Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
"Tagros House" No. 4, Club House Road,
Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002. Tamil Nadu, India.
Phone : +91 44 - 4300 7300 / 4200 7400
Fax : +91 44 - 2858 7873 / 2851 7164
Web : www.tagros.com
CIN : U24294TN1992PTC024115

Notice to the Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of Tagros Chemicals India Pvt Ltd will be held on Friday, September 29, 2023 at 2.30 P.M at its Registered office "Tagros House", 4th Floor, No.4(Old 10), Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai 600 002 at shorter Notice to transact the following items of business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements, of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the Board's and Auditors' Reports thereon, be and are hereby approved and adopted.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

2. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of Rs.1,00,000/-(Rupees One Lakh only) per annum (excluding taxes, as applicable and travel and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses), payable to the Cost Auditor, Mr Raju Iyer, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024, be and is hereby ratified.

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. CHENNAI 600 002

3. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) Mr. Sunish Kuttappan Nair (DIN 06841753) , who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director and Whole-time Director of the Company of the Company with effect from May 25, 2023 and who holds office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director and designated as Whole time Director of the Company and his appointment as Whole time Director shall be for a period of five years with effect from the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company i.e. September 29, 2023 to September 28, 2028.

RESOLVED FURTHER as the Company being a Private Limited and consequent upon non applicability of the provisions / limits on payment of Remuneration to the Directors/ Whole time Directors, the consent of the shareholders is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to pay the remuneration as may be decided and approved by the Board of Directors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Remuneration paid be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its discretion deem desirable, necessary, expedient, usual or proper to implement this resolution.

Regd. Office:
"TAGROS HOUSE"
4^{th} Floor, No.4(Old 10),
Club House Road, Anna Salai

By Order of the Board

V. Kailasam
Sr. Vice President-Finance

Place: Chennai 600 002
Date: 25.09.2023

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (meeting) is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the Proxy need not be a member of the Company. For appointment of a proxy to be effective, the proxy form (enclosed) shall be duly filled, stamped, executed and lodged with the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting.

2. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent, of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.

3. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting

4. The statement of material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the businesses under item nos. 2 & 3 of the Notice to be transacted at the AGM is annexed hereto.

5. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the statement under Section 102 of the Act, shall be open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours (9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.) on all working days up to the date of the AGM.

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EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 2

The Board has approved the appointment of the Cost Auditor, Mr. Raju Iyer at a remuneration of Rs 1,00,000/-.(Rupees One Lakh only) per annum plus taxes, as applicable, travel and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, at actuals, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of the Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is being sought for passing the resolution as set out in the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2024. The Board recommends the resolution set forth in the Notice for the approval of the Members.

The ordinary resolution as set out under Item No. 2 of the Notice is accordingly submitted to the members for consideration. None of the Directors / key Managerial Personnel / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No. 3

A Resolution by Circulation bearing No. 1/2023-24 was passed by majority of Directors on May 19, 2023 appointing Mr. Sunish Kuttappan Nair (DIN 06841753) as an Additional Director with effect from May 25, 2023 pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act") and he holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Further, the Board also approved the appointment of Mr. Sunish Kuttappan Nair as Whole Time Director of the Company. The Company has received consent in writing to act as Director pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Further, he is not disqualified under sub- section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company, and it is desirable to avail his services as Director.

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Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommends the appointment of Mr. Sunish Kuttappan Nair as Director and Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of 5 years effective from the date of AGM 2023 i.e. from September 29,2023 to September 28,2028 on the terms and conditions of appointment, remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors.

Brief profile of Mr. Sunish Kuttappan Nair is given for the reference of the members. None of the Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item no. 3 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Particulars of Directors seeking Appointment as per Secretarial Standard

Name of the Director	Sunish Kuttappan Nair
DIN Number	06841753
Age	56 years
Qualification	B. E. (Chemical Engineering) from Mumbai University
Experience	Mr Sunish Kuttappan Nair is currently serving as an Executive Director (Manufacturing) in Tagros Chemicals India Pvt Ltd. He has rich experience in Agrochemical industry.
Remuneration last drawn (2022-23) in Lakhs	Rs.177 Lakhs
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Rs.177 Lakhs per annum and as may be decided and approved by the Board of Directors from time to time during the tenure of his appointment.
Date of first appointment on the Board	02.05.2019
Terms and conditions of appointment / reappointment	Appointed for a period of 5 years with effect from the date of the Annual General Meeting 2023 i.e. from September 29,2023 to September 28,2028.
No. of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2022	No shares are being held by him
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	NIL
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the year (2022-23)	NIL
Directorship in other Companies	NIL
Chairmanship/Membership Committees of other Companies	NIL

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS - FY 2022-23

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Thirtieth Annual Report of the Company together with the audited accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023.

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial year 2022-23 was unprecedented primarily from the geopolitical tensions that emanated from Russia and Ukraine conflict and the strained ties between the US and China. These geopolitical tensions pose the most significant risks to the global economy in 2023 and beyond. Russia and Ukraine conflict has rapidly inflated energy and food prices, leading to cost issues for businesses and soaring living costs for consumers in 2022-23. The prevailing inflation in most economies is at a very high level and the central banks of major economies, led by the Federal Reserve of the US, are fighting inflation through rate hikes. The Federal Reserve issued the 10th consecutive rate hike in May '23, since Mar '22 despite the stress on the banking sector.

The global economic growth is projected to fall from 3.4% in 2022 to 2.8 % in 2023. Advanced economies are expected to see an especially pronounced growth slowdown, from 2.7% in 2022 to 1.3% in 2023. There is uncertainty around the effect of EL Nino on the global agricultural output in the coming year. There is expected to be only a marginal drop in headline inflation that will remain above the target inflation levels in the coming year. On the positive side, the covid-19 pandemic had little impact on economies in 2022-23 and travel and commerce returned to normalcy.

The financial results of your Company for the year under review are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs.in Crores)	
	2022-23	**2021-22**
Revenue from Operations (Export and Domestic)	**2491.93**	2472.21
Other non-operating Income	**31.23**	116.67
Gross Income	**2523.16**	2588.88
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) (before other income)	**455.27**	634.28
Exceptional items	**(25.23)**	15.61
Finance Costs	**61.96**	22.31
Depreciation & Amortization	**241.70**	224.82
Profit Before Tax	**151.61**	387.15
Tax	**34.24**	97.47
Profit after Tax	**117.37**	289.68
Dividend paid during the year	-	-
Earnings per share (Face value of Rs 10 /-) in Rs.	**3489.12**	**8,611.00**

*The figures of previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever applicable necessary.

Dividend and Transfer to General Reserve

Your Directors have not declared any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to General Reserve.

Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Consolidated Financial Statements, drawn up with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As), forms part of this Annual Report. The Consolidated profit after tax for the year 2022-23 was Rs. 155.26 crores and the Consolidated Net worth were Rs.1472.70 crores as on March 31, 2023 as against Rs.291.05 crores and Rs.1375 crores as on March 31, 2022, respectively.

Indian Accounting Standards:

Pursuant to the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 16th February 2015, your Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, since FY 2018-19. This is the fifth year since adoption of Ind AS.

Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiaries in the prescribed format Form AOC -1 are given in **Annexure I.**

The Company has not entered into any Joint Venture during the financial year under review.

The Board's Report has been prepared based on the "Standalone Financial Statement of the Company". In Accordance with the Provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company will also be available for inspection till the date of AGM during the business working hours at the Company's registered office

Subsidiary Companies/ Associate Company

The Company has several subsidiary companies, wherein some of the subsidiary companies are primarily engaged in obtaining product registrations and procuring orders for supplies from India. Crop protection product companies need local registrations to enable them to sell their products in different countries in the world. These registrations are granted by the local government bodies of each country to a local entity established in that country. During the year, M/s. Tagros China Co. Ltd had been incorporated for holding Registration.

As on March 31, 2023 there were nine subsidiaries across the world and one Associate company functioning in India. The details of essential parameters of each subsidiary / associate company such as share capital, assets, liabilities, turnover, profits before and after tax are given separately under the Statement of AOC-1 Form forming part of the Annual Report.

Share capital

During the year under review, the paid-up capital of the Company stood at Rs.33,64,000/- consisting of 3,36,400 equity shares of Rs.10/- each. There was no change in the capital structure of the Company.

Research & Development

Your Company continues to focus on R&D and the build-up of R&D and innovation capacities has played a significant role in the growth of your Company. It continues to develop new products and is creating a robust product pipeline for its future growth, which is substantiated with rise in investments over the past few years.

Your Company is working towards adding various chemistry capabilities and resources to drive its research & development activities. Your Company continues to have relationships with leading research institutes in India to build its repository of knowledge on improved agricultural practices and crop protection efforts.

Scheme of Amalgamation

Pursuant to the approval of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement, by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 28, 2021 and March 29, 2022 , your Company filed the Composite Scheme of Arrangement, entered into between D.K. Capital Market Private Limited, S R B Agencies Private Limited, D.K. Securities Private Limited, (collectively "Transferor Companies"), your Company, and Rainbow Land Developers Private Limited and the respective shareholders under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai.

With the rationale of (i) simplifying the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers, (ii) improving and consolidating internal controls and functional integration across the group of companies, and (iii) effecting reduction in regulatory and legal compliances, this Composite Scheme of Arrangement, is being proposed.

Currently, the Scheme is pending before Hon'ble Tribunal for their approval.

Awards

Your Company has received several awards and recognition recently.

Dahej and Panoli Plant

Sr. No.	Site	Award	Award Venue	Award Body
1	Dahej	HSE Summit Award: **Best Process Safety Implementation**	Delhi	Synnex Group
2	Dahej	**Golden Peacock National Training Award**	Dubai	IOD – Institute of Director
3	Panoli	HSE Summit Award: **Best Safety Initiative**	Delhi	Synnex Group

Cuddalore Plant:

S.No	Awards	Recognized by
1	Safety **"HONOUR"** Award	National Safety Council (NSC)
2	CII – **SR EHS Excellence** Award	Confederation Of Indian Industry (CII)
3	ICC Best Compliant Company for the Process Safety Code Award	Indian Chemical Council (ICC)
4	Commendable Work for Changing Public Perception Award	Federation Of Indian Chamber Of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)
5	Award for Excellence in management of Environment	Awards Selection Committee of ICC
6	ICC – Epsilon Carbon Certificate of merit for Employee Health & Safety Code under Responsible Care	Awards Selection Committee of ICC

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

Your Company's focus on environmental conservation is integral to its core business. Your Company remains committed to address the impact of climate change across our value chain and to reduce carbon footprint across its operations and products. Efforts have been undertaken to enhance your Company's environmentally positive footprint, expanded socio-economic empowerment and transparency in business conduct.

Change in the Nature of Business / New Product

There has been no change in the nature of the business during the financial year 2022-23.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

The particulars of loans, investments under Section 186 of the Act, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, for the financial year 2022-23 are given in the Notes to the standalone financial statements. The said investments were made in the ordinary course of business. Your Company has not given any guarantees or provided security in connection with any loan to any person or body corporate, during the year under review as envisaged under Section 186 of the Act.

Deposits

Your Company had neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the year under review.

- *Unsecured Loans*

As on 31.03.2023, your Company had an outstanding loan amount of Rs 62.86 Crores from its Directors / related parties / companies for which necessary declaration was furnished by the Directors, confirming that the amount given by them is not being given out of the funds acquired by borrowing or accepting loans or deposits from others.

Credit rating

The Company's financial management and its ability to service financial obligations in a timely manner, has been confirmed by CRISIL by its ratings during the year under review. Your Company's long term credit rating was "AA/Stable" and short term "A1+" based on the consistency shown by your Company in all parameters of performance and growth.

Board of Directors, Committees and Management

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company / business policy and strategy apart from other business. The details of the meeting of the Board as well as the Committees are disclosed and form part of this Report.

The composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees are in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. The Corporate Governance Report given in Annexure-III to this report contains the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company and its Committees.

The Composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees are in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. During the year under preview, the Board appointed Mr Sunish Kuttappan Nair (DIN 06841753) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from May 25, 2023. Subsequently, at the same meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Sunish Kuttappan Nair (DIN 06841753), was appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. May 25, 2023. The proposal to regularize his appointment is placed before the Members at this Annual General Meeting and the Board recommends his appointment as a special resolution.

Profile of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment

Profile of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment as required to be given in terms of Secretarial Standards forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Though the Company is not required to appoint Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, Mr. P Gopalakrishnan and Mr. S.Balasundharam were appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer respectively at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 6, 2021.

Mr. P Gopalakrishnan retired from the services of the Company w.e.f. July 17, 2023 and consequently ceased to Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. July 17, 2023.

Mr. S Balasundharam resigned from the post of Company Secretary of the Company with effect from July 27, 2023.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the assistance and guidance provided by Mr. P Gopalakrishnan and Mr. S Balasundharam during their tenure as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company.

Risk Management, Internal Financial Control Systems and Audit

Your Company has established a robust Enterprise Risk Management framework. An internal Risk Steering Committee, comprising of key members of Senior Leadership is responsible for the risk management process including risk identification, impact assessment, effective implementation of risk mitigation plans, and risk reporting.

Your Company maintains an adequate and effective Internal Control System commensurate with its size. These reasonably assure that the transactions are duly authorized and recorded to facilitate preparation of financial statements in line with the established practices and that the assets are secured against any misuse or loss. The internal control system is supplemented through an extensive audit program besides periodic review by the Management. The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls.

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, your Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns. The said policy meets the requirement of the Vigil Mechanism framework under the Act, and the members can view the details of the policy on www.tagros.com.

Director's Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility of ensuring compliance with the provisions of Section 134(3) (c) of the Act. To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Act:-

a) That in the preparation of the annual financial statements the applicable Ind AS standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

b) That such accounting policies as mentioned in the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

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

d) That the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e) That proper systems were in place and financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and

f) That proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Related Party Transactions

All Related Party transactions that were entered into by the Company during the financial year 2022-23 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The Company did not enter into any material transaction with related parties under Section 188 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

Form AOC-2, as required under Section 134 (3) (h) of the Act, read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, is attached as part of this report, vide **Annexure II**.

There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

Corporate Governance

Your Company is committed to achieving the highest standards of Corporate Governance and aspires to benchmark itself with the best practices in this regard. The Board regularly reviews the Management's reports on statutory and regulatory compliances. A detailed report on Corporate Governance, vide **Annexure III** forms part of the Annual Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As an initiative under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and in accordance with Schedule –VII to the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has constituted a CSR Committee under the Board, to frame, monitor and execute the CSR activities of the Company. The Board has approved the CSR Policy and guidelines for implementation and the Committee effectively supervises the program. The salient features of the CSR policy are as follows:

- The CSR policy governs the activities that can be undertaken by the Company
- Further, the policy covers the scope, manner of execution of activities including the annual action plan, monitoring and reporting on CSR activities, resource utilization and its modalities, impact assessment, etc.
- The policy is available on the website of the Company at http://www.tagros.com

Your Company was required to spend Rs. 5,37,59,860/- (after considering the excess amount of Rs. 59.21 Lakhs spent during the previous financial year) by March 31, 2023. The Company had so far spent Rs. 4,55,09,860/-. The balance unspent amount of Rs.82,50,000/- was transferred to a separate account named "TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED-UNSPENT CSR A/C YEAR-FY-2022-23" which was opened with Axis Bank Ltd. The unspent amount will be spent for ongoing projects from financial year 2023-24.

The constitution of the CSR Committee and the report as required under the Act are provided in **Annexure IV** forming part of this Report.

Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations. There are no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the 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.

Employees and details of remuneration

In accordance with the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act , employees who drew remuneration more than the limits as specified in Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules) 2014 are given in **Annexure V.**

Statutory Audit

The Company had appointed M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years, from the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2026. The Company had received the eligibility certificate from the auditors confirming that they are not disqualified to act as Auditors and are eligible to hold office as Auditors of the Company.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the rules framed there under, the Company appointed M/s. SPNP & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is given as an **Annexure VI** and forms part of this Report. The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards for the Board Meetings (SS-1) and the General Meetings (SS-2) during the financial year 2022-23.

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Audit and Record) Rules, 2014, the cost records and the accounts are being maintained by the Company and same are being audited as per the requirement of the Act.

The Board has appointed Mr. Raju Iyer, to audit the cost records and the accounts maintained by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. He was appointed by the Board to conduct the Cost Audit for the Financial year 2023-24 at a remuneration of Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) excluding applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses).

The report of the said Cost Auditor will be filed with the Central Government in accordance with the rules framed thereunder. The Act mandates that the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is ratified by the members. Accordingly, a resolution seeking shareholders' ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year 2023-24 is included in the Notice convening the 30th Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to all its employees and associates. The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year under review, there were no cases filed / pending for resolution pursuant to the above enactment.

Comments on Auditors' report

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors in their reports respectively. During the year in review, there have been no incidents of fraud reported to the Board of Directors.

Details in respect of frauds reported by Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Act other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

There were no instances of frauds identified or reported by the Statutory Auditors during the course of their audit pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are enclosed as **Annexure VII** and forms part of this report.

Safety

Your Company has been working towards inculcating a safety-first culture. Employees are encouraged to adhere to safety in all activities.

Safety being one of our core values and your Company is committed to continuous improvement of its safety performance. Your Company believes that providing safe workplace is its key responsibility and makes sure that the Company's premises, operations and systems are safe.

Your Company has a safety policy which covers all the manufacturing plants, R&D, and office buildings and your company is constantly looking for ways to strengthen its safety performance across manufacturing plants. Your Company provides safety trainings to the new joiners and refresher safety training is conducted periodically. Skill upgradation is also part of its strategic plan where employees are identified based on the need & provided the training across all the levels. -

Annual Return

In compliance with Section 134(3)(a) and 92(3) of the Act, the Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2023 will be made available on the website of the Company, which can be accessed at www.tagros.com.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016

No application was made or there is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under review.

Valuation

There is no difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

Acknowledgment

Your Directors wish to thank the Bankers for their continued support.

Your Company wishes to thank its customers, suppliers and the communities around its plants for their continued support.

Your Company continues to have the full co-operation of all its employees. Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation of the excellent efforts put in by each and every Tagrosian and appreciate the efforts of the employees in controlling costs and improving the profitability of the Company by their higher productivity.

Chennai

Date 25.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Parikshith Jhaver

Director

DIN 00341448

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

FORM AOC-1

Summary of Financial Information of Subsidiary Companies as at 31st Mar 2023

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ in Crores)

Sl.No.	Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	**Name of the Subsidiary**	**CROPCHEM (PTY) LTD.**	**NATAGROS PTY.LTD.**	**TAGROS CHINA CO., LTD**	**TAGROS CHEMICALS ANDINA S.A.S.**	**TAGROS ARGENTINA SRL**	**TAGROS BRAZIL COMERCIO DE PRODUTOS QUIMICOS LTDA**	**TAGROS CHEMICAL CORPORATION DE MEXICO, S.DE R.L. DE C.V.**	**TAGROS CHEMICALS (BANGLADESH) Pvt. LtD.**	**TAGROS - MENA FZE - DUBAI**
2	**Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company' s reporting period**	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2023	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2022	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2023	31-Dec-2022	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2023
3.01	**Reporting Currency**	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
		RAND	RAND	RMB	Colombian Pesos	Argentine Peso	Brazilian real	Mexican Peso	Bangaledesh Taka (BDT)	UAE Dirham (AED)
3.02	**Exchange rate**	4.618	4.618	11.944	0.0170	0.3942	16.118	4.242	0.766	22.373
4	**Share capital**	1.08	0.00	0.49	0.03	-	0.08	0.43	0.04	0.22
5	**Reserves and surplus**	0.35	(5.99)	(0.20)	(0.10)	0.00	(0.61)	7.39	(0.11)	2.05
6	**Total Assets**	28.36	0.11	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.05	19.19	0.04	4.26
7	**Total Liabilities**	28.36	0.11	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.05	19.19	0.04	4.26
8	**Investments**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Total Turnover**	31.87	0.03	-	0.04	(0.02)	1.05	18.34	-	6.18
10	**Profit Before Taxation**	1.74	(0.09)	(0.20)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.17)	2.96	(0.03)	0.91
11	**Provision for taxation**	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.73	-	-
12	**Profit After Taxation**	1.74	(0.09)	(0.20)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.17)	2.23	(0.03)	0.91
13	**Proposed Dividend**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**% of Share holding**	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes:

1.Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations Nil.

