonable basis. All other segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments.

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, trade receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and provisions, which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities and do not include deferred income taxes.

(c) Geographical segments

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation is mainly for two locations:

(i) India (country of domicile); and

(ii) other than India (all countries other than India is considered by CODM as one geographical area).

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets* by location of assets has been given below:

* Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets, and rights arising under insurance contracts

(i) located in the entity's country of domicile; and

(ii) located in all foreign countries in total in which the entity holds assets.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A.	**Segment revenue[I]**		
	Lead	2,333.45	1,870.34
	Aluminium	338.81	206.77
	Turnkey projects	19.03	5.74
	Plastics	104.50	131.38
	Others	4.81	1.64
	Total	**2,800.60**	**2,215.87**
B.	**Segment results**		
	Lead	209.71	173.25
	Aluminium	28.41	28.92
	Turnkey projects	11.73	0.49
	Plastics	15.03	17.80
	Others	0.69	(1.48)
	Total	**265.57**	**218.98**
C.	**Reconciliation of segment result with profit after tax**		
	Segment results	265.57	218.98
	Add/ (less): Unallocated income/ (expenses)		
	Finance costs	39.14	33.55
	Other income	(36.31)	(7.84)
	Other expenses	35.15	28.63
	Share of loss of an associate*	(0.00)	0.00
	Tax expenses	23.50	16.19
	Profit after tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**204.09**	**148.45**
D.	**Segment depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Lead	11.32	9.62
	Aluminium	1.75	1.14
	Plastics	3.91	4.01
	Turnkey projects	1.03	0.72
	Others	0.03	0.09
	Unallocated	5.92	4.98
	Total	**23.96**	**20.56**
D.	**Segment assets**		
	Lead	890.65	695.40
	Aluminium	197.42	102.23
	Plastics	21.36	46.45
	Turnkey projects	39.99	25.32
	Others	2.09	17.83
	Unallocated assets	53.69	110.27
	Total assets	**1,205.20**	**997.50**
E.	**Segment Liabilities**		
	Lead	312.51	74.00
	Aluminium	113.23	54.78
	Plastics	12.51	12.62
	Turnkey projects	4.98	10.12
	Others	3.16	12.75
	Unallocated liabilities	157.11	432.38
	Total liabilities	**603.50**	**596.65**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
F.	**Investment in associate**		
	Unallocated*	-	0.00
G.	**Revenue by geographical market**		
	Within India	1,258.43	1,036.28
	United Arab Emirates	329.84	214.22
	South Korea	256.66	247.75
	Outside India (other than above)	955.67	717.62
	Total	**2,800.60**	**2,215.87**
H.	**Non-current assets by geographical market**		
	Within India	215.42	167.56
	Outside India	126.28	84.56
	Total	**341.70**	**252.12**

(i) Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Information about major customers

Sales of Rs. 953.52 crores (previous year: Rs. 616.39 crores), included in total revenue, which arose from sales of two of the Group's largest customers. No other single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue in current year 2022-23 and previous year 2021-22.

Note - 46 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(I) Details of subsidiaries and associates

(a) Subsidiaries

Name of the Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
Gravita Infotech Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Gravita Global Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00	100.00
Gravita Mozambique LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Navam Lanka Limited	Srilanka	52.00	52.00
Gravita Netherlands BV	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
Gravita Senegal Sau	Senegal	100.00	100.00
Gravita Nicaragua SA	Nicaragua	100.00	100.00
Gravita Jamaica Limited	Jamaica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Ventures Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Gravita USA Inc	USA	100.00	100.00
Gravita Mali SA	Mali	100.00	100.00
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	Costa Rica	100.00	100.00
Gravita Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Recyclers Ghana Limited	Ghana	100.00	100.00
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Green Recyclers Mozambique Ltd. (from November 29, 2022)	Mozambique	100.00	-
Gravita Togo Sau (from August 4, 2021)	Togo	100.00	100.00

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Associate

Name of the Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
Pearl Landcon Private Limited (till August 12, 2022)	India	-	25.00

(c) Partnership firms

Name of the Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
M/s Gravita Metal Inc	India	100.00	100.00
M/s Gravita Infotech	India	100.00	100.00