2.Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year Nil.

S/d	**S/d**
PARIKSHITH JHAVER	**ABHIMANYU JHAVER**
DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**
DIN: 00341448	**DIN: 02330095**
Place: Chennai	**Place: Chennai**
Date: 25.09.2023	**Date: 25.09.2023**

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
FORM AOC-1

Summary of Financial Information of
Subsidiary Companies as at 31st March 2023

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

(₹ in Crores)

S.No.	Name of Associates	Spahi Projects Pvt Ltd
1	Latest audited balance sheet date	31-Mar-2023
	Reporting currency	INR
	Exchange rate	
2	Share of Associates held by the company at the year end	
	No.	24,750
	Amount of Investment in Associates	0.02
	Extend of Holding %	49.50%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Share holding more than 20%
4	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	1.19
5	Profit/Loss for the year	0.32
	(i) Considered in consolidation	0.16
	(ii) Not considered in consolidation	-

Notes:

1.Name of associates which are yet to commence operations : Nil

2.Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

S/d	**S/d**
PARIKSHITH JHAVER	**ABHIMANYU JHAVER**
DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**
DIN: 00341448	**DIN: 02330095**
Place: Chennai	**Place: Chennai**
Date: 25.09.2023	**Date: 25.09.2023**

Annexure II

FORM 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 arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

All transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties were on an arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

The transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties on an arm's length basis were not material in nature.

Chennai

September 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S/d

Parikshith Jhaver,

Director,

DIN 00341448

Annexure III

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company has imbibed the corporate philosophy laying strong emphasis on ethical business practices with transparency and accountability, dedicated customer service and efficient and prudent financial policies. While striving to enhance shareholder value, the Company has adopted the sound corporate-governance and financial-disclosure policies and practices that it has been consistently following for decades. The Company has been following the principles of Corporate Governance even before it was made mandatory. Corporate Governance is a reflection of its value system, encompassing its culture, policies and relationships with its stakeholders.

1. Board of Directors

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is governed by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the Rules made thereunder. As on 31st March 2023, the Company's Board consisted of 5 Directors as under:

1. Mr. Devkishan Jhaver; 2. Mr. Parikshith Jhaver; 3. Mr. Abhimanyu Jhaver; 4. Mr. Adesh Kumar Daga
5. Mr. Kuppuswamy Rajagopal

2. Board Meetings

During the year ended 31st March 2023, the Board met 5 times as below:

06.05.2022
09.08.2022
23.09.2022
10.01.2023
28.03.2023

Details of the Meetings attended by the Directors are as under:

Serial No.	Director	No. of meetings		Attendance at AGM held on September 30, 2022
		Held	Attended	
1	Mr. Devkishan Jhaver	5	3	Yes
2	Mr. Parikshith Jhaver	5	5	Yes
3	Mr. Abhimanyu Jhaver	5	5	Yes
4	Mr. Adesh Kumar Daga	5	5	Yes
5	Mr. Kuppuswamy Rajagopal	5	5	Yes
6	Mr. Sunish Kuttappan Nair*	-	-	-

*Appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 24.05.2023 and to be regularised by the shareholders at this Annual General Meeting.

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR):

In keeping with the Company's social responsibilities and in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was constituted consisting of two Directors.

As of 31st March 2023, the CSR Committee consisted of two Members, viz.

1. Mr. Parikshith Jhaver, Chairman
2. Mr. Adesh Kumar Daga

The functions of the Committee include: i) formulation and recommendation to the Board of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which will indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013; (ii) recommendation of the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in (i) and (iii) monitoring the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met three times during the year i.e. on 06.05.2022, 18.08.2022 and on 01.12.2022. Details of the meeting attended by the Members are as under:

Serial No.	Director	No. of meetings	
		Held	Attended
1	Mr. Parikshith Jhaver	3	3
2	Mr. Adesh Kumar Daga	3	3

4. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The following table shows when and where the last three Annual General Meetings were held:

Financial Year	Date of meeting	Time	Venue	Special Resolution passed for
2021-22	30.09.2022	2.30 P.M	"Tagros House", 4th floor, No.4(Old 10), Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai 600002	Regularisation of Appointment of Mr. Devkishan Jhaver as a Director and a Whole Time Director

2020-21	6th September 2021	3.00 P.M.	"Jhaver Centre" Rajah Annamalai building IV floor, 72 Marshalls Road, Egmore, Chennai 600 008	NIL
2019-20	20th December 2020	11.00A.M.	"Jhaver Centre" Rajah Annamalai building IV floor, 72 Marshalls Road, Egmore, Chennai 600 008	NIL

5. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and established the necessary vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairman in appropriate or exceptional cases. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Board. There were no complaints from the employees during the financial year 2022-23. The Whistle Blower Policy has been hosted on the Company's website www.tagros.com.

ANNEXURE IV

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

1	Brief outline on CSR policy of the company	The CSR policy of the Company extends to all the CSR activities as covered under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and also covers additional and allied activities, as will be notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs or such other body, as appointed / notified by Central or State Government, from time to time. The Company's CSR policy has been uploaded in the website of the Company www.tagros.com

2. Composition of CSR Committee as on 31.3.2023				
Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Parikshith Jhaver	Chairman	3	3
2	Mr. Adesh Kumar Daga	Member	3	3

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	**https://tagros.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/CSR-Policy.pdf**
4	Provide the executive summary along with the web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable	*Not Applicable*
5	(a). Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	Rs. 29,840 Lakhs
	(b). Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	Rs.596.81 Lakhs
	(c)Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	59.21 Lakhs
	(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any	59.21 Lakhs
	(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year {(b)+(c)-(d)}	Rs.537.60 Lakhs
6	(a)Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	Rs. 455.09 lakhs
	(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)]	Rs.455.09 lakhs
	(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:	

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135**		
	Amount	**Date of transfer**	**Name of fund**	**Amount**	**Date of transfer**
455.09 lakhs	82.50 Lakhs	28.04.2023	-		

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

Sl. No	Preceding Financial year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Year (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer		
1	FY - 1	-	-	-	-		-	-
2	FY - 2	-	-	-	-		-	-
3	FY - 3	-	-	-	-		-	-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

✓Yes No.

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired - 1

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial year:

Sl No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1.	Empty Land – Plot No.9,10,11 and 12. 6312 sqft (New survey No. 204/2, 204/3 & 204/4), Chidambaram Main Road, Kudikadu village, Cuddalore dst	607005	29.04.2022	35,00,000			

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office / Municipal Corporation / Gram Panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immoveable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend Two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135. Not Applicable

S/d Adesh Kumar Daga (Director)	S/d Parikshith Jhaver (Chairman CSR Committee)

Date : 25.09.2023
Place: Chennai

ANNEXURE V

Information as per Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016

Rs. in lakhs

S.No	Employee Name	Designation	Qualification	Age (years)	Date of Joining	Experience (years)	Gross Remuneration (Per Annum)	Previous Employment	% of shares held	Relationship
1	Parikshith Jhaver	Director	B.Com	52	16-09-1993	28	2800.00	NIL	25.00	-
2	Abhimanyu Jhaver	Director	M.B.A.	50	29.09.2008	23	2800.00	NIL	21.90	Son of Mr. Dev Kishan Jhaver
3	Dev Kishan Jhaver	Whole Time Director	B.Tech	75	03.01.2022	50	4108.00	NIL	3.17	Father of Mr. Abhimanyu Jhaver
4	Adesh Kumar Daga	Director	Chartered Accountant	53	15-07-2004	28	255.00	TIL Health Care Pvt Ltd	-	-
5	Srikanta Jhaver	Business Manager	B.A.	71	25-01-2000	40	384.00	NIL	-	Mother of Mr. Parikshith Jhaver
6	Sunish Nair Kuttappan	Executive Director - Manufacturing	B.E.	56	19-01-2010	32	177.00	Heranba Industries	-	-
7	P. Gopalakrishnan	Chief Financial Officer	Chartered Accountant.	59	06.10.2021	36	129.00	TVS Automobile Solutions Pvt. Ltd	-	-
8	Jobi Eapen	Global Sales Head	M.B.A.	39	01-12-2006	17	148.00	Image Infotainment Ltd	-	-
9	Kapil Jhaver	Executive Director	B.Com	44	01-10-2020	21	524.00	NIL	25.00	Brother of Mr. Parikshith Jhaver
10	Abhijit Bose	Chief Marketing officer	MSc.	56	04.02.2019	30	147.00	Opex Holding (Pvt) Ltd, Srilanka	-	-

Note:

Remuneration comprises basic salary, allowances, perquisites & provident fund contribution.

1. Nature of employment is contractual for employees

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

S/d	S/d
PARIKSHITH JHAVER	**ABHIMANYU JHAVER**
DIN: 00341448	**DIN: 02330095**
DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**

DATE: 25 /09/2023
PLACE: CHENNAI

SPNP

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited,
"Tagros House", 4th Floor, No.4 (Old10),
Club House Road, Anna Salai Chennai 600002.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company") **(CIN: U24294TN1992PTC024115)**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 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 March 31, 2023 according to the provisions of:

1) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder and;
2) 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;

SPNP & ASSOCIATES PCS Mandaveli, Chennai - 28

SPNP

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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 apart from the instances mentioned hereunder, there were no specific events / actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.,

SPNP & ASSOCIATES PCS Mandaveli, Chennai - 28

SPNP& Associates
Practising Company Secretaries
No.10/28, II floor, 3rd Cross street, R.K.Nagar, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai – 600028.
spnpassociates@gmail.com #Phone: 044 42153510, 43201250, Mobile: 9566033011.

SPNP

1. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on March 29, 2022 has approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between D.K. Capital Market Private Limited ("DK Capital" or the "Amalgamating Company 1" or "Transferor Company 1") and S R B Agencies Private Limited ("SRB Agencies" or the "Amalgamating Company 2" or "Transferor Company 2") and D.K. Securities Private Limited ("DK Securities" or the "Amalgamating Company 3" or Demerged Company" or "Transferor Company 3" or "Transferee Company 1") and Rainbow land Developers Private limited ("Rainbow" or "Resulting Company") and Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited ("Tagros" or Transferee Company 2"). Subsequently, the Company has filed an application under section 232 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   Currently, the Scheme is pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal for their approval.

For SPNP& Associates

SPNP & ASSOCIATES PCS Mandaveli, Chennai - 28

Partner
Nithya Pasupathy
SPNP& Associates
FCS No. 10601; C P No: 22562
Peer Review No: 1913/2022
UDIN: F010601E001072871

Place: Chennai
Date: 25.09.2023

SPNP

Annexure A

To,

The Members,
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

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

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, the Company had 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. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis

SPNP & ASSOCIATES PCS Mandaveli, Chennai - 28

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Practising Company Secretaries
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spnpassociates@gmail.com # Phone: 044 4215 3510, 4320 1250, Mobile : 95660 33011

SPNP

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 SPNP& Associates

SPNP & ASSOCIATES PCS Mandaveli, Chennai - 28

Partner
Nithya Pasupathy
SPNP& Associates
FCS No. 10601; C P No: 22562
Peer Review No: 1913/2022
UDIN: F010601E001072871

Place: Chennai
Date: 25.09.2023

SPNP& Associates
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No.10/28, II floor, 3rd Cross street, R.K.Nagar, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai – 600028.
spnpassociates@gmail.com #Phone: 044 42153510, 43201250, Mobile: 9566033011.

ANNEXURE – VII

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY/TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EARNINGS/OUTGO

A. Conservation of Energy :

a) The Steps taken or impact on conservation of Energy :

The Company continues measures to reduce energy consumption at its plants and offices by improving energy intensive manufacturing and other process. As a part of continuous contribution/effort towards sustainable operations, the Company is in the process of taking initiatives in energy conservation, usage of alternate/renewable resources, optimizing power consumption, optimum usage of ground water, etc. All manufacturing plants have optimized and maintained towards unity Power factor. Ground water Consumption has been minimized across all manufacturing plants by implementing water efficiency improvements.

b) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of Energy :

The Company is in the process of using solar power energy, which will save the total power across all plants. We are continuously working on various measures to recycle and reuse wastewater in the system, optimising the use of freshwater.

c) capital investment on Energy conservative equipments:

As on 31.03.2022 – Rs. 4.93 Crores

Addition during the year 2022-23 – Rs. 95.47 crores

DESCRIPTION	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
1) Electricity Generated unit (kwh)		
Generated units (kwh)	103705539	75324524
Total amount (Rs.)	939116378	632401341
Rate per unit (Rs.)	9.06	8.40
2) Own generator		
Fuel (Diesel) Units	563946	679841
Total amount (Rs.)	16014300	19066883
Rate per Units (Rs.)	28.40	28.05
3) Electricity Purchased (from Third Party)		
EB units (kwh)		
Purchased unit (kwh)	19712543	35342216
Total amount (Rs.)	94104358	161785852
Rate per unit (Rs.)	4.77	4.58

(B) Technology absorption:

(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption	The company has not absorbed any technology from any source.
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Not applicable
(iii)	in case of imported technology(imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year	

	(a) the details of technology imported	Not applicable
	(b) the year of import	Not applicable
	(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed	Not applicable
	(d) in not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	Not applicable
(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and development	Rs. 6.38 Crores

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

The Company's foreign exchange earnings and Outgo during the year under review is as follows:

PARTICULARS	**2022-23 Rupees in Crores**	**2021-22 Rupees in Crores**
The Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year	1892.27	1876.10
The Foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows:		
Warehouse expenses	-	-
On Foreign Travel	-	0.015
Registration / Data Processing, Commission & Sales promotion expenses etc.	110.15	50.96

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants

6th Floor - "A" Block
Tidel Park, No. 4
Rajiv Gandhi Salai
Taramani, Chennai - 600 113, India
Tel : +91 44 6117 9000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note 2 (a) (ii) to the Standalone Financial Statements which describes a Scheme of Amalgamation accounted with effect from 1st January 2018 ("Appointed date") under "Purchase Method", as per Accounting Standard 14 - Accounting for Amalgamation (AS 14) (applicable GAAP on the appointed date) in the year ended March 31, 2019, in accordance with the certified order of the National Company Law Tribunal dated April 10, 2019, instead of pooling of interests method as prescribed under Ind AS 103 Business Combinations as the approved Scheme prevails over the applicable accounting standards.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other information. The Other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the Standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Responsibility of Management and the Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

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.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   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;

   (b) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Standalone Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (c) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

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(d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(f) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023;

(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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements – Refer Note 41 to the Standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in Note 49 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in Note 49 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

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Chennai
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vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN: 23221268BGXPRD4083
Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chennai ★ Chartered Accountants

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

(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 a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) during the year ended March 31, 2023.

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

(ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2023 and no discrepancies were not noticed in respect of such confirmations.

(b) As disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. In our opinion, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company except for the last quarter and the details are as follows:

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Name of the bank	Quarter ended	Amount reported in quarterly statement (in crores)	Amount as per books of account (in crores)	Difference
Multi-Banking Arrangement with HDFC, Axis and SBI:				
Inventories	March 31, 2023	590.01	576.51	13.50
Trade receivables	March 31, 2023	517.66	515.58	2.08
Other current assets	March 31, 2023	697.88	689.80	8.08
Short term Borrowings	March 31, 2023	885.74	946.79	(61.05)
Current maturities of long term borrowings	March 31, 2023	207.46	217.79	(10.33)
Trade payables	March 31, 2023	469.86	438.44	31.42
Other current liabilities	March 31, 2023	150.04	112.38	37.66

Also refer Note 22 to the standalone financial statements regarding submission of the revised statements to the respective banks during September 2023.

(iii) (a) The Company has not provided advances in nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. During the year the Company has provided loans as follows:

	Amount in Crores
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	2.00
- Subsidiaries - Joint Ventures - Associates - Others	- - - 2.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases - Subsidiaries - Joint Ventures - Associates - Others	 - - - 2.00

(b) During the year, the Company has not any provided guarantee or given security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. In respect of investments made by the Company during the year, the terms and conditions are not prejudicial to the Company's interests.

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(c) In respect of loans granted, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular except in the following cases:

Name of the entity	Amount (INR in Crores)	Due Date	Extent of delay	Remarks, if any
Bikaner lands and properties LLP				
Interest	1.08	Various	More than 2 years	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023
CRS properties LLP				
Principal	2.00	March 31, 2023	1 day	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023
Interest	0.06	March 31, 2023	1 day	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023

In respect of a loans granted to a wholly owned subsidiary, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence, we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of such loan.

(d) The following amounts are overdue for more than ninety days from companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships to whom loan has been granted during the year, and reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the overdue amount of principal and interest.

Number of Cases	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Overdue (INR in Crores)	Total Overdue (INR in Crores)	Remarks (if any)
1	Nil	1.08	1.08	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

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(f) As disclosed in Note 5 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has granted loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Of these following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to related parties as defined in clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans - Repayable on demand	INR 9.91 crores INR 9.91 crores
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans	100%

The Company does not have advances in the nature of loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms of period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or to any other parties.

(iv) The Company is a private company and satisfies the conditions for exemption from the provisions of Section 185 prescribed in notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 185 do not apply to the Company.

Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of Sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and investments have been complied with by the Company. The Company has not granted any guarantee to any company, limited liability partnership or to any other parties.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) 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 under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of its products and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in case of remittance of provident fund. The provisions relating to sales tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

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(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	INR in Crores	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.09	2012-14	CESTAT, Chennai	Includes Rs. 33,000 paid under protest.
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1.09	2015-16	Commisioner (Appeals)	-
Customs Act,1962	Customs	0.07	2012-13	Commisioner (Appeals)	Includes Rs. 47,000 paid under protest.
Central Excise Act, 1994	Excise duty	0.12	2011-12	Commisioner (Appeals)	-
Central Excise Act, 1994	Excise duty	0.18	2017-18	Commisioner (Appeals)	-
Goods and Service Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	5.11	2017-20	Commisioner (Appeals)	-
Goods and Service Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.13	2017-18	Commisioner (Appeals)	-
Goods and Service Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.23	2019-20	High court of Gujarat	-

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

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(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) 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, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) (a) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a)(b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Note 40 to the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chennai Chartered Accountants

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There are no other Core Investment Companies as part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 47 to the Financial Statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of Section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

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(b) All amounts that are unspent under Section (5) of Section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN: 23221268BGXPRD4083
Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PRIVATE LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 these Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN: 23221268BGXPRD4083
Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3a	1,150.18	713.85
Capital work-in-progress	3a	241.12	327.23
Investment properties	3b	49.90	27.87
Goodwill	3c	-	114.21
Other intangible assets	3c	12.94	15.08
Intangible assets under development	3c	15.53	0.85
Right-of-use assets	3d	26.68	30.41
Investments in subsidiaries & associate	4a	4.90	5.15
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4b	121.00	121.66
(ii) Loans	5	13.03	10.83
(iii) Other financial assets	6	15.84	24.78
Non-current tax assets (net)	7	49.56	15.71
Other non-current assets	8	0.39	41.83
		1,701.07	**1,449.46**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	576.51	423.03
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	515.58	687.66
(ii) Investments	11	257.37	275.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	33.86	17.62
(iv) Other bank balances	13	161.40	18.38
(v) Other financial assets	14	113.70	123.39
Other current assets	15	118.09	91.71
		1,776.51	**1,637.46**
Total assets		**3,477.58**	**3,086.92**
EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16a	0.34	0.34
Other equity	17	1,472.78	1,380.64
Total equity		**1,473.12**	**1,380.98**
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	245.08	148.11
(ii) Lease liabilities	3d	-	2.59
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	-	0.30
Provisions	20	3.12	1.09
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	42.30	58.94
		290.50	**211.03**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	1,069.80	902.43
(ii) Trade payables	23		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		138.43	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		415.99	449.70
(iii) Lease liabilities	3d	-	0.84
(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	71.51	113.80
Other current liabilities	25	11.22	22.32
Provisions	26	7.01	5.82
		1,713.96	**1,494.91**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,477.58**	**3,086.92**

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Arind. K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chennai ★ Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. ★ CHENNAI 600 002

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I. Income			
Revenue from operations	27	2,491.93	2,472.21
Other income	28	31.23	118.30
Total Income		**2,523.16**	**2,590.51**
II. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	29	1,338.11	1,321.06
Purchase of traded goods		0.35	1.37
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	30	(176.99)	(59.58)
Employee benefits expense	31	154.66	135.79
Impairment losses on financial assets	10	3.05	4.04
Finance costs	32	61.96	24.66
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	241.70	224.83
Other expenses	34	748.70	551.19
Total Expenses		**2,371.54**	**2,203.36**
Profit before tax		**151.62**	**387.15**
Tax expense	36		
Current tax		63.81	147.39
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		-	0.97
Deferred tax		(29.56)	(48.04)
Total tax expense		**34.25**	**100.32**
Profit for the year		**117.37**	**286.83**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	37		
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.81)	(0.22)
- Income tax effect on the above		0.20	0.06
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Net movement in cash flow hedges		(32.91)	21.08
- Income tax effect on the above		8.29	(5.31)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(25.23)**	**15.61**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**92.14**	**302.44**
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share Rs. 10/- each fully paid (March 31, 2022: Rs. 10/- each fully paid)	38	**3,489.00**	**8,526.46**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Arvind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Parikshith Jhaver
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Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. ★ CHENNAI 600 002

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	**151.62**	**387.15**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	241.70	224.83
Provision no longer required written back	(9.01)	-
Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.06)	(0.04)
Assets written off	0.16	0.71
Investments written off	0.83	-
Unrealized loss Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (net)	24.18	8.25
Bad Debts Written Off	0.55	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	3.05	4.04
Unrealized loss/(gain) on investments (net)	32.89	(24.78)
Interest income accrued on investments	(9.40)	(10.31)
Dividend income	(1.41)	(1.22)
Investment related expenses	3.08	3.17
Finance costs	61.96	24.66
Interest income accrued on bank deposits and non-operating income	(10.87)	(1.22)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**489.27**	**615.24**
Adjustments for Changes in:		
(Increase)/ decrease in Inventories	(153.48)	(34.52)
(Increase)/decrease in Trade receivables	175.63	(330.58)
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	(11.31)	(47.15)
(Increase)/decrease in Other assets	(24.14)	17.30
Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables	96.15	74.98
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	23.93	(3.49)
Increase/(decrease) in Other liabilities	(24.52)	(4.72)
Cash generated from operations	**571.53**	**287.05**
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(33.85)	(113.31)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**537.68**	**173.74**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, including intangible assets, capital work in progress (net)	(548.39)	(464.74)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.32	0.54
Purchase of investments (net of investment related expenses)	(131.35)	(12.62)
Proceeds from sale of investments	115.43	128.16
Investment in subsidiary	(0.48)	-
Interest received on government/corporate bonds	7.22	5.94
(Investment)/ redemption of deposits	(148.45)	44.14
Interest received on bank deposits and non-operating income	5.43	1.02
Dividend income received	1.41	1.22
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	**(698.86)**	**(296.34)**
C. NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	305.58	-
Repayment of long - term borrowings	(147.59)	(111.57)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(1.08)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	64.33	508.15
Proceeds from related party borrowings	70.55	4.63
Repayment of related party borrowings	(51.27)	-
Loans given to other parties	(2.22)	-
Buy back of shares (including distribution tax)	-	(112.81)
Dividend paid (including distribution tax)	-	(157.31)
Finance costs paid	(61.96)	(23.65)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	**177.42**	**106.36**

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. ★ CHENNAI 600 002

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	16.24	(16.25)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17.62	33.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**33.86**	**17.62**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.18	0.21
Balances with banks - on current accounts	33.68	17.41
Total cash and cash equivalents	**33.86**	**17.62**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number 101049W/E300004

Arvind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP * Chennai * Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. * CHENNAI 600 002

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and surplus					Items of OCI	Total Other equity
		Securities premium	Revaluation reserve	Capital reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**0.34**	**5.63**	**0.75**	**816.76**	**0.00**	**352.88**	**14.99**	**1,191.01**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	286.83	-	286.83
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(0.16)	15.77	15.61
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	**286.67**	**15.77**	**302.44**
Buy-back (including taxes on buy-back)	-	-	-	-	-	(112.81)	-	(112.81)
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve*	(0.00)	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Capital Redemption Reserve#	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**0.34**	**5.63**	**0.75**	**816.76**	**0.01**	**526.74**	**30.76**	**1,380.64**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	117.37	-	117.37
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(0.61)	(24.62)	(25.23)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	**116.76**	**(24.62)**	92.14
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**0.34**	**5.63**	**0.75**	**816.76**	**0.01**	**643.50**	**6.14**	**1,472.78**

*Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve of Rs.36,600.

#Transfer from Retained Earnings to Capital Redemption Reserve of Rs.36,600.

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial statements are an integral part of this Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity. This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. ★ CHENNAI 600 002

1 Corporate Information

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited (the "Company") is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the Companies Act 1956. The Company was incorporated on December 30, 1992 and it has its Registered office located at Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. The Company has its manufacturing locations in Tamil Nadu and Gujarat engaged in the business of Synthetic Pyrethroids and Pesticide Intermediaries with wide range of products classified into Technical and Formulation category. The Company sells its products both in India and exports outside India.

2 (a) Basis of Preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance:

These Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared and presented from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value (also refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments):

a. Derivative financial instruments
b. Certain Financial assets as per accounting policy described in Note 2 (b) (iii)
c. Property, Plant and equipment under revaluation model

The financial statements are presented in INR and are rounded off to the nearest Crores, except when otherwise indicated. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on September 25, 2023.

(ii) Recognition of business combination in accordance with NCLT Order under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2016 (Previous GAAP):

A Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") involving the amalgamation of Gujarat Agrochem Private Limited ("GAPL"), an erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary with the Company was given effect to from the appointed date of January 1, 2018 in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') dated 10th April, 2019, approving the scheme.

As per terms of the Scheme as approved by NCLT, the Company accounted for the amalgamation in accordance with the purchase method prescribed under Accounting Standard 14 "Accounting for Amalgamations" in the Previous GAAP, which inter alia resulted in the accounting for the assets (including intangible assets belonging to but not recorded in the books of the Transferor Company) and liabilities of the Transferor Company as on the appointed date vested in it pursuant to the Scheme at their respective fair values as on that date. No new shares were issued by the Company and its investment in GAPL were cancelled. The difference between the Investment in GAPL as on the appointed date over the fair value of net assets being difference of fair value of assets (including intangible assets recorded as above) over the fair value of liabilities taken over and recorded was credited as Capital Reserve by the Company. Further, as per the Scheme, the intangible assets are to be being amortized over a period of five years.

However, this merger represents a common control business combination under Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, which prescribes accounting as per the pooling of interest method. However, the accounting treatment prescribed under the NCLT approved scheme will prevail over applicable accounting standards. Had the accounting treatment prescribed under Ind AS 103 been followed, the profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2023, would have been higher by Rs.85.46 Crores (for the year ended March 31, 2022, by Rs. 113 crores). The Goodwill has been fully amortised during the current year.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants Chennai

Tagros Chemicals India Pvt. Ltd. ★ Chennai 600 002

(iii) 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.

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 assets and 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/activities, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the above purpose of classification as current and non-current.

(b) Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing as on the date of the respective transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted at year-end rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement / conversion are adjusted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. 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.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, is used to measure fair values, then the Company assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Chennai

Tagros Chemicals India Pvt. Ltd. Chennai 600 002

When measuring the fair values of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined class 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.
This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (Note 42)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Note 45)
- Investment in unquoted equity shares (Note 4)

(iii) Financial Instruments

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

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Assets
i. Initial recognition and measurement
All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

ii. Subsequent measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:
a. Debt instruments at amortised cost;
b. Derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

a. Debt instruments at amortised cost;
A 'Debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
b) 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.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chennai Chartered Accountants

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. CHENNAI 600 002

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

b. Financial assets at FVTPL
Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.
All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the income statement. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 44.

Impairment of financial assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure.

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

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

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in Credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the Credit risk since initial recognition. If Credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss.

However, if Credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, Credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in Credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected Credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other Credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

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TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. CHENNAI 600 002

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

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost:
ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared Credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Derecognition of financial assets
The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.
On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Investments at cost
The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries and associates at cost as per Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements. Where the carrying amount of investments is greater than its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity
Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument as per Ind-AS 32.

Equity instruments
An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. ★ CHENNAI 600 002

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Statement of profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. 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 between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in 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.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense / income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) but does not consider the expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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Derivative financial instruments
The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, wherever hedge accounting is not applied.

Cash flow hedge:
The Company uses Cash flow hedges (forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps) to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to firm commitment or highly probable forecast transactions.

The use of Derivative Contracts is governed by the Company's policies on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Company's risk management strategy. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivative Contracts are measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of these Derivative Contracts that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in "Other Comprehensive Income" and the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Changes in the fair value of Derivative Contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

The amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income are transferred to the statement of profit and loss when the hedged transactions crystalize.

If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is transferred to statement of profit and loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised. If any of these events occur or if a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised under Other Comprehensive Income is transferred to the statement of profit and loss for the year.

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 by applying the hedge accounting principles set out in Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments".
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, hedge ratio and how the Company 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.

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(iv) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant & Equipment are initially recognised at cost.

Property, plant and equipment were valued at cost model net of accumulated depreciation. Cost includes purchase price, including duties and non-refundable taxes, costs that are directly relatable in bringing the assets to the present condition and location. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 except for the assets stated below. Management believes that based on a technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of these assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used.

Particulars	Useful Lives (in Years)
Building-Factory & Office	10-30
Plant and Machinery/Lab equipments (including R&D)	5-15
Furniture & Fittings (including R & D)	10-15
Vehicles	6-8
Data Processing Systems	3-10

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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(v) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. When significant parts of the investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase. The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Company measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer. (Note 3b)

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment properties the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

(vi) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets owned by the Company are assessed as finite.

Particulars	Useful Lives (in Years)
License & Registration	5

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

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The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition 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.

(vii) Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Property, plant and equipment are not depreciated or amortised once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the Balance sheet.

(viii) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes freight, taxes and duties and is net of Credit under GST scheme, where applicable.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs and appropriate proportion of overheads to bring the goods to the present location and condition based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.,

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

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories if any identified at the time of physical verification of inventories and where necessary, the same are written off or provision is made for such inventories.

(ix) Retirement and Employees benefits

Short term employees' benefits including accumulated compensated absence are recognized as an expense as per the Company's scheme based on expected obligations on undiscounted basis. The present value of other long-term employees benefits are measured on a discounted basis as per the requirements of Ind AS 109.

Post-Retirement benefits comprise of employees' provident fund and gratuity which are accounted for as follows:

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Provident Fund / Employee State Insurance:
This is a defined contribution plan and contributions made to the fund are charged to revenue. The Company has no further obligations for future fund benefits other than annual contributions.

Gratuity
The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The 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 upto a maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company make annual contributions to gratuity funds administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability is determined based on the actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method as at Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on assets (excluding interest) relating to retirement benefit plans, are recognized directly in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Remeasurement recorded in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

(x) Revenue recognition
Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

Variable consideration:
If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. Some contracts provide customers with volume rebate.

Volume Rebates / Price concessions / Special discounts:
The Company provides for volume rebates, price concessions, special discounts to certain customers once the quantity of goods sold during a period exceeds an agreed threshold. Rebates are offset against amounts receivable from customers. To estimate the variable consideration, the Company applies the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract.
Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Sale of goods
Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation.

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Service Income
Income from services rendered is recognised over a period of time based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

Contract Balances
Contract assets
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 that is conditional.

Trade receivables
A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract liabilities
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.

Interest income
Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Dividend Income
Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Export incentives
Export incentives are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the incentive will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. Export incentives such as MEIS (Merchandise Exports from India Scheme), RODTEP (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products) and duty drawback are recognized as per the compliance with provisions detailed under Foreign Trade Policy.

Insurance claims
Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

(xi) Leases

Company as a lessee:
The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets
The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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Lease liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(xii) Taxes
Income Tax
Provision for current tax is made based on the liability computed in accordance with the relevant tax rates and tax laws. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

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 is accounted for using the liability method by computing the tax effect on the tax bases of temporary differences at the reporting date. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

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

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

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

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a reasonable certainty, with respect to unabsorbed depreciation and business loss, that they will be realised.

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Current tax / deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax / deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. 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 the 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 assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment:
The appendix addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of Ind AS 12 Income Taxes. It does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of Ind AS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The Appendix specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Company determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Company applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments.

(xiii) 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, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

(xiv) Provisions and contingencies
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

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

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

(xv) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

(xvi) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs 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.

(xvii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

(xviii) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Group is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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3a Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory Building	Office Building	Plant & Machinery	Lab Equipments	Furniture &Fittings	R&D Equipments	Vehicles	Data Processing Systems	Total property, plant and equipment
Gross block at cost**										
As at March 31, 2021	75.77	56.35	26.35	523.42	0.54	4.02	6.06	10.16	2.12	704.77
Additions	13.84	-	7.57	256.72	-	3.05	-	3.50	0.36	285.03
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.91)	-	-	-	(1.39)	-	(2.30)
As at March 31, 2022	89.61	56.35	33.92	779.23	0.54	7.07	6.06	12.27	2.48	987.50
Additions	7.68	-	4.09	527.65	-	6.53	-	5.17	1.62	552.74
Disposals	-	-	-	(36.12)	(0.11)	(1.16)	-	(3.11)	(0.18)	(40.68)
As at March 31, 2023	97.29	56.35	38.01	1,270.76	0.43	12.44	6.06	14.33	3.92	1,499.56
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at March 31, 2021	-	12.89	3.08	185.95	0.51	0.99	2.99	4.33	1.29	212.03
Charge for the year	-	2.74	1.32	55.11	0.00	0.45	0.58	2.05	0.46	62.71
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.09)	-	(1.09)
As at March 31, 2022	-	15.63	4.40	241.06	0.51	1.44	3.57	5.29	1.75	273.65
Charge for the year	-	2.74	1.34	106.41	0.00*	1.47	0.43	2.56	0.65	115.60
Disposals	-	-	-	(35.79)	(0.11)	(1.15)	-	(2.64)	(0.18)	(39.87)
As at March 31, 2023	-	18.37	5.74	311.68	0.40	1.76	4.00	5.21	2.22	349.38
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2021	75.77	43.46	23.27	337.47	0.03	3.03	3.07	5.83	0.83	492.74
As at March 31, 2022	89.61	40.72	29.52	538.17	0.03	5.63	2.49	6.98	0.73	713.85
As at March 31, 2023	97.29	37.98	32.27	959.08	0.03	10.68	2.06	9.12	1.70	1,150.18

* Depreciation on Lab equipments for the period ending March 31, 2023 amounts to Rs.30,480.
**On transition to Ind AS, the Company has availed the deemed cost exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 and accordingly the previous GAAP carrying values have been considered as cost.
The title deeds of all the above properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
Refer Note 18 for the details of charge on Property, Plant & Equipment.

Details of borrowing cost capitalised during the period:
The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2023 amounted to Rs.22.04 crores (March 31, 2022: Rs.9.63 crores).

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Plant & Machinery	22.04	9.58
Office Building	-	0.04
Total	22.04	9.63

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	> 3 yrs	
Projects in progress	185.16	34.15	21.76	0.05	**241.12**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	> 3 yrs	
Projects in progress	269.46	54.18	3.53	0.05	**327.23**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no assets/projects forming part of CWIP which have become overdue or where cost is exceeded compared to their original plans.

3b Investment Properties

Particulars	Freehold land (Commercial Property)	Building (Residential Property)	Building (Commercial Property)	Total
Gross block at cost				
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	4.40	4.40
Additions	17.58	6.50	-	24.08
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**17.58**	**6.50**	**4.40**	**28.48**
Additions	28.42	-	-	28.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**46.00**	**6.50**	**4.40**	**56.90**
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	0.36	0.36
Charge for the year	-	0.18	0.07	0.25
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	**0.18**	**0.43**	**0.61**
Charge for the year	-	6.32	0.07	6.39
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	**6.50**	**0.50**	**7.00**
Net Block				
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	4.04	4.04
As at March 31, 2022	**17.58**	**6.32**	**3.97**	**27.87**
As at March 31, 2023	**46.00**	-	**3.90**	**49.90**

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Information regarding income and expenditure of investment property:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Rental income derived from investment properties	0.50	0.39
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**0.44**	**0.33**
Depreciation	(0.07)	(0.07)
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	**0.37**	**0.26**

Reconciliation of fair value:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2022
Opening Balance as at the beginning of the year	**31.75**	**7.16**
Fair value difference	16.93	0.51
Purchases	28.42	24.08
Closing Balance as at the end of the year	**77.10**	**31.75**

The Company's investment property consists of buildings in Chennai and Mumbai letted out on rent with a lease term of 11 months. As at March 31, 2023, Fair value of the properties is Rs.77.10 crores, (March 31, 2022 - Rs.31.75 crores). The fair value of the investment properties are determined by a professional valuer based on current prices in the market. The resulting fair value estimates are classified under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company has no restrictions on the disposal of its Investment Property and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop Investment Property or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

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3c Intangible assets

Particulars	Goodwill	License & Registration	Intangible assets under development - Licenses & Registration	Total Intangible assets
Gross block at cost**				
As at March 31, 2021	761.44	90.05	-	851.49
Additions	-	2.35	0.85	3.20
Disposals / Capitalisation	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	761.44	92.40	0.85	854.69
Additions	-	2.08	14.68	16.76
Disposals / Capitalisation	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	761.44	94.48	15.53	871.45
Accumulated amortization				
As at March 31, 2021	494.94	69.26	-	564.20
Charge for the year	152.29	8.06	-	160.35
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	647.23	77.32	-	724.55
Charge for the year	114.21	4.21	-	118.43
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	761.44	81.54	-	842.98
Net carrying value				
As at March 31, 2021	266.50	20.79	-	287.29
As at March 31, 2022	114.21	15.08	0.85	130.14
As at March 31, 2023	-	12.94	15.53	28.47

**On transition to Ind AS, the Company has availed the deemed cost exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 and accordingly the previous GAAP carrying values have been considered as cost.

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	14.68	0.85	-	-	15.53
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.85	-	-	-	0.85
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no assets/projects forming part of above, which have become overdue or where cost is exceeded compared to their original plans.