(d) Limited liability partnership firm

Name of the Entity	Country of incorporation	% of Holding as at March 31, 2023	% of Holding as at March 31, 2022
M/s Recycling Infotech LLP	India	100.00	100.00

(e) Trusts

Name of the Entity	Country of incorporation
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	India

(II) Information about standalone subsidiaries/ entities consolidated

(i) For financial year 2022-23

Name of the Entity	Net assets(i)		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Parent								
Gravita India limited	52.39%	308.53	50.3%	101.15	115.94%	(0.51)	50.15%	100.64
Subsidiaries								
Indian subsidiaries (ii)								
Gravita Infotech Limited*	0.29%	1.68	(0.21%)	(0.42)	(0%)	-	(0.21%)	(0.42)
M/s Gravita Infotech*	(0%)	0.02	(0.01%)	(0.01)	(0%)	-	(0.01%)	(0.01)
Noble Buildestate Private Limited*	(0%)	0.00	(0.01%)	(0.02)	(0%)	-	(0.01%)	(0.02)
M/s Gravita Metal Inc.*	0.17%	1.00	(0.06%)	(0.12)	(0%)	-	(0.06%)	(0.12)
M/s Recycling infotech LLP*	(0%)	0.02	(0%)	(0.00)	(0%)	-	(0%)	(0.00)
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust*	(0.35%)	(2.06)	(0.37%)	(0.74)	(0%)	-	(0.37%)	(0.74)
Foreign subsidiaries								
Gravita Ghana Limited	0.14%	0.80	0.07%	0.14	78.22%	(0.34)	(0.1%)	(0.20)
Gravita Netherlands BV	11.75%	69.21	1.42%	2.85	(1633.68%)	7.19	5%	10.04
Gravita Global Pte Limited	1.73%	10.18	(0.04%)	(0.08)	(41.44%)	0.18	0.05%	0.10
Gravita Senegal SAU	8.47%	49.86	6.53%	13.12	(424.87%)	1.87	7.47%	14.99
Gravita Mali SA*	0.01%	0.07	(0%)	(0.01)	(0.99%)	0.00	(0%)	(0.00)
Gravita Nicaragua SA*	(0%)	0.00	(2.15%)	(4.33)	245.93%	(1.08)	(2.7%)	(5.42)

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the Entity	Net assets(i)		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Navam Lanka Limited	3.2%	18.87	3.1%	6.23	(47.5%)	0.21	3.21%	6.44
Gravita Mozambique LDA	8.67%	51.05	4.38%	8.80	(587.7%)	2.59	5.68%	11.39
Gravita USA Inc	0.94%	5.53	0.23%	0.46	(92.08%)	0.41	0.43%	0.87
Gravita Jamaica Limited	(1.91%)	(11.23)	0.08%	0.15	248.19%	(1.09)	(0.47%)	(0.94)
Gravita Ventures Limited*	0.01%	0.03	(0%)	(0.00)	(0.64%)	0.00	(0%)	0.00
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	(0.38%)	(2.21)	0.19%	0.38	133.37%	(0.59)	(0.1%)	(0.20)
Gravita Tanzania Limited	10.01%	58.96	6.71%	13.49	(651.71%)	2.87	8.15%	16.36
Recyclers Ghana Limited	12.51%	73.70	22.88%	46.02	2714.98%	(11.95)	16.98%	34.07
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	5.81%	34.23	10.63%	21.38	(133.96%)	0.59	10.95%	21.97
Green Recyclers Mozambique Ltd.(From 29 November, 2022)*	0.21%	1.23	(0%)	-	1.75%	(0.01)	(0%)	(0.01)
Gravita Peru SAC (Till 03 February, 2022)*	(0%)	-	(0%)	-	(0%)	-	(0%)	-
Gravita Togo Sau (From 04 Aug, 2021)	(0.12%)	(0.72)	(0.42%)	(0.84)	141.34%	(0.62)	(0.73%)	(1.46)
Total		**668.75**		**207.60**		**(0.28)**		**207.33**
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	14%	**79.82**	3%	**6.50**	-35.99%	**0.16**	3%	**6.67**
Sub-total (a)	**1.00**	**588.93**	**1.00**	**201.10**	**1.00**	**(0.44)**	**1.00**	**200.66**
Non - controlling interests (iii)								
Navam Lanka Limited		12.77		2.99		0.10		3.09
Sub-total (b)		**12.77**		**2.99**		**0.10**		**3.09**
Associates								
Pearl Landcon Private Limited*		0.00		(0.00)		-		(0.00)
Sub-total (c)		**0.00**		**(0.00)**		**-**		**(0.00)**
Total (a + b + c)		**601.70**		**204.09**		**(0.34)**		**203.75**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) For financial year 2021-22