3d Right of use assets

Particulars	Leasehold land	Building	Total
Gross block at cost			
As at March 31, 2021	29.58	4.55	34.13
Additions	0.89	-	0.89
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	30.47	4.55	35.02
Additions		-	-
Disposals	-	(4.55)	(4.55)
As at March 31, 2023	30.47	-	30.47
Amortisation			
As at March 31, 2021	3.10	-	3.10
Charge for the year	0.34	1.17	1.52
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	3.44	1.17	4.61
Charge for the year	0.34	0.94	1.28
Disposals	-	(2.11)	(2.11)
As at March 31, 2023	3.79	-	3.79
Net carrying value			
As at March 31, 2021	26.48	4.55	31.03
As at March 31, 2022	27.03	3.38	30.41
As at March 31, 2023	26.68	-	26.68

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Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at March 31, 2023
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Carrying amounts of Lease liabilities recognised and movement during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	3.43	4.21
Accretion of interest	0.20	0.30
Payments	(3.63)	(1.08)
Balance as at end of the year	-	3.43
Current	-	**0.84**
Non-Current	-	**2.59**

(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

4 Investments (Non Current)

4a Investments in subsidiaries and associate: (Measured at cost)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries		
Crop Chem Pty Limited	3.63	3.63
March 31, 2023: 200 Equity Shares of ₹7/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 200 Equity Shares of ₹7/-each fully paid-up		
Natagros Pty Limited*	0.00	0.00
March 31, 2023: 1000 Equity Shares of ₹7/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 1000 Equity Shares of ₹7/-each fully paid-up		
Calchem Pty Limited	-	0.74
March 31, 2023: Nil		
March 31, 2022: 200 Equity Shares of ₹7/-each fully paid-up		
Tagros Chemicals Andiana SAS	0.05	0.05
March 31, 2023: 20,000 Equity Shares of ₹26/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 20,000 Equity Shares of ₹26/-each fully paid-up		
Tagros Argentina S.R.L	0.04	0.04
March 31, 2023: 9500 Equity Shares of ₹46.1/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 9500 Equity Shares of ₹46.1/-each fully paid-up		
Tagros Brasil Comercio De Produtos Quim	0.10	0.10
March 31, 2023: 49,500 Equity Shares of ₹21.07/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 49,500 Equity Shares of ₹21.07/-each fully paid-up		
Tagros Chemical Corpn De Mexico	0.33	0.33
March 31, 2023: 999,999 Equity Shares of ₹3.29/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 999,999 Equity Shares of ₹3.29/-each fully paid-up		
Tagros Mena FZE	0.20	0.20
March 31, 2023: 10,000 Equity Shares of ₹197.22/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 10,000 Equity Shares of ₹197.22/-each fully paid-up		
Tagros Chemicals Bangladesh Pvt Ltd	0.04	0.04
March 31, 2023: 4950 Equity Shares of ₹80.22/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 4950 Equity Shares of ₹80.22/-each fully paid-up		
Tagros China Co. Ltd	0.48	-
March 31, 2023: 45000 Equity Shares of ₹106.57/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: Nil		
Total	**4.87**	**5.13**
* Natagros Pty Limited - March 31, 2023 of Rs.6,630/- (March 31, 2022 of Rs.6,630/-)		
(ii) Investments in Associate		
SPAHI Projects Private Limited	0.02	0.02
March 31, 2023: 24750 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 24750 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
Total	**0.02**	**0.02**
Total Investments in subsidiaries & associate	**4.90**	**5.15**

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

4b Investments

A. Investments measured at FVTPL:

(i) Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments:

Particluars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Limited	0.24	0.24
March 31, 2023: 239,850 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 239,850 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
TVH Energy Resource Private Limited	0.58	0.58
March 31, 2023: 579,267 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 579,267 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
Watsun Infrabuild Private Limited	0.10	0.10
March 31, 2023: 101,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 101,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
Continuum Wind Energy (I) Private Limited	0.45	0.45
March 31, 2023: 450,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 450,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
Bhadreshwar Vidyut Private Limited-Power	0.01	0.01
March 31, 2023: 395,000 Equity Shares of ₹2.81/- each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 395,000 Equity Shares of ₹2.81/- each fully paid-up		
Atrium - II Premises Co-op. Society (CY Value ₹3,550 (PY Value ₹3,550))	0.00	0.00
March 31, 2023: 71 Equity Shares of ₹50/- each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 71 Equity Shares of ₹50/- each fully paid-up		
Total non-current investments measured at FVTPL (A)	**1.38**	**1.38**

B. Investment measured at amortised cost:

(i) Investments in Government/Corporate Bonds	119.62	120.28
Total non-current investments measured at amortised cost (B)	**119.62**	**120.28**
Total Non-Current Investments (A) + (B)	**121.00**	**121.66**

Also refer to Note 11 for details of current investments

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5 Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans to related parties - (Refer Note i)	9.91	9.54
Loans to others	3.12	1.29
Total loans	**13.03**	**10.83**

Note (i) - Disclosure under 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

The Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Of these following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cropchem (Pty) Limited	9.91	9.54
Total	**9.91**	**9.54**

Details of investments made are disclosed in Note 4.

6 Other financial assets (Non Current)

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Electricity and other deposits	12.56	10.12
Derivative Asset	-	13.94
Margin deposits	3.28	0.72
Total	**15.84**	**24.78**

7 Non-current tax assets (net)

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	49.56	15.71
Total	**49.56**	**15.71**

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8 Other non-current assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses	-	2.24
Capital advances	-	39.20
Other advances	0.39	0.39
Total	**0.39**	**41.83**

9 Inventories
(Cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials (Refer note (i) below)	177.94	176.04
Work-in-progress	55.85	62.96
Finished goods (Refer note (ii) below)	336.35	152.25
Stores and spares	6.37	31.78
Total	**576.51**	**423.03**

(i) Raw materials includes Goods-in-transit for the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs.2.56 crores (March 31, 2022 Rs.11.23 crores)

(ii) As at the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs.6.04 crores (March 31, 2022 Rs.0.92 crores) was recognised as an expense for carrying inventories at net realisable value.

10 Trade Receivables

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables - secured*	21.62	56.92
Trade receivables - unsecured	500.28	631.73
Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 40)	5.52	7.81
Total trade receivables	**527.42**	**696.46**
Trade receivables		
Considered good	515.58	687.66
Credit impaired	11.85	8.80
Total trade receivables	**527.42**	**696.46**
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Credit impaired	(11.85)	(8.80)
Total impairment allowance	**(11.85)**	**(8.80)**
Total trade receivables (net)	**515.58**	**687.66**

*Trade receivables are secured by letter of credit.

Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and generally have credit period ranging from 90 - 180 days. There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

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10 Trade Receivables (cont...)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	<6m	6m - 1 yr	1 - 2 yrs	2 - 3 yrs	> 3 yrs	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	518.52	3.23	-	-	-	521.75
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	4.75	0.49	0.43	5.67
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**518.52**	**3.23**	**4.75**	**0.49**	**0.43**	**527.42**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	<6m	6m - 1 yr	1 - 2 yrs	2 - 3 yrs	> 3 yrs	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	678.02	16.53	-	-	-	694.55
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1.33	0.30	0.28	1.91
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**678.02**	**16.53**	**1.33**	**0.30**	**0.28**	**696.46**

11 Investments (Current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Measured at FVTPL)		
(i) Investments in Mutual Funds	64.17	97.74
(ii) Investments in quoted equity shares	126.78	116.11
(iii) Investments in Alternate Investment Funds	39.66	61.82
(iv) Investments in Exchange Trade Funds	26.75	-
Total investments (current) measured at FVTPL	**257.37**	**275.67**

*Refer Note 45 for aggregate fair value of investments.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with Banks		
- On current accounts	11.14	8.03
In deposits with original maturity of less than three months	22.54	9.38
Cash on hand	0.18	0.21
Total	**33.86**	**17.62**

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

13 Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fixed Deposit	155.43	-
Margin Deposits	5.97	18.38
Total	**161.40**	**18.38**

14 Other financial assets (Current)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Derivative Asset	8.87	38.80
Employee advances	1.04	0.91
Claims receivables	42.52	60.82
Other receivables	61.27	22.86
Total	**113.70**	**123.39**

Breakup of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans (Note 5)	13.03	10.83
Trade receivables (Note 10)	515.58	687.66
Investments - Govt & corporate bonds (Note 4b)	119.62	120.28
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	33.86	17.62
Margin Deposits (Note 13)	161.40	18.38
Other non-current and current financial assets (Note 6 & Note 14)	129.54	148.17
Total financial assets reported at amortised cost	**973.03**	**1,002.94**

15 Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances given to suppliers	16.34	2.18
Prepaid expenses	7.30	7.41
Balances with Statutory Authorities	94.44	82.12
Total	**118.09**	**91.71**

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16 Share Capital

16a Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised share capital		
2,72,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each (Previous Year 2,72,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up)	27.20	27.20
1,00,000 Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100/- each (Previous Year 1,00,000 Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100/- each)	1.00	1.00
	28.20	**28.20**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
3,36,400 Equity shares of ₹10/- each (Previous Year 3,40,060 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up)	0.34	0.34
	0.34	**0.34**

16b Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Number of shares	Rs. in Crores
At March 31, 2021	**3,40,060**	**0.34**
Increase during the year	-	-
Decrease on Buy-back of shares*	(3,660)	(0.00)
At March 31, 2022	**3,36,400**	**0.34**
Increase during the year	-	-
Decrease on Buy-back of shares	-	-
At March 31, 2023	**3,36,400**	**0.34**

***Note :**

The buy-back was offered to all eligible equity shareholders of the Company. The Company had purchased and extinguished a total of 3660 equity shares at an average buy back price of Rs 2,50,000 per equity share comprising 0.14% of the pre-buyback paid-up equity share capital of the Company. The buyback resulted in a cash outflow of Rs. 91.50 crores (excluding tax on buy back of shares). The Company funded the buyback from its free reserves. In accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, as at March 31, 2022 the Company has appropriated a Capital Redemption Reserve of Rs.36,600 equal to the nominal value of the above shares bought back as an appropriation from retained earnings.

16c Terms/ rights attached to shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

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

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

16d Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Shri.Parikshith Jhaver	84,095	25.00%	84,095	25.00%
Shri.Kapil Jhaver	84,095	25.00%	84,095	25.00%
Smt.Bimla Jhaver	19,763	5.87%	19,763	5.87%
M/s.D.K.Securities Pvt. Ltd	64,104	19.06%	64,104	19.06%
Shri. Abhimanyu Jhaver	73,660	21.90%	73,660	21.90%

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

16e Details of shareholding by promoters*

		As at the end of March 31, 2023			As at the end of March 31, 2022		
S.No.	Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
	Equity shares						
1	Mr.Devkishan Jhaver	10,673	3.17%	NIL	10,673	3.17%	-0.24%
2	Mr.Parikshith Jhaver	84,095	24.99%	NIL	84,095	24.99%	-0.27%
3	Mr. Abhimanyu Jhaver	73,660	21.90%	NIL	73,660	21.90%	NIL
4	Mr.Kapil Jhaver	84,095	25.00%	NIL	84,095	25.00%	NIL
5	M/s.D.K.Securities Pvt. Ltd	64,104	19.06%	NIL	64,104	19.06%	NIL
	TOTAL	**3,16,627**			**3,16,627**		

* Promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013

17 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Reserves and Surplus		
Securities Premium	5.63	5.63
Retained Earnings	643.50	526.74
Other Reserves		
(i) Capital Reserve	816.76	816.75
(ii) Revaluation Reserve	0.75	0.75
(iii) Capital Redemption reserve	0.01	0.01
Total Reserves and Surplus	**1,466.65**	**1,349.88**
(ii) Effective portion of cash flow hedge reserve	6.14	30.76
Total Other equity	**1,472.79**	**1,380.64**

Movement of items in reserves & surplus:

(a) Securities premium account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.63	5.63
Balance at the end of the year	**5.63**	**5.63**
(b) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	526.74	352.89
Add: Profit for the year	117.37	286.83
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on Defined Benefit Obligations (net of tax impact) (Refer Note 39)	(0.61)	(0.16)
Capital Redemption reserve	0.00	(0.01)
Less: Buy-back of Shares	-	(91.50)
Less: Tax on buy-back of shares	-	(21.31)
Balance at the end of the year	**643.50**	**526.74**

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17 **Other equity (cont...)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(c) Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year		
(i) Capital reserve	816.60	816.60
(ii) Capital reserve - Sipcot subsidy	0.15	0.15
Balance at the end of the year	**816.76**	**816.75**
(d) Revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.75	0.75
Balance at the end of the year	**0.75**	**0.75**
(e) Capital Redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.01	0.00*
Add: Transfer from retain earnings	(0.00)#	0.01
Balance at the end of the year	**0.01**	**0.01**
**Amounts to Rs.49,000; #Amounts to Rs.36,600*		
Movement of cash flow hedge reserve:		
(a) Cash flow hedge reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	30.76	14.99
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	(24.62)	15.77
Balance at the end of the year	**6.14**	**30.76**
Total other equity at the beginning of the year	**1,380.65**	**1,191.01**
Total other equity at the end of the year	**1,472.78**	**1,380.64**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

(i) Asset revaluation reserve:

The Company has recognised the surplus arising out of revaluation of Property to Revaluation Reserve in accordance with the previous GAAP and the same has been considered as deemed cost in the property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Capital reserve:

The Company recognised the difference between the net assets less reserves acquired or transferred by the Company and as reduced by the shares capital issued or received respectively, pursuant to a scheme of arrangement involving the amalgamation of M/s.Gujarat Agrochem Private Limited. (Refer Note 2 (ii))

(iii) Capital redemption reserve:

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Securities premium:

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised ony for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares, adjustment of share issue expenses, etc. in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Cash flow hedge reserve:

The cash flow hedge 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. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

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18 Borrowings (non-current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Term loans from banks	301.44	20.22
External Commercial Borrowings	115.04	212.22
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	3.48	2.48
Loans from related parties	42.92	37.65
Total	**462.88**	**272.57**
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Term loans from banks	100.00	20.22
External Commercial Borrowings	115.04	102.58
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	2.76	1.66
	217.80	**124.46**
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "Borrowing (Current)"	(217.80)	(124.46)
Total non-current borrowings	**245.08**	**148.11**

(i) Details of security, repayment terms and interest rate on the borrowings

1. HDFC Bank - Term loan	-	**20.22**

Purpose : Towards capital expenditure incurred in Dahej and Cuddalore plants amounting to INR 80 Crores.

Interest : 1 yr MCLR (8.30%) + 0.20% with annual reset on a monthly basis.

Terms of repayment: Repayable monthly with a moratorium of 1 year commencing from March 28, 2018. This has been repaid during the year.

Security details : First pari passu charge of hypothecation over entire land, building and plant and machinery of Dahej and Cuddalore plants. Second charge on the current assets of the Company.

2. SBI Bank - External Commercial Borrowings (ECB 1)	-	**45.48**

Purpose : For part funding general capital expenditure amounting to USD 16 million.

Interest : 3 months LIBOR + 120bppa payable on a monthly basis . However, the obligation to pay floating interest rate has been eliminated through Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) deal entered by the Company by fixing interest rate at 8.5825% p.a and the principal repayment will be done at the fixed exchange rate of INR 68.6150 per USD.

Terms of repayment: Repayable in 12 structured quarterly installments commencing from December 31, 2019. This has been repaid during the year.

Security details : First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets (present and future) of the Company with other lenders.

3. SBI Bank - External Commercial Borrowings (ECB 2)	**115.04**	**166.74**

Purpose : For part funding on-going capital expenditure amounting to USD 28 million as permitted within ECB guidelines of RBI.

Interest : 3 months LIBOR + 120bppa payable on a monthly basis(Converted to SOFR from LIBOR). However, the obligation to pay floating interest rate has been eliminated through Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) deal entered by the Company by fixing interest rate at 6.74% p.a and the principal repayment will be done at the fixed exchange rate of INR 76.76 per USD.

Terms of repayment: Repayable in 12 structured quarterly installments commencing from June 30, 2021.

Security details : First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable assets (existing and proposed) of the Company.

4. HDFC Bank - Term loan	**301.44**	-

Purpose : Towards capital expenditure incurred in Ankleshwar to INR 300 crores.

Interest : 5.67% p.a.payable on a monthly basis.

Terms of repayment: Repayable in 27 monthly installments with a moratorium of 12 months commencing from July 2023.

Security details : First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable assets (existing and proposed) of Ankaleshwar Plant.

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5. Federal Bank - Vehicle Loan (Hire Purchase Obligations)

Interest: Floating interest rate as applicable at the time of sactioning the loan. The Interest Rate shall be subject to periodical resets from time to time on each day succeeding the day on which the Reserve Bank of India reviews the Repo Rate or makes the Repo Rate effective, successively by applying the spread above the revised Repo Rate, or at such other intervals as may be decided by the Bank from time to time.

Terms of repayment: Repayable in 24 equated monthly installments from the date of disbursal of the loan.

Security details: Secured by hypothecation of the vehicles acquired.

(ii) Related party loans are unsecured loans repayable at an interest rate of 8% per annum.
(iii) There have been no significant breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current year.
(iv) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken for the year ended March 31, 2023.

19 Other financial liabilities (Non Current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Derivative liability	-	0.30
Total	-	**0.30**

20 Provisions (non-current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Gratuity	3.12	1.09
Total	**3.12**	**1.09**

21 Deferred tax liability (Net)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax relating to		
Difference between written down value in book balance and tax balance of Property, plant & equipment and Intangible assets.	38.87	51.64
Expenses allowable on payment basis under tax	(3.17)	(2.22)
Impact on accounting of derivative contracts	(1.24)	8.83
Impact of fair value of investments	13.27	3.65
Provision for impairment allowance on trade receivables	(2.98)	(2.41)
Exchange differences on borrowings availed for capital expenditure	(2.45)	(0.55)
Deferred tax liability (Net)	**42.30**	**58.94**

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22 Borrowings (Current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer Note 18)	215.04	122.80
Current maturities of hire purchase loans (Refer Note 18)	2.76	1.66
Working capital demand loan & overdraft balance with banks (Note (i) below)	792.96	748.74
Unsecured loans from Banks (Note (ii) below)	39.19	23.30
Loans from related parties (Note (iii) below)	19.85	5.93
Total	**1,069.80**	**902.43**

(i) Details of repayment terms and interest rate on the secured borrowings

1. SBI Bank - Packing Credit Facility & Working capital demand loans
Interest: Packing credit - 3M/6M SOFR + 100bps; Working capital demand loans - 0.15% above 6M MCLR.

Security details : First pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation with HDFC bank over the current assets (both present and future) of the Company.

2. HDFC Bank - Packing Credit Facility & Working capital demand loans
Interest: 3M/6M SOFR+100 bps as decided at the time of drawdown payable on a monthly basis.
Security details : First pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation with SBI bank over the stock and book debts of the Company. Second pari passu charge on the current assets, land and building and plant and machinery of the Company.

3. Axis Bank - Packing Credit Facility & Working capital demand loans
Interest: CC -1M MCLR payable at monthly intervals. WCDL - Decided at the time of drawdown payable on a monthly basis.
Security details : First pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation over the current assets of the Company. Second pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the Company.

(ii) These are commercial credit card facility availed by the Company that are repayable on demand.
(iii) Related party loans are unsecured short term loans repayable on demand at an interest rate of 8% per annum.
(iv) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts except for the last quarter and the details are as follows:

Name of the bank	Quarter ended	Amount reported in quarterly statement (in crores)	Amount as per books of account (in crores)	Difference
Multi-Banking Arrangement with HDFC, Axis and SBI				
Inventories	March 31, 2023	590.01	576.51	13.50
Trade receivables	March 31, 2023	517.66	515.58	2.08
Other current assets	March 31, 2023	697.88	686.74	11.14
Borrowings	March 31, 2023	885.74	946.79	(61.05)
TL installments repayable in 12 months including FCCB.	March 31, 2023	207.46	217.80	(10.33)
Trade payables	March 31, 2023	469.86	438.44	31.42
Other current liabilities	March 31, 2023	150.04	112.38	37.66

Subsequent to year end, these statements were rectified and submitted to the respective banks.

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23 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	138.43	-
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	415.99	449.70
	554.42	**449.70**
Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 40)	-	0.30
Trade payables to others	554.42	449.40
	554.42	**449.70**

Based on the information available with the Company, there are dues outstanding to enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, as at March 31, 2023 amounting to Rs.138.43 crores (March 31, 2022: Nil). Further, the Company has not paid any interest to any Micro and Small Enterprises during the current and previous year.

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and carry a credit period generally between 90 and 180 days.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	<1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	>3 yrs	
(i)Micro and small enterprises	138.43	-	-	-	-	**138.43**
(ii)Others	299.08	115.76	0.81	0.10	0.24	**415.99**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**437.51**	**115.76**	**0.81**	**0.10**	**0.24**	**554.42**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	<1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	>3 yrs	
(i)Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)Others	22.75	324.03	95.97	6.37	0.61	**449.75**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	(0.04)
Total	**22.75**	**324.03**	**95.97**	**6.37**	**0.57**	**449.70**

24 Other financial liabilities (current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital creditors	23.59	102.14
Accured salaries and benefits	28.82	4.66
Other payables	5.32	5.55
Derivative Liability	13.78	1.45
Total	**71.51**	**113.80**

25 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances received from customers	3.64	5.22
Rental advance	0.36	0.35
Statutory liabilities	7.22	16.75
Total	**11.22**	**22.32**

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26 Provisions (current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for leave encashment	5.00	4.24
Provision for Gratuity	2.01	1.58
Total	**7.01**	**5.82**

Breakup of financial liabilities at amortised cost

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current borrowings (Note 18)	245.08	148.11
Current borrowings (Note 22)	1,069.80	902.43
Lease Liability	-	3.43
Trade Payables (Note 23)	554.42	449.70
Other financial liabilities (Note 25)	71.51	113.80
Total financial liabilities reported at amortised cost	**1,940.81**	**1,617.47**

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		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
27	**Revenue from operations**		
	Revenue from contracts with customers*		
	(i) Sale of Products		
	Finished goods - Exports	1,925.94	1,881.51
	Finished goods - Domestic	523.51	548.38
	Traded goods - Exports	0.41	2.00
	Sub-total	**2,449.86**	**2,431.89**
	(ii) Rental Income	0.50	0.39
		2,450.36	**2,432.28**
	Other operating revenue		
	Export incentives	38.32	37.02
	Scrap sales	3.25	2.91
	Sub-total	**41.57**	**39.93**
	Total revenue from operations	**2,491.93**	**2,472.21**

Disaggregated revenue information

Reconciliation of the revenue from contract with customers with the product wise sales:

Technical sales	2,254.01	2,236.19
Formulation/ PH sales	165.22	166.91
Byproduct sales	28.06	25.50
Sales - others	2.56	3.29
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**2,449.85**	**2,431.89**
India	523.51	548.38
Outside India	1,926.34	1,883.51
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**2,449.85**	**2,431.89**
Contract balances		
Trade receivables (Contract asset)	515.58	687.66
Advance from Customers (Contract liability)	3.64	5.22

*The entire revenue from contract with customers are recognised at a point in time coinciding with the transfer of control over goods and services as per Ind AS 115.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contract price:

Revenue as per Contracted price	2,510.96	2,467.28
Rebate/ Credit notes	(61.10)	(35.39)
Revenue as per Statement of profit and loss	**2,449.86**	**2,431.89**

Performance obligation is satisfied upon meeting the terms specified in the contractual agreement with the customers. Revenue from products is recognised net of discounts/rebates at a point in time at the agreed rate.

28	**Other income**		
	Dividend Income	1.41	1.22
	Gain on fair value of Investments (net)	-	51.15
	Provisions no longer required written back	9.01	-
	Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.06	0.04
	Differences in Foreign Exchange (net)	-	51.01
	Miscelleneous Income	0.48	3.35
	Interest income on		
	- Bank deposits	9.97	0.86
	- Investment from Bonds	7.22	7.31
	- Investments from AIF	2.18	3.00
	- Others	0.90	0.36
	Total	**31.23**	**118.30**

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		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
29	**Cost of raw materials consumed**		
	Opening stock	176.04	213.25
	Add: Purchases	1,340.01	1,283.85
		1,516.05	**1,497.10**
	Less : Closing stock	177.94	176.04
	Total cost of raw materials consumed	**1,338.11**	**1,321.06**
30	**Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods**		
	Opening stock		
	Finished goods	152.25	119.99
	Traded goods	-	-
	Work-in-Progress	62.96	35.64
		215.21	**155.63**
	Closing stock		
	Finished goods	336.35	152.25
	Traded goods	-	-
	Work-in-Progress	55.85	62.96
		392.20	**215.21**
	Decrease/ (increase) in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	**(176.99)**	**(59.58)**
31	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries, allowances, wages and bonus	138.56	120.11
	Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6.66	6.22
	Gratuity expense (refer Note 40)	1.92	1.70
	Staff welfare expenses	7.52	7.76
	Total	**154.66**	**135.79**

Note on Social Security Code: The date on which the Code of Social Security, 2020 ('The Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits will come into effect is yet to be notified and the related rules are yet to be finalised. The Company will evaluate the code and its rules, assess the impact, if any and account for the same once they become effective.

		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
32	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expense on		
	- Term loans	2.74	-
	- Working capital loans	49.01	12.69
	Bank charges	5.66	5.00
	Others	4.55	6.97
	Total	**61.96**	**24.66**

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		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
33	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	115.60	62.71
	Depreciation of Investment Properties	6.39	0.25
	Amortization of Intangible Assets	118.43	160.35
	Depreciation of ROU asset	1.28	1.52
	Total	**241.70**	**224.83**
34	**Other expenses**		
	Consumables, stores and spares	12.81	8.84
	Power and fuel	231.02	158.66
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Plant and Machinery	82.09	73.97
	- Building	2.87	3.74
	- Others	7.12	8.20
	Rent	0.25	0.20
	Rates and taxes	12.72	9.62
	Insurance charges	33.74	36.31
	Travelling & conveyance	8.28	3.96
	Testing & development expenses	1.14	10.19
	Auditors remuneration	0.34	0.65
	Freight and handling	63.05	73.98
	Bad Debts written off	0.55	-
	Legal and professional fees	10.93	15.42
	Directors remuneration	100.16	68.94
	Commission expenses	106.12	62.93
	Advertisement and sales promotion	0.98	0.82
	Contribution to CSR activities (Refer Note 35 below)	5.38	5.77
	Loss on fair valuation of investments (net)	1.92	-
	Differences in Foreign Exchange (net)	57.74	-
	Investments written off	0.83	-
	Assets written off	0.16	0.71
	Miscellaneous expenses	8.50	8.28
	Total	**748.70**	**551.19**

Payment to auditor (included under consultancy and other professional charges)		
As auditor		
-Audit fees	0.30	0.35
-Other assurance services	-	0.25
In other capacity		
-Other services (includes certifications)	0.04	0.05
Total	**0.34**	**0.65**

Research and development expense:

Out of total expenses, the Company incurred expenses relating to Research & Development unit amounting to Rs.6.38 Crores for the year ending March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 Rs.4.42 Crores)

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	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022

35 Corporate Social Responsibility

The gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	5.97	5.18
(ii) Amount to be set off out of Pre-Spent balance (as approved by the Board of Directors)	0.59	-
(iii) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	**5.38**	**5.18**

(i) Amount spent

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Amount spent during the year on construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
Amount spent during the year on purposes other than construction/acquisition of any asset and charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	5.38	5.77
Total	5.38	5.77

(ii) Detail of ongoing projects

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance		
- With Company (FY 2021-2022: Rs. 5000)	0.59	0.00
- In separate CSR unspent A/C	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year as per Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013	**5.97**	**5.18**
Amount spent during the year:		
- From Company's bank A/c	4.55	5.77
- From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-
Closing Balance:		
- With Company	-	**0.59**
- In separate CSR unspent A/C	**0.83**	-

(iii) Excess amount spent

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Amount required to be spent during the year	5.97	5.18
Amount Adjusted from CSR Pre-Spent balance	0.59	0.00
Amount spent during the year (net of adjustment from Pre-Spent balance)	5.38	5.77
Closing Balance	-	**0.59**

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		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
36	**Income taxes**		
	The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are		
	Current tax	63.81	147.39
	Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	-	0.97
	Deferred tax credit	(29.56)	(48.04)
	Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**34.25**	**100.32**
	Net gain on FVTOCI financial assets	(8.29)	5.31
	Net gain on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.20)	(0.06)
	Income tax charged to OCI	**(8.49)**	**5.25**
	Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Corporate Income tax rate applicable for March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:		
	Accounting profit before income tax (A)	151.62	387.15
	Enacted tax rate in India (B)	25.168%	25.168%
	Profit before income tax multiplied by standard rate of Corporate tax in India (C = A*B)	38.16	97.44
	Adjustments:		
	CSR expenditure	1.35	1.46
	Investment related expenses	-	0.80
	Interest under 234C of Income Tax Act	-	0.25
	Standard deduction on house property income	(0.03)	(0.02)
	Income from exempted bonds	(0.50)	(0.43)
	Adjustment pertaining to earlier years	-	0.97
	Impact of general borrowing cost capitalisation	(3.01)	-
	Adjustment relating change in tax rates (Capital gains)	(2.20)	(2.27)
	Adjustment pertaining to restatement of prior years	-	2.85
	Others	0.48	(0.72)
	Total (D)	**(3.91)**	**2.89**
	Total tax expense	34.25	100.32

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37 Other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Net movement in cash flow hedges	(32.91)	21.08
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(0.81)	(0.22)
Income tax effect	8.49	(5.25)
Total	**(25.23)**	**15.61**

38 Earnings per share (EPS)

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

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

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit/(loss) available for equity shareholders	117.37	286.83
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing basic and diluted EPS	3,36,400	3,36,400
Face value of each equity share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share		
- Basic (Rs.)	3,489.00	8,526.46
- Diluted (Rs.)	3,489.00	8,526.46

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39 Employee Benefits Obligation

Defined benefit plans

a. Gratuity

Under the Gratuity plan operated by the Company, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a Gratuity on leaving the organisation at 15 days on last drawn salary for each completed year of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an Insurance Company in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet.

I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	16.01	13.89
Current service cost	1.73	1.50
Interest cost	1.11	0.92
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on total liabilities		
- due to change in financial assumptions	(0.73)	(0.38)
- due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- due to experience variance	1.46	0.58
Benefits paid	(0.31)	(0.51)
Defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	**19.27**	**16.01**

II) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	13.34	10.95
Return on plan assets	0.85	0.71
Benefits paid	(0.31)	(0.51)
Total employer contributions	0.27	2.20
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	**14.15**	**13.34**

III) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets	14.15	13.34
Present value of obligation	(19.27)	(16.01)
Amount recognised in balance sheet [Surplus/(Deficit)]	**(5.13)**	**(2.67)**

IV) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Plan Asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Expected Interest Income	0.93	0.73
Actual Income on Plan Asset	0.85	0.71
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Assets	**(0.08)**	**(0.02)**

V) Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	1.73	1.50
Interest Cost (Net)	0.19	0.20
Net Cost	**1.92**	**1.70**
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial gain / (loss) on liabilities	(0.74)	(0.20)
Actuarial gain /(loss) on Assets	(0.08)	(0.02)
Net (Income)/ Expense for the year recognised in OCI	**(0.81)**	**(0.22)**

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

VI) Actuarial assumptions	**As at March 31, 2023**	**As at March 31, 2022**
Discount rate	7.47%	6.96%
Rate of return of plan assets	6.96%	6.65%
Average future service (in Years)	21.71 Years	21.71 Years
Rate of compensation increase	10%	10%
Pre-Retirement Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14
Disability		-

Notes:

(i) The entire plan assets are invested in insurer managed funds with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)
(ii) The expected / actual return on Plan assets is as furnished by LIC.
(iii) The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

VII) Sensitivity Analysis

(a) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate		
- 0.5% increase	(0.67)	(0.58)
- 0.5% decrease	0.71	0.63
(b) Effect of 1% change in assumed salary escalation rate		
- 1% increase	1.14	1.03
- 1% decrease	(1.08)	(0.96)
(c) Effect of 5% change in assumed attrition rate		
- 5% increase	(0.67)	(0.19)
- 5% decrease	1.10	0.21
Expected contributions to the fund in the next 12 months	2.01	1.58

The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity were as follows:

Expected future benefit payments		
Within next year	2.07	1.62
Between 2 and 5 years	6.56	4.97
Between 6 and 10 years	29.33	24.28

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

VIII) Data

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2023**	**As at March 31, 2022**
No of employees	1,436	1,203
Average Age (years)	35.72	36.30
Average past service (years)	6.26	6.75
Average monthly salary (Rs.)	25,571	24,672
Future service (years)	22.29	21.71
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	9	10

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40 Related party transactions

Persons with significant influence over the Company*

Devkishan Jhaver
Kapil Jhaver
Parikshith Jhaver
Abhimanyu Jhaver

Subsidiaries

Cropchem (Pty) Ltd.
Natagros (Pty) Ltd.(Rezigenix Pty Limited)
Tagros China Co. Ltd
Tagros Chemicals Andina SAS
Tagros Argentina SRL
Tagros Brasil Comercio De Produtos Quim
Tagros Chemical Corpn De Mexico
Tagros Chemicals (Bangladesh) Private Ltd.
Tagros Mena FZE
Calchem (Pty) Limited., (up to April 01, 2022)

Associates

Spahi Projects Private Ltd.

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Adesh Daga
Kuppuswamy Rajagopal
Gopalakrishnan P
V.Kailasam (from May 05, 2019 to June 02, 2021)
Mathusoothanan Nagarajan (from June 15, 2019 to May 24, 2021)
Sunish Nair (from May 02, 2019 to June 03, 2021)

Relative of Key Managerial Personnel

Poonam Jhaver (Related to Abhimanyu Jhaver)
Anuradha Jhaver (Related to Parikshith Jhaver)
Bimla Jhaver (Related to Devkishan Jhaver)

Enterprises over which persons having significant influence over the Company or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Nirankari Tradecom Pvt. Ltd.
S R B Agencies Pvt.Ltd.
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt. Ltd.
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd.
TIL Healthcare Pvt Ltd
D K Securities Private Limited

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:
All 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 interest free, unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

**Also act as the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.*

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Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Description	Subsidiaries / Associates		Key managerial personnel / Relative		Entity over which key managerial personnel / relative has control / joint control / significant influence	
Transactions during the year	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**
Sale of goods and services						
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd	3.01	1.39	-	-	-	-
Tagros Chemical Corpn De Mexico	14.65	3.44	-	-	-	-
Tagros Mena FZE	4.72	8.42	-	-	-	-
Spahi Projects Private Ltd	0.03	0.06	-	-	-	-
Purchase of goods or services						
Spahi Projects Private Ltd	0.15	0.21	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred						
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd	0.55	-	-	-	-	-
HIEC Trading Company Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.97	1.08
Tagros Argentina SRL	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
Tagros Brasil Comercio De Produtos Quim	1.47	1.00	-	-	-	-
Tagros Chemicals Andina SAS	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
TIL Healthcare Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.06
Remuneration paid during the year						
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	28.00	28.00	-	-
Adesh Daga	-	-	2.40	2.18	-	-
Anuradha Jhaver	-	-	0.38	0.38	-	-
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	41.08	10.27	-	-
Kailasam Venkatachalam	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Kapil Jhaver	-	-	5.24	5.24	-	-
Kuppuswamy Rajagopal	-	-	0.52	0.42	-	-
Mathusoothanan Nagarajan	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
P.Gopalakrishnan	-	-	1.29	0.58	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	28.00	28.00	-	-
Poonam Jhaver	-	-	0.38	0.38	-	-
Srikanta Jhaver	-	-	3.84	3.84	-	-
Sunish Nair	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Loan borrowed during the year						
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	2.00	5.00	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	22.08	32.85	-	-
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	6.12	7.60
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	16.19	23.60	-	-
Nirankari Tradecom Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.96	2.30
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.85	0.90
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	11.00	5.00	-	-
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	2.35	-
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.34
Loan repaid during the year						
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	-	8.72	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	8.38	33.73	-	-
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.31	10.55
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	13.47	30.01	-	-
Nirankari Tradecom Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	5.16	4.39
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.96	4.35
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	11.52	-	-	-
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	4.82	2.00
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	2.65	2.00
Loan recovered during the year						
TIL Healthcare Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	11.62	-

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Description	Subsidiaries / Associates		Key managerial personnel / Relative		Entity over which key managerial personnel / relative has control / joint control / significant influence	
Transactions during the year	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**
Interest expenses on loan borrowed						
Abhimanyu Jhaver			0.10	0.17	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	0.96	1.00	-	-
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.03	1.21
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	0.42	0.62	-	-
Nirankari Tradecom Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.08
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.10
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	1.60	1.45	-	-
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.28
Srikanta Jhaver	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.10
Interest income on loans						
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd	0.37	0.20	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the year end	**Balance as on March 31, 2023**	**Balance as on March 31, 2022**	**Balance as on March 31, 2023**	**Balance as on March 31, 2022**	**Balance as on March 31, 2023**	**Balance as on March 31, 2022**
(i) Borrowings						
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	2.09	0.09	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	13.70	-	-	-
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	15.26	9.45
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	4.13	1.41	-	-
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	19.48	20.00	-	-
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	-	2.47
Srikanta Jhaver	-	-	8.20	8.20	-	-
(ii) Interest payables on borrowings						
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	0.03	-	-	-
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	0.02	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables						
Tagros Argentina SRL	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
Tagros Brasil Comercio De Produtos Quim	0.44	-	-	-	-	-
Tagros Chemicals Andina SAS	-	0.06	-	-	-	-
TIL Health Care Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.28
(iv) Accrued wages and salaries						
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	6.63	-	-	-
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	9.82	-	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	6.33	-	-	-
(v) Advance received from customers						
Spahi Projects Private Limited	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Trade receivables						
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd.	1.19	1.42	-	-	-	-
Tagros Chemical Corpn De Mexico	3.28	1.92	-	-	-	-
Tagros Mena FZE	0.91	3.95	-	-	-	-
(vi) Other receivables						
TIL Health Care Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.03	0.27
(vii) Advance given to suppliers						
Spahi Projects Private Limited	0.07	0.08	-	-	-	-
(viii) Loans and advances						
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd.	9.91	9.54	-	-	-	-

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41 Commitments and contingent liabilities

a. Commitments

The estimated amount of contracts, net of advances remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided is Rs.7.62 Crores (March 31, 2022: Rs.182.47 Crores).

b. Contingent liabilities

(i) Matters wherein management has concluded the Company's ability to be probable have accordingly been provided in the books. (Note 24)
(ii) Matters wherein management has concluded the Company's ability to be possible have accordingly been disclosed in the table below.
(iii) Matters wherein management is confident of succeeding in these litigations and have concluded the Company's abilities to be remote.
This is based on the relevant facts of judicial precedents and as advised by legal counsel which involves various legal proceedings and claims, in different stages of process.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
- In respect of indirect tax matters	2.03	1.84
Total	**2.03**	**1.84**

42 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has not made any judgement, which has significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Company.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(iii) Allowance for slow/ non-moving inventory and obsolescence

An allowance for Inventory is recognised for cases where the realisable value is estimated to be lower than the inventory carrying value. The inventory allowance is estimated taking into account various factors, including prevailing sales prices of inventory item, gross margins and losses associated with obsolete / slow-moving / redundant inventory items. The Company has, based on these assessments, made adequate provision in the books.

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42 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont..)

(iv) Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL provision)

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Company undertakes a detailed review of the credit worthiness of clients before extending credit. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on expected cash flows.

Trade receivables comprise a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation, credit limit of each customer is defined. Net Trade receivables as on March 31, 2023 is Rs.515.58 crores (March 31, 2022 is Rs. 687.66 crores). The Company believes the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The Company uses the expected credit loss model as per Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments' to assess the impairment loss. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix considers available external and internal credit risk factors and the Company's historical experience in respect of customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

43 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of bank and other borrowings, deposits, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the entity's operations. The entity's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The entity is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The entity's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The entity's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the entity's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The entity manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the entity's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Increase / decrease in interest rate	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Impact on profit before tax	9.47	-9.47	10.04	-10.04

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments (including interest payments)

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023				
Borrowings	1,069.80	245.08	-	1,314.89
Other financial liabilities	71.51	-	-	71.51
Trade payables	554.42	-	-	554.42
	1,695.73	**245.08**	-	**1,940.81**
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowings	902.43	148.11	-	1,050.54
Other financial liabilities	113.80	-	-	113.80
Trade payables	449.70	-	-	449.70
	1,465.93	**148.11**	-	**1,614.04**

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

43 Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont..)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk for the Company arise majorly on account of foreign currency borrowings.The Company manages this foreign currency risk by entering in to cross currency swaps and forward contract. When a derivative is entered in to for the purpose of being as hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match with the terms of the hedge exposure.

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as Cross currency interest rate swap to mitigate risk of changes in exchange rate in foreign currency and floating interest rate.The Counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank. These derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in market place.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currency exchange rates for INR, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives and embedded derivatives. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding unhedged foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates.

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	USD	357.45	265.95
	AED	0.64	1.12
	EUR	11.99	14.15
Trade payables	USD	(108.67)	(90.38)
	AED	-	-
	EUR	(0.28)	(0.11)

Particulars	Forex currency	Change in exchange rate(%)	Effect on profit before tax (in Rs.)	Effect on pre-tax equity (in Rs.)
March 31, 2023	USD	5% Increase	12.44	12.44
		5% Decrease	(12.44)	(12.44)
	AED	5% Increase	0.03	0.03
		5% Decrease	(0.03)	(0.03)
	EUR	5% Increase	0.59	0.59
		5% Decrease	(0.59)	(0.59)
March 31, 2022	USD	5% Increase	8.78	8.78
		5% Decrease	(8.78)	(8.78)
	AED	5% Increase	0.06	0.06
		5% Decrease	(0.06)	(0.06)
	EUR	5% Increase	0.70	0.71
		5% Decrease	(0.70)	(0.71)

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

43 Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont..)