Name of the entity	Net assets(i)		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Parent								
Gravita India Limited	53.74%	207.89	28.52%	39.75	(7.22%)	(0.17)	27.92%	39.58
Subsidiaries								
Indian subsidiaries(ii)								
Gravita Infotech Limited	0.54%	2.10	(0.24%)	(0.33)	-	-	(0.23%)	(0.33)
M/s Gravita Infotech	0.02%	0.07	(0.01%)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.01)
Noble Buildestate Private Limited	0.01%	0.02	1.34%	1.87	-	-	1.32%	1.87
M/s Gravita Metal Inc.*	(5.4%)	(20.89)	(3.07%)	(4.28)	(0%)	-	(3.02%)	(4.28)
M/s Recycling infotech LLP*	(0.00%)	-	(0.00%)	-	-	-	(0.00%)	-
Gravita Employee Welfare Trust	(0.34%)	(1.32)	(0.30%)	(0.42)	-	-	(0.3%)	(0.42)
Foreign subsidiaries								
Gravita Ghana Limited	0.28%	1.07	0.32%	0.45	(8.92%)	(0.21)	0.17%	0.24
Gravita Netherlands BV	15.3%	59.17	9.12%	12.71	28.02%	0.66	9.43%	13.37
Gravita Global Pte Limited	2.61%	10.08	0.28%	0.39	2.55%	0.06	0.32%	0.45
Gravita Senegal SAU	9.01%	34.87	11.59%	16.15	(26.75%)	(0.63)	10.95%	15.52
Gravita Mali SA	0.02%	0.07	1.74%	2.43	(0.42%)	(0.01)	1.71%	2.42
Gravita Nicaragua SA*	1.4%	5.42	5.87%	8.18	(0%)	-	5.77%	8.18
Navam Lanka Limited	5.67%	21.95	13.54%	18.87	(361.28%)	(8.51)	7.31%	10.36
Gravita Mozambique LDA	10.25%	39.66	1%	1.39	212.27%	5.00	4.51%	6.39
Gravita USA Inc	1.2%	4.66	0.5%	0.70	5.94%	0.14	0.59%	0.84
Gravita Jamaica Limited	(2.66%)	(10.29)	(1.08%)	(1.50)	5.94%	0.14	(0.96%)	(1.36)
Gravita Ventures Limited	0.01%	0.03	0.67%	0.93	(0.42%)	(0.01)	0.65%	0.92
Recyclers Gravita Costa Rica SA	(0.52%)	(2.01)	(0.21%)	(0.29)	4.25%	0.10	(0.13%)	(0.19)
Gravita Tanzania Limited*	11.01%	42.60	17.45%	24.32	(0%)	-	17.16%	24.32
Recyclers Ghana Limited	10.21%	39.49	23.81%	33.19	(32.69%)	(0.77)	22.87%	32.42
Mozambique Recyclers LDA	3.17%	12.26	4.53%	6.31	19.95%	0.47	4.78%	6.78
Gravita Dominican SAS (Till 6th September, 2021)*	(0%)	-	0.34%	0.48	0.42%	0.01	0.35%	0.49
Gravita Peru SAC (Till 03 February, 2022)*	(0%)	-	0.12%	0.17	2.97%	0.07	0.17%	0.24
Gravita Togo Sau (From 04 Aug, 2021)*	0.19%	0.74	(0%)	-	(0.42%)	(0.01)	(0.01%)	(0.01)
		447.64		**161.46**		**(3.67)**		**157.79**
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	15.71%	60.79	15.83%	22.07	(255.8%)	(6.03)	(11.32%)	(16.04)
Total (a)	**100.00%**	**386.85**	**100%**	**139.39**	**100%**	**2.36**	**100%**	**141.75**
Non-controlling interests								
Navam Lanka Limited		14.00		9.06		(4.08)		4.98
Total (b)		**14.00**		**9.06**		**(4.08)**		**4.98**

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net assets(i)		Share of profit or loss		Share of OCI		Total comprehensive income	
	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount	As % of total	Amount
Associates								
Pearl Landcon Private Limited		0.00		(0.00)		-		(0.00)
Total (c)		**0.00**		**(0.00)**		**-**		**(0.00)**
Total (a + b + c)		**400.85**		**148.45**		**(1.72)**		**146.73**

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) total assets less total liabilities

(ii) including partnership firms, LLP and trust

(III) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent proportionate share held by minority shareholders in the net assets of subsidiaries which are not wholly owned by the Holding Company.