Hedging Activities & derivatives:

Cash Flow Hedge

Foreign exchange forward contracts is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of forecast sales in US dollars.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Foreign Exchange Forward Contract	(13.57)	48.85
CCIRS Contracts	8.66	2.15
Total	**(4.91)**	**51.00**

Foreign Exchange Risk on Cash Flow Hedge	Notional Amount of Hedging Instruments (No. of Contracts)		Carrying Amount of Hedging Instruments		Weighted average rate	Maturity Date	Changes in Fair value of Hedging Instrument	Changes in the value of Hedged item used as a basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
	Assets	Liablities	Assets	Liablities				
As 31 March 2023								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	2	60	31.72	869.63	1 USD =82.17	April 2023 to March 2024	(13.57)	13.57
CCIRS Contract	1	-	115.04	-		April 2023 to March 2024	8.66	(8.66)
As 31 March 2022								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	161	-	2,214.59	-	1 USD =76.50	April 2022 to March 2024	48.85	(48.85)
CCIRS Contract	1	1	41.17	168.87		April 2022 to March 2024	2.15	(2.15)

Cash flow hedge	Changes in Value of hedging instrument recognised in other Comprehensive Income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in Profit or loss	Amount reclassified from Cash flow hedge Reserve to Profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of the reclassification
At March 31, 2023	(4.91)	-	(4.91)	-
At March 31, 2022	51.00	-	51.00	-

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Chennai
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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

44 Fair values:

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values. The management assessed that the cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, fixed deposits, bank overdrafts and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets				
Investments	119.62	120.28	119.62	120.28
Trade receivables	515.58	687.66	515.58	687.66
Cash and cash equivalents	33.86	17.62	33.86	17.62
Other bank balances	161.40	18.38	161.40	18.38
Loans	13.03	10.83	13.03	10.83
Other financials assets	129.54	148.17	129.54	148.17
Total	**973.03**	**1,002.94**	**973.03**	**1,002.94**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,314.89	1,050.54	1,314.89	1,050.54
Lease Liability	-	3.43	-	3.43
Trade payables	554.42	449.70	554.42	449.70
Other financial liabilities	71.51	113.80	71.51	113.80
Total	**1,940.81**	**1,617.47**	**1,940.81**	**1,617.47**

45 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	Carrying values	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value				
Investments at FVTPL	258.75	257.37	-	1.38
Derivative asset / (liability)	8.87	-	8.87	-
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Investment properties*	77.10	-	77.10	-
Total	**344.72**	**257.37**	**85.97**	**1.38**
Liabilities measured at fair value	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			
	Carrying values	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value				
Investments at FVTPL	277.05	275.67	-	1.38
Derivative asset / (liability)	38.80	-	38.80	-
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Investment properties*	37.10	-	37.10	-
Total	**352.95**	**275.67**	**75.90**	**1.38**
Liabilities measured at fair value	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
There have been no transfers between the levels during the above periods
The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

*Fair value of the investment properties has been calcualted based on valuation given by external independent valuer. (Refer Note 3b)

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

46 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term fleet expansion plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and other long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short-term and long-term borrowings. The Company monitors capital employed using a Debt equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	1,314.89	1,050.54
Trade payables	554.42	449.70
Other payables	71.51	113.80
Less: Cash and short term deposits	(195.26)	(36.00)
Net debt	**1,745.55**	**1,578.04**
Equity	0.34	0.34
Other equity	1,472.78	1,380.64
Total Equity	**1,473.12**	**1,380.98**
Gearing ratio	118%	114%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the entity's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current and previous periods. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

47 Analytical Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variance
a) Current Ratio,	1.04	1.10	-5.37%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	0.89	0.76	17.33%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio **	0.40	0.69	-41.42%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio **	0.08	0.22	-63.12%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	2.32	3.11	-25.27%
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	4.07	4.66	-12.61%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	2.67	3.13	-14.63%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	39.17	17.06	129.60%
(i) Net profit ratio **	0.05	0.11	-57.99%
(j) Return on Capital employed **	0.08	0.17	-54.36%
(k) Return on investment **	0.03	0.13	-77.09%

Explanation for the items included in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios

a) Current Assets/Current Liabilities

(b) Total Debt / Total Shareholders' Equity

(c) (i) EBITDA/ (ii) Current maturities of long term borrowings plus Interest

(c) (i) EBITDA= Net profit After Tax + Interest + Depreciation

Sum of Net Profit After Tax+Interest+Depreciation

(c) (ii) Current borrowings plus Interest

(d) Equity Ratio = Net Income / Average Shareholders' Equity

(e) Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold / Average inventory

(f) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Sales / Average Accounts Receivable.

(g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Purchases / Average Accounts Payable.

(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Net Annual Sales / Working Capital

(i) Net profit Ratio = Net Profit/Total Income

(j) Return on Capital employed =EBIT/(Total Networth+Total debt+Defered tax libilities)

(i) Total debt = Short & Long term Borrowingts+Trade payables

(i) (1) Operating Profit = Net Profit after tax + Interest Expenses + Taxes

(k) Return on investment = Investment Income /Average Investments

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****Reason for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year:**

(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Decrease in ratio due to reduction in EBITDA (CY- Rs.455.27 crores, PY - Rs.636.64 crores) due to increase in borrowing costs from additional loans taken during the year compared to previous year (CY - Rs.1376.85 crores, PY - Rs.1075.2 crores)

(d) Return on Equity Ratio

Decrease in ratio due to reduction in Net operating income (CY- Rs.213.58 crores, PY - Rs.411.81 crores) primarily because of decrease in investment related income, increase in operating expenses and increase in Capital employed compared to previous year (CY - Rs.1473.12 crores, PY - Rs.1380.98 crores)

(e) Inventory turnover Ratio

Reduction in inventory turnover ratio is on account of increase in stock levels during the end of current year due to subdued demand for finished goods in the current year.

(h) Net capital turnover Ratio

Increase in ratio is due to decrease in working capital balances on account increase in short-term borrowings of Rs.166 Crores in the current year.

(i) Net profit ratio

Increase in finance costs and other expenses (CY - Rs.810.66 crores, PY - Rs.575.85 crores) and decrease in investment income compared to previous year (CY - Rs.14.03 crores, PY - Rs.62.68) crores.

(j) Return on Capital employed

Reduction in EBIT (CY- Rs.213.57 crores, PY - Rs.411.81 crores) and increase in Capital employed (ROCE) compared to previous year (CY - Rs.2788 crores, PY - Rs.2431.52 crores). Decline in profitability and higher interest costs led to reduction in ROCE in the current year.

(k) Return on investment

Reduction in return on investment (CY- Rs.14.03 crores, PY - Rs.62.68 crores) is due to decrease in fair value of equity instruments.

48 Segment information

Effective 1st April 2021, the Company has re-organised certain business units and its operating structure and in view of the structural changes, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the business as two primary segments - "Agricultural Chemicals" and "Real estate", and in accordance with the core principles of IND AS 108 - 'Operating Segments', these have been considered as the reportable segments of the Company.

The CODM comprises of Board of directors identified the above reportable operating segments. It reviews and monitors the operating results of the operating segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment using profit or loss and return on capital employed.

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments.

Expenses that are directly identifiable to segments are considered for determining the segment results.

Information about segment profit and loss, assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Agricultural Chemicals		Real Estate		Unallocable		Total	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Revenue from Operations	2,491.43	2,471.82	0.50	0.39	-	-	2,491.93	2,472.21
Operating expenses	(2,306.78)	(2,178.64)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(2.75)	-	(2,309.59)	(2,178.70)
Segment operating income	**184.65**	**293.18**	**0.44**	**0.33**	**(2.75)**	-	**182.34**	**293.51**
Other Income	-	-	-	-	31.23	118.30	31.23	118.30
Finance cost	(61.96)	(24.66)	-	-	-	-	(61.96)	(24.66)
Segment profit	**122.69**	**268.52**	**0.44**	**0.33**	**28.49**	**118.30**	**151.61**	**387.15**
Tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34.25)	(100.32)
Profit for the year							**117.37**	**286.83**
Other information:								
Segment assets	**3,393.82**	**3,041.43**	**49.90**	**27.87**	**33.86**	**17.62**	**3,477.58**	**3,086.92**
Segment liabilities	**1,961.81**	**1,646.65**	**0.36**	**0.35**	**42.30**	**58.94**	**2,004.48**	**1,705.94**
Depreciation and amortisation	**235.31**	**224.58**	**6.39**	**0.25**	-	-	**241.70**	**224.83**

Revenue from external customers

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India	523.51	548.38
Outside india	1,926.34	1,883.51
Total revenue per Statement of profit and loss	**2,449.85**	**2,431.89**

The Company generated revenue more than 10% from two customers amounting to ₹ 552.92 crores in the current year. (Previous year: ₹ 651.95 crores).

Reconciliation of Segment assets and liabilities:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment assets	3,428.02	3,071.21
Add: Non-current tax assets	49.56	15.71
Total assets	3,477.58	3,086.92
Segment liabilities	1,962.16	1,647.03
Add: Deferred tax liabilities	42.30	58.94
Total liabilities	2,004.46	1,705.98

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49 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.

(ii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediary) 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;

(iii) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, 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,

(iv) The Company did not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(v) The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter as by the Reserve Bank of India.

(vi) The Company has no transactions with struck off companies in the current year.

(vii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the current financial year and also previous financial year.

50 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company has no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

51 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers)

52 Proposed Scheme of Arrangement:

The Board (on March 29, 2022) approved the composite scheme of arrangement presented under Section 230 to 232 and Section 66 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act,2013 ('the Act") between D.K. Capital Market Private Limited ("DK Capital" or the "Amalgamating Company 1" or "Transferor Company 1") and S R B Agencies Private Limited ("SRB Agencies" or the "Amalgamating Company 2" or "Transferor Company 2") and D.K. Securities Private Limited ("DK Securities" or the "Amalgamating Company 3" or "Demerged Company" or "Transferor Company 3" or " Transferee Company 1") and Rainbow Land Developers Private Limited ("Rainbow" or "Resulting Company") and Tagros Chemical India Private Limited ("the Company" or "Tagros" or "Transferee Company 2") and their respective shareholders as, inter alia, the same would be in the best interests of the shareholders, creditors, employees and other stakeholders of the Companies, as it would result in enhancement of shareholder value, operational efficiencies and greater focus and would enable the management of each of the companies to vigorously pursue revenue growth and expansion opportunities through organic and inorganic growth. This composite scheme of arrangement is pending approval and has not been given effect in the financial statements.

53 Prior year comparatives

The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number 101049W/E300004

Arvind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP * Chennai * Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate comprising of the Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those 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 associate in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

(i) We draw attention to Note 2 (a) (ii) to the Consolidated Financial Statements which describes the Scheme of Amalgamation accounted with effect from 1st January 2018 ("Appointed date") under "Purchase Method", as per Accounting Standard 14 - Accounting for Amalgamation (AS 14) (applicable GAAP on the appointed date) in the year ended March 31, 2019, in accordance with the certified order of the National Company Law Tribunal dated April 10, 2019, instead of pooling of interests method as prescribed under Ind AS 103 Business Combinations as the approved Scheme prevails over the applicable accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chennai Chartered Accountants

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group and its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and its associate and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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 their respective companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the.ir respective companies.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP * Chennai * Chartered Accountants

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 9 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 52.38 crores as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of Rs 54.91 crores and net cash outflows of Rs 1.77 crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 0.16 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of 1 associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. 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 the associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its associate company, none of the directors of the Group's companies, and its associate, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, Subsidiaries and Associate incorporated in India, to the extent applicable and the operating effectiveness of such controls, having regard to the fact that none of the Subsidiaries are incorporated in India and the Associate is covered by exemption available under notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13, 2017 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, read with corrigendum dated July 13, 2017, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(g) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company and its associate, incorporated in India for the year ended March 31, 2023;

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, and its associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Refer Note 40 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;

ii. The Group and its associate did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2023;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the associate incorporated in India, where applicable, during the year ended March 31, 2023.

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and its associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in Note 50 to the Consolidated Financial

Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in Note 50 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, and associate from any persons or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India.

vi) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, for the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associate incorporated in India, where applicable, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Arvind.K.

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN:23221268BGXPRE5062
Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chennai Chartered Accountants

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited ("the Holding Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding 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 and consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and associate incorporated in India, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or Adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the Companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are:

S.No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiaries/ associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited	U24294TN1992PTC024115	Holding Company	(ii)(b) & (iii) (c) (d)

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN:23221268BGXPRE5062
Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP * Chennai * Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PRIVATE LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 these Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership Number: 221268
UDIN: 23221268BGXPRE5062
Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP * Chartered Accountants * Chennai

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3a	1,150.18	713.85
Capital work-in-progress	3a	241.11	327.23
Investment property	3b	49.89	27.87
Goodwill	3c	0.01	114.22
Other intangible assets	3c	16.21	18.21
Intangible assets under development	3c	15.53	0.85
Right-of-use assets	3d	26.68	30.41
Investment in Associate	45	1.22	1.06
Financial assets			
(i) Other Investments	4	121.00	121.67
(ii) Other financial assets	5	15.85	24.78
Non-current tax assets (net)	6	49.56	15.38
Other non-current assets	7	0.39	41.83
		1,687.63	**1,437.36**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	593.64	430.75
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	515.53	690.66
(ii) Investments	11	257.36	275.68
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	39.21	25.47
(iv) Other bank balances	13	161.42	18.38
(vi) Others financial assets	14	117.56	124.66
Other current assets	15	118.90	92.76
		1,803.62	**1,658.36**
Total Assets		**3,491.25**	**3,095.72**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	0.34	0.34
Other equity	17	1,472.36	1,374.53
Total equity		**1,472.70**	**1,374.87**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	245.08	148.12
(ii) Lease liabilities	3d	-	2.59
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	-	0.30
Provisions	20	3.14	1.10
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	42.30	58.95
		290.52	**211.06**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	1,069.92	906.46
(ii) Trade payables	23		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		138.43	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		426.89	458.81
(iii) Lease liabilities	3d	-	0.84
(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	71.54	114.07
Other current liabilities	25	14.21	22.67
Provisions	26	7.04	6.94
		1,728.03	**1,509.79**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,491.25**	**3,095.72**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Arvind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. ★ CHENNAI 600 002

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I Income			
Revenue from operations	27	2,523.00	2,500.71
Other income	28	32.52	116.91
Total Income		**2,555.52**	**2,617.62**
II Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	29	1,364.13	1,343.51
Purchase of traded goods		0.35	1.37
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	30	(177.99)	(59.58)
Employee benefits expense	31	155.19	136.48
Impairment of financial assets	9	3.05	4.04
Finance costs	32	62.02	23.23
Depreciation and amortization expenses	33	241.69	225.45
Other expenses	34	751.96	554.14
Total Expenses		**2,400.40**	**2,228.64**
Profit before share of profit of an associate and tax		**155.12**	**388.98**
Share of profit of an associate	45	0.16	0.25
Profit before tax		**155.28**	**389.23**
Tax expense:	35		
Current tax		64.54	148.06
Adjustment of tax for the earlier years		-	0.97
Deferred Tax		(29.57)	(48.01)
Total tax expense		**34.97**	**101.01**
Profit for the year		**120.31**	**288.22**
Other Comprehensive Income	36		
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.81)	(0.22)
- Income tax effect on the above		0.20	0.06
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Net movement in cash flow hedges		(32.91)	21.08
- Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve		2.76	(0.56)
- Income tax effect		8.28	(5.31)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(22.47)**	**15.05**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		**97.83**	**303.27**
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		120.31	288.22
		120.31	**288.22**
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(22.47)	15.05
		(22.47)	**15.05**
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		97.83	303.27
Total comprehensive income for the year		**97.83**	**303.27**
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share Rs. 10/- each fully paid (March 31, 2022: Rs. 10/- each fully paid)	37	**3,576.36**	**8,567.38**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chennai ★ Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. ★ CHENNAI 600 002

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees. unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax	**155.28**	**389.22**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	241.69	225.45
Provision no longer required written back	(9.01)	-
Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.06)	(0.04)
Assets written off	0.16	0.71
Investments written off	0.83	-
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (net)	24.18	8.28
Bad Debts Written Off	1.19	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	3.05	4.04
Loss/(gain) on investments (net)	1.91	(24.78)
Interest income accrued on investments	(2.95)	(10.31)
Dividend income	(1.41)	(1.22)
Investment related expenses	3.08	3.17
Finance costs	62.02	23.23
Interest income accrued on bank deposits and non-operating income	(10.56)	(1.22)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**469.40**	**616.51**
Adjustments for Changes in:		
(Increase)/ decrease in Inventories	(162.88)	(40.04)
(Increase)/decrease in Trade receivables	163.46	(335.09)
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	18.59	(46.46)
(Increase)/decrease in Other assets	(49.97)	17.97
Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables	101.69	87.14
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(0.56)	(3.27)
Increase/(decrease) in Other liabilities	(5.23)	(4.63)
Cash generated from operations	**534.50**	**292.15**
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(33.85)	(113.33)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**500.65**	**178.82**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, including intangible assets, capital work in progress (net)	(548.41)	(464.71)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.32	0.54
Purchase of investments (net of investment related expenses)	(100.22)	(14.03)
Proceeds from sale of investments	115.43	128.16
Interest received on government/corporate bonds	7.22	5.94
(Investment)/ redemption of deposits	(141.32)	43.41
Interest received on bank deposits and non-operating income	5.43	1.02
Dividend income received	1.41	1.22
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	**(660.13)**	**(298.45)**
C. NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	301.44	-
Repayment of long - term borrowings	(147.59)	(111.57)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(1.08)
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	64.33	509.32
Proceeds from related party borrowings	70.55	-
Repayment of related party borrowings	(51.27)	-
Loan given to other parties	(2.22)	-
Buy back of shares (including distribution tax)	-	(112.81)
Dividend paid (including distribution tax)	-	(157.31)
Finance costs paid	(62.02)	(21.30)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	**173.22**	**105.25**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	13.74	(14.39)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	25.47	39.86
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**39.21**	**25.47**

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chennai
Chartered Accountants

Tagros Chemicals India Pvt. Ltd.
Chennai 600 002

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees. unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.20	0.27
Balances with banks - on current accounts	39.01	25.20
Total cash and cash equivalents	**39.21**	**25.47**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number 101049W/E300004

Arvind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

TAGROS CHEMICALS INDIA PVT. LTD. CHENNAI 600 002

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and surplus						Items of OCI	Total other equity
		Securities premium	Revaluation reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	
As at April 1, 2021	**0.34**	**5.63**	**0.75**	**816.71**	**0.00**	**(3.01)**	**349.00**	**14.98**	**1,184.07**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	288.22	-	288.22
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.17)	-	(0.17)
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.78	15.78
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(0.56)	-	-	(0.56)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.56)**	**288.05**	**15.78**	**303.27**
Buy-back (including taxes on buy-back)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112.81)	-	(112.81)
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve*	(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
Transfer from Retained Earning to Capital Redemption Reserve#	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
As at March 31, 2022	**0.34**	**5.63**	**0.75**	**816.71**	**0.01**	**(3.57)**	**524.24**	**30.76**	**1,374.53**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.31	-	120.31
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.61)	-	(0.61)
Changes in Capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.63)	(24.63)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	-	-	2.76
As at March 31, 2023	**0.34**	**5.63**	**0.75**	**816.71**	**0.01**	**(0.81)**	**643.94**	**6.13**	**1,472.36**

*Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve of Rs.36,600.
#Transfer from Retained Earnings to Capital Redemption Reserve of Rs.36,600.

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial statements are an integral part of this Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity. This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Tagros Chemicals India Pvt. Ltd. ★ Chennai 600 002

1 Corporate Information

Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited (the "Company" or "the Holding Company") is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the Companies Act 1956. The Company was incorporated on December 30, 1992 and it has its Registered office located at Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. The Consolidated Financial Statements relates to Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited, its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") and its associate. The Group is engaged in the manufacture, sale and trading of Synthetic Pyrethroids and Pesticide Intermediaries with wide range of products classified into Technical and Formulation category.

(a) Basis of Preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance:

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared and presented from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value (also refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments):

a. Derivative financial instruments
b. Certain financial assets as per accounting policy described in Note 2 (b) (iii)

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in INR and are rounded off to the nearest Crores, except when otherwise indicated. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Holding Company's Board of Directors on September 25, 2023.

(ii) Recognition of business combination in accordance with NCLT Order under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2016 (Previous GAAP):

A Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") involving the amalgamation of Gujarat Agrochem Private Limited ("GAPL"), an erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary with the Company was given effect to from the appointed date of January 1, 2018 in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') dated 10th April, 2019, approving the scheme.

As per terms of the Scheme as approved by NCLT, the Company accounted for the amalgamation in accordance with the purchase method prescribed under Accounting Standard 14 "Accounting for Amalgamations" in the Previous GAAP, which inter alia resulted in the accounting for the assets (including intangible assets belonging to but not recorded in the books of the Transferor Company) and liabilities of the Transferor Company as on the appointed date vested in it pursuant to the Scheme at their respective fair values as on that date. No new shares were issued by the Company and its investment in GAPL were cancelled. The difference between the Investment in GAPL as on the appointed date over the fair value of net assets being difference of fair value of assets (including intangible assets recorded as above) over the fair value of liabilities taken over and recorded was credited as Capital Reserve by the Company. Further, as per the Scheme, the intangible assets recognized are to be amortized over a period of five years.

However, this merger represents a common control business combination under Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, which prescribes accounting as per the pooling of interest method. However, the accounting treatment prescribed under the NCLT approved scheme will prevail over applicable accounting standards. Had the accounting treatment prescribed under Ind AS 103 been followed, the profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2023, would have been higher by Rs. 85.46 crores (for the year ended March 31, 2022, by Rs. 113 crores). The Goodwill has been fully amortised during the current year.

(iii) Basis of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its Subsidiaries and Associate as at March 31, 2023. The Financial statements of the Subsidiaries and Associate used in the Consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. 31st March except for certain foreign subsidiaries indicated in particulars of consolidation below for which the financial statements as on the reporting date are not available and hence, the same have been consolidated based on the latest available audited financial statements as at 31st December. No significant transactions or events have occurred between this date and the date of consolidation.

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Control is evidenced when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Company, its Subsidiaries and its Associates' voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Company, its Subsidiaries and its Associates' holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

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

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Company uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Company member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Company's accounting policies.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the Historical Audited Consolidated Financial Statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intra-company assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Company (profits or losses resulting from intra-company transactions that are recognized in assets, such as fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intra-company losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the Historical Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra Company transactions. Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Company's accounting policies. All intra-company assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Company are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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If the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities
A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Investments in Associate

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

The Company's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Company's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate is eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equal or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

The aggregate of the Company's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate is prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss as 'Share of profit/loss of an associate' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Company measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiaries and Associates have been considered for consolidation:

Particulars	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Voting power as on	
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd.	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	South Africa	100.00%	100.00%
Natagros (Pty) Ltd.(Rezigenix Pty Limited)	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	South Africa	100.00%	100.00%
Calchem (Pty) Ltd	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	South Africa	-	100.00%
Tagros China Co. Ltd.*	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	China	100.00%	-
Tagros Chemicals Andina SAS*	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	Colombia	100.00%	100.00%
Tagros Argentina SRL	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	Argentina	100.00%	100.00%
Tagros Brasil Comercio De Produtos Quim	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	Brazil	100.00%	100.00%
Tagros Chemical Corpn De Mexico*	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	Mexico	100.00%	100.00%
Tagros Chemicals (Bangladesh) Private Ltd.	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	Bangladesh	100.00%	100.00%
Tagros Mena FZE	Subsidiary - Synthetic pyrethroids	Dubai	100.00%	100.00%
Spahi Projects Private Ltd.	Associate - Others	India	49.50%	49.50%
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd.	Associate - Others	India	-	20.00%

*Entities with a reporting date of December 31.

(iv) 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.

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 assets and 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/activities, the Group has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the above purpose of classification as current and non-current.

(b) Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing as on the date of the respective transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted at year-end rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement / conversion are adjusted in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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(ii) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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.

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

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

When measuring the fair values of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined class 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.
This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (Note 41)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Note 44)
- Investment in unquoted equity shares (Note 4)

(iii) Financial Instruments

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

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

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Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement
All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

ii. Subsequent measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:
a. Debt instruments at amortised cost;
b. Derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

a. Debt instruments at amortised cost;
A 'Debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

b. Financial assets at FVTPL
Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.
All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the income statement. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 43.

Impairment of financial assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure.

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

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

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in Credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the Credit risk since initial recognition. If Credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss.

However, if Credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, Credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in Credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

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Lifetime ECL are the expected Credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Group is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other Credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

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

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost:
ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared Credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.
On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument as per Ind-AS 32.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

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

Loans and borrowings
This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.
Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Statement of profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities
The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. 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 between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in 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.

Effective interest method
The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense / income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) but does not consider the expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derivative financial instruments
The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, wherever hedge accounting is not applied.

Cash flow hedge:
The Group uses Cash flow hedges (forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps) to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to firm commitment or highly probable forecast transactions.

The use of Derivative Contracts is governed by the Group's policies on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Group's risk management strategy. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivative Contracts are measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of these Derivative Contracts that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in "Other Comprehensive Income" and the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Changes in the fair value of Derivative Contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

The amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income are transferred to the statement of profit and loss when the hedged transactions crystalize.

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If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is transferred to statement of profit and loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised. If any of these events occur or if a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised under Other Comprehensive Income is transferred to the statement of profit and loss for the year.

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 by applying the hedge accounting principles set out in Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments". 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, hedge ratio and how the Group 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.

(iv) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant & Equipment are initially recognised at cost.

Property, plant and equipment were valued at cost model net of accumulated depreciation. Cost includes purchase price, including duties and non-refundable taxes, costs that are directly relatable in bringing the assets to the present condition and location. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent expenditure
Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Depreciation
Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 except for the assets stated below. Management believes that based on a technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of these assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used.

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Particulars	Useful Lives (in Years)
Building-Factory & Office	10-30
Plant and Machinery/Lab equipments (including R&D)	5-10
Furniture & Fittings (including R & D)	10-15
Vehicles	6-8
Data Processing Systems	3-10

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

(v) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. When significant parts of the investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Group depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase. The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Group measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer. (Note 3b)

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment properties the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

(vi) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets owned by the Group are assessed as finite.

Particulars	Useful Lives (in Years)
License & Registration	5

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition 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.

(vii)Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Property, plant and equipment are not depreciated or amortised once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the Balance sheet.

(viii) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes freight, taxes and duties and is net of Credit under Goods and Services Tax (GST) scheme, where applicable.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs and appropriate proportion of overheads to bring the goods to the present location and condition based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.,

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

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories if any identified at the time of physical verification of inventories and where necessary, the same are written off or provision is made for such inventories.

(ix) Retirement and Employees benefits

Short term employees' benefits including accumulated compensated absence are recognized as an expense as per the Group's scheme based on expected obligations on undiscounted basis. The present value of other long-term employees benefits are measured on a discounted basis as per the requirements of Ind AS 109.

Post-Retirement benefits comprise of employees' provident fund and gratuity which are accounted for as follows:

Provident Fund / Employee State Insurance:

This is a defined contribution plan and contributions made to the fund are charged to revenue. The Group has no further obligations for future fund benefits other than annual contributions.

Gratuity

The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The 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 upto a maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Group make annual contributions to gratuity funds administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability is determined based on the actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method as at Balance Sheet date.

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Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on assets (excluding interest) relating to retirement benefit plans, are recognized directly in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Remeasurement recorded in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

(x) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

Variable consideration:

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. Some contracts provide customers with volume rebate.

Volume Rebates / Price concessions / Special discounts:

The Group provides for volume rebates, price concessions, special discounts to certain customers once the quantity of goods sold during a period exceeds an agreed threshold. Rebates are offset against amounts receivable from customers. To estimate the variable consideration, the Group applies the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract.

Generally, the Group receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation.

Service Income

Income from services rendered is recognised over a period of time based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

Contract Balances

Contract assets

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 that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract liabilities

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.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

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Dividend Income
Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Export incentives
Export incentives are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the incentive will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. Export incentives such as MEIS (Merchandise Exports from India Scheme), RODTEP (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products) and duty drawback are recognized as per the compliance with provisions detailed under Foreign Trade Policy.

Insurance claims
Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

(xi) Leases

Group as a lessee:
The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets
The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(xii)Taxes
Income Tax
Provision for current tax is made based on the liability computed in accordance with the relevant tax rates and tax laws. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

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.

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method by computing the tax effect on the tax bases of temporary differences at the reporting date. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a reasonable certainty, with respect to unabsorbed depreciation and business loss, that they will be realised.

Current tax / deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax / deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. 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 the 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 assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

In the situations where one or more entities in the Group are entitled to a tax holiday under the Incometax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where they operate, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the concerned entity's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate.

In respect of overseas subsidiaries, income tax is provided for based on income tax laws prevailing in the country of incorporation of the respective subsidiaries.

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Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ taxes paid, except when the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment:
The appendix addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of Ind AS 12 Income Taxes. It does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of Ind AS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The Appendix specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Group determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Group applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments.

(xiii) 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, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

(xiv) Provisions and contingencies
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

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

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

(xv) Government grants
Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

(xvi) Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs 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.

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

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When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.
In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

(xviii) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent Group and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xix) Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Measurement at Balance sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items that are outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at year end exchange rates. Non-monetary items carried at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of initial transactions.

Treatment of exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement/ restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Consolidation of subsidiaries situated in foreign countries

The translation of financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries from their respective functional currencies to the presentation currency (INR) is performed for assets and liabilities using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date and for revenue, expense and cash-flow items using the average exchange rate for the respective periods. The gains or losses resulting from such translation are included in currency translation reserves under OCI.

When a subsidiary is disposed of, in full, the relevant amount is transferred to net profit in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. However, when a change in the parent's ownership does not result in loss of control of a subsidiary, such changes are recorded through equity.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

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Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Group is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3a Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory Building	Office Building	Plant & Machinery	Lab Equipments	Furniture &Fittings	R&D Equipments	Vehicles	Data Processing Systems	Total property, plant and equipment
Gross block at cost**										
As at March 31, 2021	75.77	56.35	26.35	523.41	0.54	4.03	6.06	10.20	2.14	704.84
Additions	13.84	-	7.57	256.72	-	3.05	-	3.50	0.36	285.03
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.91)	-	-	-	(1.39)	-	(2.30)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(0.00)#	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
As at March 31, 2022	89.60	56.35	33.91	779.22	0.54	7.07	6.06	12.30	2.50	987.56
Additions	7.68	-	4.09	527.66	-	6.53	-	5.17	1.62	552.75
Disposals	-	-	-	(36.12)	(0.11)	(1.16)	-	(3.11)	(0.18)	(40.68)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(0.00)#	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	97.29	56.35	38.00	1,270.76	0.43	12.45	6.06	14.37	3.94	1,499.63
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at March 31, 2021	-	12.89	3.08	185.95	0.52	1.00	2.99	4.36	1.31	212.10
Charge for the year	-	2.74	1.32	55.11	0.00*	0.44	0.58	2.05	0.46	62.70
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.09)	-	(1.09)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(0.00)#	-	-	-	(0.00)##	-	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2022	-	15.62	4.40	241.06	0.52	1.44	3.57	5.32	1.77	273.70
Charge for the year	-	2.74	1.34	106.41	0.00*	1.47	0.43	2.56	0.65	115.60
Disposals	-	-	-	(35.78)	(0.11)	(1.15)	-	(2.64)	(0.18)	(39.86)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(0.00)#	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2023	-	18.36	5.73	311.68	0.41	1.77	4.00	5.24	2.24	349.44
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2021	75.77	43.46	23.27	337.47	0.02	3.03	3.07	5.84	0.83	492.74
As at March 31, 2022	89.60	40.73	29.52	538.16	0.02	5.63	2.49	6.98	0.73	713.85
As at March 31, 2023	97.29	37.99	32.27	959.08	0.02	10.68	2.06	9.13	1.69	1,150.18

Exchange differences on Plant & Machinery March 31, 2023 amounts to Rs.6,671 (March 31, 2022 amounts to Rs.2,315) and depreciation for the period ending March 31, 2023 amounts to Rs.3,134 (March 31, 2022 amounts to Rs.1,227)
Exchange differences of Depreciation on Lab equipments for the period ending March 31, 2022 amounts to Rs.21,960.
* Depreciation on Lab equipments for the period ending March 31, 2023 amounts to Rs.30,480 (March 31, 2022 amounts to Rs.30,480).

**On transition to Ind AS, the Group has availed the deemed cost exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 and accordingly the previous GAAP carrying values have been considered as cost.
The title deeds of all the above properties (other than properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Group.
Refer Note 18 for the details of charge on Property, Plant & Equipment.

Details of borrowing cost capitalised during the period:
The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2023 amounted to Rs.22.04 crores (March 31, 2022: Rs.9.63 crores).

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Plant & Machinery	22.04	9.58
Office Building	-	0.04
Total	22.04	9.63

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	> 3 yrs	
Projects in progress	185.16	34.15	21.76	0.05	241.12
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	> 3 yrs	
Projects in progress	269.46	54.18	3.53	0.05	327.23
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no assets/projects forming part of CWIP which have become overdue or where cost is exceeded compared to their original plans.

3b Investment Property

Particulars	Freehold land (Residential Property)	Building (Residential Property)	Building (Commercial Property)	Total
Gross block				
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	4.40	4.40
Additions	17.58	6.50	-	24.08
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	17.58	6.50	4.40	28.48
Additions	28.42	-	-	28.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	46.00	6.50	4.40	56.90
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	0.36	0.36
Charge for the year	-	0.18	0.07	0.25
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	0.18	0.44	0.61
Charge for the year	-	6.32	0.07	6.39
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	6.50	0.51	7.01
Net Block				
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	4.04	4.04
As at March 31, 2022	17.58	6.32	3.96	27.87
As at March 31, 2023	46.00	-	3.89	49.89

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Information regarding Income and Expenditure of Investment Property:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Rental income derived from investment properties	0.50	0.39
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**0.44**	**0.33**
Depreciation	(0.07)	(0.07)
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	**0.37**	**0.26**

Reconciliation of Fair Value

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2023	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2022
Opening Balance as at the beginning of the year	31.75	7.16
Fair value difference	16.93	0.51
Purchases	28.42	24.08
Closing Balance as at the end of the year	77.10	31.75

The Group's investment property consists of buildings in Chennai and Mumbai letted out on rent with a lease term of 11 months. As at March 31, 2023, Fair value of the properties is Rs.77.10 crores, (March 31, 2022 - Rs.31.75 crores). The fair value of the investment properties are determined by a professional valuer based on current prices in the market. The resulting fair value estimates are classified under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Group has no restrictions on the disposal of its Investment Property and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop Investment Property or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

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3c Intangible assets

Particulars	Goodwill (Merger)	Goodwill on Consolidation	License & Registration	Intangible assets under development - Registration	Total Intangible assets
Gross block at cost*					
As at March 31, 2021	761.44	0.01	94.01	-	855.45
Additions	-	-	2.36	0.85	3.21
Disposals / Capitalisation	-	-	(0.92)	-	(0.92)
Exchange differences	-	-	0.25	-	0.25
As at March 31, 2022	761.44	0.01	95.70	0.85	857.99
Additions	-	-	2.08	14.68	16.76
Disposals / Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	0.13	-	0.13
As at March 31, 2023	761.44	0.01	97.91	15.53	874.88
Accumulated Amortization					
As at March 31, 2021	494.94	-	69.70	-	564.63
Charge for the year	152.29	-	8.69	-	160.97
Disposals	-	-	(0.90)	-	(0.90)
As at March 31, 2022	647.22	-	77.49	-	724.71
Charge for the year	114.21	-	4.21	-	118.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	761.44	-	81.70	-	843.13
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2021	266.50	0.01	24.31	-	290.81
As at March 31, 2022	114.21	0.01	18.21	0.85	133.28
As at March 31, 2023	-	0.01	16.21	15.53	31.75

*On transition to Ind AS, the Group has availed the deemed cost exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 and accordingly the previous GAAP carrying values have been considered as cost.

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	14.68	0.85	-	-	15.53
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.85	-	-	-	0.85
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no assets/projects forming part of above, which have become overdue or where cost is exceeded compared to their original plans.

3d Right of use assets

Particulars	Leasehold land	Total
Gross block at cost		
As at March 31, 2021	34.13	34.13
Additions	0.90	0.90
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	35.02	35.02
Additions		-
Disposals	(4.55)	(4.55)
As at March 31, 2023	30.48	30.48
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at March 31, 2021	3.10	3.10
Charge for the year	1.52	1.52
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	4.62	4.62
Charge for the year	1.28	1.28
Disposals	(2.11)	(2.11)
As at March 31, 2023	3.79	3.79
Net Block		
As at March 31, 2021	31.03	31.03
As at March 31, 2022	30.41	30.41
As at March 31, 2023	26.68	26.68

Carrying amounts of Lease liabilities recognised and movement during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	3.43	4.21
Accretion of interest	0.20	0.30
Payments	(3.63)	(1.08)
Balance as at end of the year	-	3.43
Current	-	0.84
Non-Current		2.59

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4 Investments

A. Investments measured at FVTPL:

(i) Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments:

Particluars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Ltd	0.24	0.24
March 31, 2023: 239850 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 239850 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
TVH Energy Resource Private Limited	0.58	0.58
March 31, 2023: 579,267 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 579,267 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
Watsun Infrabuild Private Limited	0.10	0.10
March 31, 2023: 101,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 101,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
Continuum Wind Energy (I) Pvt. Ltd	0.45	0.45
March 31, 2023: 450,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 450,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up		
Bhadreshwar Vidyut Private Ltd.-Power	0.01	0.01
March 31, 2023: 395,000 Equity Shares of ₹2.81/- each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 395,000 Equity Shares of ₹2.81/- each fully paid-up		
Atrium - II Premises Co-op. Society (CY Value ₹3550 (PY Value ₹3550))	0.00	0.00
March 31, 2023: 71 Equity Shares of ₹50/- each fully paid-up		
March 31, 2022: 71 Equity Shares of ₹50/- each fully paid-up		
Total unquoted investments	1.38	1.38
B. Investment measured at amortised cost:		
(i) Investments in Government/Corporate Bonds	119.62	120.29
Total non-current investments measured at amortised cost (B)	119.62	120.29
Total Non-Current Investments (A) + (B)	121.00	121.67

Also refer to Note 11 for details of current investments.

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5 Other financial assets (Non Current)
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Electricity and other deposits	12.57	10.12
Derivative Asset	-	13.94
Margin deposits	3.28	0.72
Total	**15.85**	**24.78**

6 Non-current tax assets (net)
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	49.56	15.38
Total	**49.56**	**15.38**

7 Other non-current assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses	-	2.24
Capital advances	-	39.20
Other advances	0.39	0.39
Total	**0.39**	**41.83**

8 Inventories
(Cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials (Refer Note (i) below)	194.10	182.79
Work-in-progress	55.85	63.93
Finished goods (Refer Note (ii) below)	337.35	152.25
Stores and spares	6.34	31.78
Total	**593.64**	**430.75**

(i) Raw materials includes Goods-in-transit for the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs.2.56 crores (March 31, 2022 Rs.11.23 crores)

(ii) As at the year ended March 31, 2023 Rs.6.04 crores (March 31, 2022 Rs.0.92 crores) was recognised as an expense for carrying inventories at net realisable value.

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9 Trade Receivables

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables - secured*	21.62	56.92
Trade receivables - unsecured	500.24	634.73
Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 39)	5.52	7.81
Total trade receivables	**527.38**	**699.46**
Trade receivables		
Considered good		
- Considered good	515.53	690.66
- Credit impaired	11.85	8.80
Total trade receivables	**527.38**	**699.46**
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
- Credit impaired	(11.85)	(8.80)
Total impairment allowance	**(11.85)**	**(8.80)**
Total trade receivables (net)	**515.53**	**690.66**

*Trade receivables are secured by Letter of Credit.
Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and generally have credit period ranging from 90 - 180 days. There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Group or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Trade receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	<6m	6m - 1 yr	1 - 2 yrs	2 - 3 yrs	> 3 yrs	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	518.48	3.23	-	-	-	521.71
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	4.75	0.49	0.43	5.67
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**518.48**	**3.23**	**4.75**	**0.49**	**0.43**	**527.38**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	<6m	6m - 1 yr	1 - 2 yrs	2 - 3 yrs	> 3 yrs	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	681.02	16.53	-	-	-	697.55
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1.33	0.30	0.28	1.91
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**681.02**	**16.53**	**1.33**	**0.30**	**0.28**	**699.46**

11 Investments (Current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Measured at FVTPL)		
(i) Investments in Mutual Funds	64.17	97.75
(ii) Investments in quoted equity shares	126.78	116.12
(iii) Investments in Alternate Investment Funds	39.66	61.81
(iv) Investments - Exchange-Trade Fund	26.75	-
Total investments (current) measured at FVTPL	**257.36**	**275.68**

*Refer Note 43 for aggregate fair value of investments.