The balance of non-controlling interests as at the end of the year is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-controlling interests(i)	12.77	14.00

(i) Gravita India Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary, Gravita Global Pte. Limited holds 52% equity stake in Navam Lanka Limited.

The tables below provide summarised information in respect of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, in respect of the above-mentioned entity:

Summarised information related to Balance Sheet

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Non-current assets	2.97	3.06
Current assets	17.24	28.42
Total assets	**20.21**	**31.48**
Non-current liabilities	0.67	0.68
Current liabilities	0.68	8.85
Total liabilities	**1.35**	**9.53**
Net assets	**18.86**	**21.95**
Accumulated non-controlling interest	**12.77**	**14.00**

Summarised information related to Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Total Income	35.65	68.35
Profit for the year	6.23	18.87
Total comprehensive income for the year	6.44	10.37

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised information related to cash flow Statement

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net cash flow from operating activities	0.23	7.61
Net cash used in investing activities	(0.03)	(2.95)
Net cash used in financing activities	(0.10)	(4.64)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	0.10	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.45	0.43
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	0.55	0.45

Note - 47 Related party disclosures under Ind-AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

(i) Name of related parties and nature of related party relationship

(a) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel and/ or their relatives exercise significant influence

Name of Entity
Saurabh Farms Limited
Shah Buildcon Private Limited
Jalousies India Private Limited
Gravita Impex Private Limited
Agarwal Family Private Trust

Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives

(b) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	Chairman and Whole-time director
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	Managing director
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	Whole-time director and Chief executive officer
Mr. Sunil Kansal	Chief financial officer
Mr. Nitin Gupta	Company Secretary
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Govil	Independent director
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Independent director
Mr. Chanchal Chadha Phadnis	Independent director

(c) Relatives of Key managerial personnel*

Name	Relationship
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	Wife of Mr. Rajat Agrawal

* with whom transactions have taken place during the current year or previous year.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Detail of transaction and balance outstanding with related parties

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Remuneration paid to key managerial personnel		
(a) Short-term benefits(I)		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	1.29	1.20
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	2.53	1.19
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	4.00	1.92
Mr. Sunil Kansal	1.22	0.95
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.15	0.13
(b) Post-employment benefits(II)		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal	0.09	0.06
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.18	0.06
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.06	0.02
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.05	0.02
Mr. Nitin Gupta*	0.01	0.00
(ii) Dividend Paid		
(a) Key managerial personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	-	9.91
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	-	0.01
Mr. Sunil Kansal	-	0.02
Mr. Nitin Gupta	-	0.01
(b) Key managerial personnel		
Agarwal Family Private Trust	-	5.22
(iii) Rent expenses		
(a) Key management personnel		
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.42	0.40
(b) Relatives of key management personnel		
Mrs. Anchal Agrawal	0.07	0.07
(c) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/ or their relatives		
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.47	0.44
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.44	0.36
Jalousies India Private Limited	0.36	0.34

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(I) Short-term benefits includes PAT incentive/ performance incentive paid during the Current year. Further, the above short term benefits doesn't include the incentive provisions related to the KMP's as the same has been provided for on group level and has not been allocated to individual employees as on balance sheet date.

(II) Post-employment benefits does not include provisions for incremental gratuity of Rs. 2.39 crores. (Previous Year Rs. 1.20 crores.) and compensated absences of Rs. 0.08 crores.(Previous Year Rs. 0.08 crores.) based on actuarial valuation report.

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

Closing balances with related parties

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Corporate guarantee taken		
(a) Enterprises having common key management personnel and/ or their relatives		
Gravita Impex Private Limited	0.03	0.04
(ii) Security deposits		
Anchal Agarwal	0.02	0.02
Rajat Agrawal	0.12	0.12
Saurabh Farms Limited	0.14	0.14
Shah Buildcon Private Limited	0.12	0.12
Jalousies (India) Private Limited	0.11	0.11
(iii) Remuneration payable to Key managerial personnel		
Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agrawal	0.11	0.10
Mr. Rajat Agrawal	0.23	0.11
Mr. Yogesh Malhotra	0.04	0.05
Mr. Sunil Kansal	0.04	0.03
Mr. Nitin Gupta	0.01	0.01

* Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

(i) Refer note 17(ii) and (iii) for personal guarantee given by Key managerial personnel.

(ii) Refer note 44 for Employee stock appreciation rights given to KMP's.

Note - 48 Disclosure relating to provisions recorded in these standalone financial statements pursuant to the Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Particulars	Provision for taxes		Advance taxes		Provision fortaxes (net)	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Openingbalance	24.45	7.35	15.17	0.33	9.28	7.02
Additions	30.81	17.10	23.50	14.87		
Utilisations/Adjustments	3.60	-	-	0.03		
Closing Balance	**51.66**	**24.45**	**38.67**	**15.17**	**12.99**	**9.28**

Note - 49

In the opinion of Board of Directors, current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet and provisions for all known/ expected liabilities have been made.

Note - 50

Subsequent to year end, the Subsidiary Company of the Holding Company has sold off its equity in its step down Subsidiary Company, Gravita Nicaragua SA, due to lack of growth opportunities and political instability resulting in a loss of Rs. 4.50 crores.

Note - 51

As per transfer pricing legislation under section 92 - 92F of the Income -tax Act, 1961, the Group is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group has updated the Transfer Pricing study to ensure

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

that the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken are at "Arms length basis". Based on the preliminary study and assessment for the current year, the management is of the view that the same would not have a material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

Note - 52 Other statutory information

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lenders.

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

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

(v) The Group has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(vi) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current and preceding year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961).

(vii) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current and the preceding financial year.

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

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ix) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note - 53

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassed to make them comparable with those of current year wherever considered necessary.

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

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No: 507000

Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Jaipur

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

Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Date : May 01, 2023
Place : Rome, Italy

Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Date : May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 9984
Date: May 01, 2023
Place: Jaipur

Corporate Information

Corporate Identification Number
(CIN): L29308RJ1992PLC006870

Board of Directors & KMP

Dr. Mahavir Prasad Agarwal
Chairman & Whole time Director
DIN: 00188179
Rajat Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00855284
Yogesh Malhotra
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 05332393
Dinesh Kumar Govil
Independent Director
DIN: 02402409
Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director
DIN: 02749451
Chanchal Chadha Phandis
Independent Director
DIN: 07133840
Sunil Kansal
Chief Financial Officer
Nitin Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS-9984

Senior Management Personnel

Naveen Prakash Sharma
Executive Director (Non-Board Member)
Rajeev Surana
Executive Director (Non-Board Member)
Vijay Kumar Pareek
Executive Director (Non-Board Member)
Ajay Thapliyal
Vice President (Global Operations)
Sandeep Choudhary
Vice President, Procurement Import
Sanjay Singh Baid
Vice President, Plastics

Statutory Auditors

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
1st Floor, L-41 Connaught Circus
New Delhi 110 001, India
Website: www.walkerchandiok.in

Internal Auditors

KPMG
Building No.10, 8th Floor,
Tower-B & C DLF Cyber City, Phase II
Gurugram - 122002, Haryana, India
Website: https://www.kpmg.com/in

Cost Auditors

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

Secretarial Auditors

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

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

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

Bankers

IDFC First Bank Limited
YES Bank Limited
South Indian Bank Limited
Bajaj Finserv Limited
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited

Corporate Office

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

Registered Office and Works

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

Other Plant Locations

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

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

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

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

GRAVITA

Registered Office:
GRAVITA INDIA LIMITED
'Saurabh', Chittora Road, Harsulia Mod
Diggi- Malpura Road, Tehsil-Phagi
Jaipur - 303 904, Rajasthan, India
Phone: +91-141-4057700
E-mail: companysecretary@gravitaindia.com
Website: www.gravitaindia.com
CIN: L29308RJ1992PLC006870