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12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with Banks		
- On current accounts	16.47	15.82
In deposits with original maturity of less than three months	22.54	9.38
Cash on hand	0.20	0.27
Total	**39.21**	**25.47**

13 Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fixed Deposit	155.43	-
Margin Deposits	5.99	18.38
Total	**161.42**	**18.38**

14 Other financial assets (Current)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Derivative Asset	8.87	38.80
Employee advances	1.04	0.90
Claims receivables	42.52	60.82
Other receivables	65.13	24.14
Total	**117.56**	**124.66**

Breakup of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Trade receivables (Note 9)	515.53	690.66
Investments in Government/Corporate Bonds (Note 4)	119.62	120.29
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	39.21	25.47
Other bank balances (Note 13)	161.42	18.38
Other non-current and current financial assets (Note 5 & Note 14)	133.41	149.44
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**969.19**	**1,004.24**

15 Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances to suppliers	16.41	2.29
Prepaid expenses	7.47	7.41
Balances with Statutory Authorities	95.02	83.06
Total	**118.90**	**92.76**

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16 Share Capital

16a Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised share capital		
2,72,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each (Previous Year 2,72,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)	27.20	27.20
1,00,000 Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100/- each (Previous Year 1,00,000 Cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100/- each)	1.00	1.00
	28.20	**28.20**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
3,36,400 Equity shares of ₹10/- each (Previous Year 3,40,060 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up)	0.34	0.34
	0.34	**0.34**

16b Reconcialiation of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the End of the Reporting Year

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**3,40,060**	**0.34**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
Decrease on Buy back of shares*	(3,660)	(0.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**3,36,400**	**0.34**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
Decrease on Buy back of shares	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**3,36,400**	**0.34**

*Note :

The buy-back was offered to all eligible equity shareholders of the Group. The Group had purchased and extinguished a total of 3660 equity shares at an average buy back price of ₹ 2,50,000 per equity share comprising 0.14% of the pre-buyback paid-up equity share capital of the Group. The buyback resulted in a cash outflow of ₹ 91.50 crores (excluding tax on buy back of shares). The Group funded the buyback from its free reserves. In accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, as at March 31, 2022 the Group has created a Capital Redemption Reserve of ₹ 36,600 equal to the nominal value of the above shares bought back as an appropriation from general reserve.

16c Terms/ rights attached to shares

The Group has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Group declares dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.
In the event of liquidation of the Group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

16d Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Group

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Shri.Parikshith Jhaver	84,095	25.00%	84,095	25.00%
Shri.Kapil Jhaver	84,095	25.00%	84,095	25.00%
Smt.Bimla Jhaver	19,763	5.87%	19,763	5.87%
M/s.D.K.Securities Pvt. Ltd	64,104	19.06%	64,104	19.06%
Shri. Abhimanyu Jhaver	73,660	21.90%	73,660	21.90%
Total	3,36,400	100.00%	3,36,400	100.00%

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

16e Details of shareholding by promoters*

		As at the end of March 31, 2023			As at the end of March 31, 2022		
S.No.	Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
	Equity shares						
1	Mr.Devkishan Jhaver	10,673	3.17%	NIL	10,673	3.17%	-0.24%
2	Mr.Parikshith Jhaver	84,095	24.99%	NIL	84,095	24.99%	-0.27%
3	Mr. Abhimanyu Jhaver	73,660	21.90%	NIL	73,660	21.90%	NIL
4	Mr.Kapil Jhaver	84,095	25.00%	NIL	84,095	25.00%	NIL
5	M/s.D.K.Securities Pvt. Ltd	64,104	19.06%	NIL	64,104	19.06%	NIL
	TOTAL	3,16,627			3,16,627		

*Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013

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17 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Reserves and Surplus		
Securities Premium	5.63	5.63
Retained Earnings	643.94	524.24
Other Reserves		
(i) Capital reserve	816.71	816.71
(ii) Capital redemption reserve	0.01	0.01
(iii) Revaluation Reserve	0.75	0.75
(iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(0.81)	(3.57)
Total Reserves and Surplus	**1,466.23**	**1,343.77**
(ii) Effective portion of Cash flow hedge reserve	6.13	30.76
Total Other equity	**1,472.36**	**1,374.53**
Movement of items of reserves & surplus:		
(a) Securities premium account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.63	5.63
Balance at the end of the year	**5.63**	**5.63**
(b) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	524.24	349.00
Add: Profit/ (loss) for the year	120.31	288.22
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on Defined Benefit Obligations (net of tax impact) (Refer Note 38)	(0.61)	(0.17)
Less: Buy Back of Shares	-	(91.50)
Less: Tax on buyback of shares	-	(21.32)
Less: Transfer to Capital redemption reserve	-	(0.00*)
Balance at the end of the year	**643.94**	**524.24**
(c) Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year		
- Capital reserve	816.56	816.56
- Capital reserve - Sipcot subsidy	0.15	0.15
Total balance at the beginning of the year	**816.71**	**816.71**
Changes during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**816.71**	**816.71**
(d) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.01	0.00#
Add: Transfer from Retain earnings	-	0.00*
Balance at end of the year	**0.01**	**0.01**
**Amounts to Rs. 36,600; #Amount to Rs.49,000*		
(e) Revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.75	0.75
Balance at the end of the year	**0.75**	**0.75**
(f) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3.57)	(3.01)
Changes during the year	2.76	(0.56)
Balance at the end of the year	**(0.81)**	**(3.57)**
(g) Cash flow hedge reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	30.76	14.98
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	(24.63)	15.78
Balance at the end of the year	**6.13**	**30.76**
Total other equity at the beginning of the year	**1,374.53**	**1,184.07**
Total other equity at the end of the year	**1,472.36**	**1,374.53**

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Nature and purpose of reserves:

(i) Asset revaluation reserve:

The Group has recognised the surplus arising out of revaluation of Property to Revaluation Reserve in accordance with the previous GAAP and the same has been considered as deemed cost in the property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Capital reserve:

The Group recognises the difference between the net assets less reserves acquired or transferred by the Holding Group and as reduced by the shares capital issued or received respectively, pursuant to a scheme of arrangement involving the amalgamation of M/s.Gujarat Agrochem Private Limited. (Refer Note 2 (ii))

(iii) Capital redemption reserve:

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when Company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Securities premium:

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised ony for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares, adjustment of share issue expenses, etc. in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Cash flow hedge 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. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

(vi) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve:

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the Results and Net Assets of the Foreign Subsidiaries from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e., Indian Rupees) are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve. At the time of disposal of the foreign operation, it is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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18 Borrowings (non-current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Term loans from banks	301.44	20.22
External Commercial Borrowings	115.04	212.22
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	3.48	2.48
Loans from related parties	42.92	37.65
Total	**462.88**	**272.57**
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Term loans from banks	100.00	20.22
External Commercial Borrowings	115.04	102.57
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	2.76	1.66
	217.80	**124.45**
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "Borrwing (current)"	(217.80)	(124.45)
Total non-current borrowings	**245.08**	**148.12**

(i) Details of security, repayment terms and interest rate on the borrowings

1. HDFC Bank - Term loan

Purpose : HDFC term loan Towards capital expenditure incurred in Dahej and Cuddalore plants amounting to INR 80 Crores.
Interest : 1 yr MCLR (8.30%) + 0.20% with annual reset on a monthly basis.
Terms of repayment: Repayable monthly with a moratorium of 1 year commencing from March 28, 2018. This has been repaid during the year. (As at March 31, 2022: INR 20.22 crores).
Security details: First pari passu charge of hypothecation over entire land, building and plant and machinery of Dahej and Cuddalore plants. Second charge on the current assets of the Group.

2. SBI Bank - External Commercial Borrowings (ECB 1)

Purpose : For part funding general capital expenditure amounting to USD 16 million.
Interest : 3 months LIBOR + 120bppa payable on a monthly basis. However, the obligation to pay floating interest rate has been eliminated through Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) deal entered by the Group by fixing interest rate at 8.5825% p.a and the principal repayment will be done at the fixed exchange rate of INR 68.6150 per USD.
Terms of repayment: Repayable in 12 structured quarterly installments commencing from December 31, 2019. This has been repaid during the year. (As at March 31, 2022: INR 45.48 crores).
Security details: First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets (present and future) of the Group with other lenders.

3. SBI Bank - External Commercial Borrowings (ECB 2)

Purpose : SBI ECB of INR 115.04 crores as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: INR 166.74 crores) was availed for part funding on-going capital expenditure amounting to USD 28 million as permitted within ECB guidelines of RBI.
Interest : 3 months LIBOR + 120bppa payable on a monthly basis. However, the obligation to pay floating interest rate has been eliminated through Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) deal entered by the Group by fixing interest rate at 6.74% p.a and the principal repayment will be done at the fixed exchange rate of INR 76.76 per USD.

Terms of repayment: Repayable in 12 structured quarterly installments commencing from June 30, 2021.
Security details: First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable assets (existing and proposed) of the Group.

4. HDFC Bank - Term loan

Purpose : HDFC term loan as at March 31, 2023 amounting to INR 301.44 crores was incurred towards capital expenditure on Ankhleshwar plant.
Interest : 5.67% p.a.payable on a monthly basis.
Terms of repayment: Repayable in 27 monthly installments with a moratorium of 12 months commencing from July 2023.
Security details : First pari passu charge on all movable and immovable assets (existing and proposed) of Ankaleshwar Plant.

5. Federal Bank - Vehicle Loan (Hire Purchase Obligations)

Interest: Floating interest rate as applicable at the time of sactioning the loan. The Interest Rate shall be subject to periodical resets from time to time on each day succeeding the day on which the Reserve Bank of India reviews the Repo Rate or makes the Repo Rate effective, successively by applying the spread above the revised Repo Rate, or at such other intervals as may be decided by the Bank from time to time.

Terms of repayment: Repayable in 24 equated monthly installments from the date of disbursal of the loan.
Security details: Secured by hypothecation of the vehicles acquired.

(ii) Related party loans are unsecured loans repayable at an interest rate of 8% per annum.

(iii) There have been no significant breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current year.

(iv) The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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19 Other financial liabilities (Non Current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Derivative liability	-	0.30
Total	-	**0.30**

20 Provisions (non-current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Gratuity	3.14	1.10
Total	**3.14**	**1.10**

21 Deferred tax liability (Net)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax relating to		
On difference between written down value in book balance and tax balance of Property, plant & equipment, Intangible assets and Goodwill.	36.42	51.09
Expenses allowable on payment basis	(3.17)	(2.22)
Impact on accounting of derivatives contracts	(1.24)	8.83
Impact of fair value of investments	13.27	3.65
Provision for impairment allowance on trade receivables	(2.98)	(2.40)
Deferred tax liability (Net)	**42.30**	**58.95**

22 Borrowings (Current)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer Note 18)	215.04	122.79
Current maturities of hire purchase loans (Refer Note 18)	2.76	1.66
Working capital demand loan & overdraft balance with banks	792.97	568.09
Unsecured loans from Banks (Note (ii) below)	39.19	207.86
Unsecured loans from related parties (Note (iii) below)	19.85	5.94
Unsecured loans from others	0.11	0.12
Total	**1,069.92**	**906.46**

(i) Details of repayment terms and interest rate on the secured borrowings

1. SBI Bank - Packing Credit Facility & Working capital demand loans
Interest: Packing credit - 3M/6M SOFR + 100bps; Working capital demand loans - 0.15% above 6M MCLR.
Security details: First pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation with HDFC bank over the current assets (both present and future) of the Group.

2. HDFC Bank - Packing Credit Facility & Working capital demand loans
Interest: 3M/6M SOFR+100 bps as decided at the time of drawdown payable on a monthly basis.
Security details: First pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation with SBI bank over the stock and book debts of the Group. Second pari passu charge on the current assets, land and building and plant and machinery of the Group.

3. Axis Bank - Packing Credit Facility & Working capital demand loans
Interest: CC -1M MCLR payable at monthly intervals. WCDL - Decided at the time of drawdown payable on a monthly basis.
Security details: First pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation over the current assets of the Group. Second pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the Group.

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22 Borrowings (Current) (contd..)

(ii) These are commercial credit card facility availed by the Group that are repayable on demand.

(iii) Related party loans are unsecured short term loans repayable on demand at an interest rate of 8% per annum.

(iv) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Holding Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts except for the last quarter and the details are as follows:

Name of the bank	Quarter ended	Amount reported in quarterly statement (in crores)	Amount as per books of account (in crores)	Difference
Multi-Banking Arrangement with HDFC, Axis and SBI				
Inventories	March 31, 2023	590.01	576.51	13.50
Trade receivables	March 31, 2023	517.66	515.58	2.08
Other current assets	March 31, 2023	697.88	686.74	11.14
Borrowings	March 31, 2023	885.74	946.79	(61.05)
TL installments repayable in	March 31, 2023	207.46	217.80	(10.34)
Trade payables	March 31, 2023	469.86	438.44	31.42
Other current liabilities	March 31, 2023	150.04	112.38	37.66

Subsequent to year end, these statements were rectified and submitted to the respective banks.

23 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	138.43	-
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	426.89	458.81
	565.32	**458.81**
Trade payables to others	565.32	458.81
	565.32	**458.81**

Based on the information available with the Group, there are dues outstanding to enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, as at March 31, 2023 : Rs.138.43 crores (March 31, 2022: Nil). Further, the Group has not paid any interest to any Micro and Small Enterprises during the current and previous year.

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities

Trade payables are non interest bearing and carry a credit period generally between 90 and 180 days.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	<1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	>3 yrs	
(i)Micro and small enterprises	138.43	-	-	-	-	**138.43**
(ii)Others	297.13	128.61	0.81	0.10	0.24	**426.89**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**435.56**	**128.61**	**0.81**	**0.10**	**0.24**	**565.32**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	<1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	>3 yrs	
(i)Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)Others	355.85	95.97	6.37	0.62	0.00	**458.81**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
Total	**355.85**	**95.97**	**6.37**	**0.62**	**0.00**	**458.81**

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24 Other financial liabilities (current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Creditors	23.59	102.14
Accured salaries & benefits	28.83	4.67
Derivative Liability	13.78	1.45
Other Payables	5.34	5.81
Total	**71.54**	**114.07**

25 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances received from customers	3.64	5.57
Rental advance received	0.36	0.35
Statutory liabilities	10.21	16.75
Total	**14.21**	**22.67**

26 Provisions (current)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for leave encashment	5.00	4.24
Provision for Gratuity	2.01	1.58
Others	0.03	1.12
Total	**7.04**	**6.94**

Breakup of financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Non current borrowings (Note 18)	245.08	148.12
Current borrowings (Note 22)	1,069.92	906.46
Trade Payables (Note 23)	565.32	458.81
Other financial liabilities (Note 24)	71.54	114.07
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**1,951.86**	**1,627.45**

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	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
27 Revenue from operations		
Revenue from contracts with customers*		
(i) Sale of Products		
Finished goods - Exports	1,950.52	1,901.40
Finished goods - Domestic	530.00	556.99
Traded goods - Exports	0.41	2.00
Sub-total	**2,480.93**	**2,460.39**
(iii) Rental Income	0.50	0.39
	2,481.43	**2,460.78**
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives	38.32	37.02
Scrap sales	3.25	2.91
Total revenue from operations	**2,523.00**	**2,500.71**

Disaggregated revenue information

Reconciliation of the revenue from contract with customers with the product wise sales		
Technical sales	2,284.16	2,264.69
Formulation/ PH sales	165.22	166.91
Byproduct sales	28.06	25.50
Sales others	3.49	6.29
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**2,480.93**	**2,463.39**
India	530.00	556.99
Outside India	1,950.93	1,906.40
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**2,480.93**	**2,463.39**
Contract balances		
Trade receivables (Contract Asset)	515.53	690.66
Advance from Customers (Contract liability)	3.64	5.57

*The entire revenue from contract with customers are recognised at a point in time coinciding with the transfer of control over goods and services as per Ind AS 115.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contract price		
Revenue as per Contracted Price	2,542.03	2,495.78
Rebate/ Credit notes	(61.10)	(35.39)
Revenue as per Statement of Profit and loss	**2,480.93**	**2,460.39**

Performance obligation is satisfied upon meeting the terms specified in the contractual agreement with the customers. Revenue from products is recognised net of discounts/rebates at a point in time at the agreed rate.

28 Other income		
Dividend Income	1.41	1.22
Gain on fair value of Investments (net)	-	51.15
Provisions no longer required written back	9.01	-
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.06	0.04
Differences in Foreign Exchange (net)	1.55	48.93
Miscelleneous Income	0.53	3.35
Interest income on		
- Bank deposits	9.99	0.86
- Income from Bonds	7.22	7.31
- Interest income from AIF	2.18	3.00
- Others	0.57	1.04
Total	**32.52**	**116.91**

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(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
29	**Cost of raw materials consumed**		
	Opening stock	183.55	215.46
	Add: Purchases	1,374.68	1,311.60
		1,558.23	**1,527.06**
	Less : Closing stock	194.10	183.55
	Total cost of raw materials consumed	**1,364.13**	**1,343.51**
30	**Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods**		
	Opening stock		
	Finished goods	152.25	119.99
	Traded goods	-	-
	Work-in-Progress	62.96	35.64
		215.21	**155.63**
	Closing stock		
	Finished goods	337.35	152.25
	Traded goods	-	-
	Work-in-Progress	55.85	62.96
		393.20	**215.21**
	Decrease/ (increase) in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	**(177.99)**	**(59.58)**
31	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries, allowances, wages and bonus	139.09	120.79
	Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6.66	6.22
	Gratuity expense (Refer Note 38)	1.92	1.70
	Staff welfare expenses	7.52	7.77
	Total	**155.19**	**136.48**

Note on Social Security Code: The date on which the Code of Social Security, 2020 ('The Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits will come into effect is yet to be notified and the related rules are yet to be finalised. The Group will evaluate the code and its rules, assess the impact, if any and account for the same once they become effective.

32	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expense on		
	- Term loans	2.74	2.83
	- Working capital loans	49.01	4.93
	Bank charges	5.72	6.63
	Others	4.55	8.84
	Total	**62.02**	**23.23**
33	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	115.60	62.70
	Depreciation of Investment Properties	6.39	0.25
	Amortization of Intangible Assets	118.42	160.97
	Depreciation of ROU Asset	1.28	1.52
	Total	**241.69**	**225.45**

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	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
34 Other expenses		
Consumables, stores and spares	12.81	8.83
Power and fuel	231.02	158.66
Repairs & maintenance		
- Plant & Machinery	82.09	73.97
- Building	2.87	3.74
- Others	7.15	8.21
Rent	0.32	0.26
Rates & taxes	13.06	9.70
Insurance charges	33.91	36.37
Travelling & conveyance	8.32	4.47
Testing & development expenses	1.14	10.19
Auditors remuneration	0.37	0.67
Freight and handling	63.28	74.08
Bad debts written off	1.19	0.33
Legal and professional fees	12.38	15.72
Directors remuneration	100.16	68.94
Commission expenses	105.12	62.89
Advertisement and sales promotion	0.64	1.57
Contribution to CSR Activities (Refer Note below)	5.38	5.77
Loss on fair valuation of investments	1.91	-
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (net)	57.74	-
Investments written off	0.83	-
Assets written off	0.16	0.71
Miscellaneous expenses	10.11	9.05
Total	**751.96**	**554.14**

Payment to auditor (included under consultancy and other professional charges)

As auditor		
-Audit fees	0.30	0.35
-Other assurance services	-	0.25
In other capacity		
-Other services (includes certifications)	0.04	0.05
Total	**0.34**	**0.65**

Research and Development Expense

Out of total expenses, the Holding Company incurred expenses relating to Research & Development unit amounting to Rs.6.38 Crores for the year ending March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 Rs.4.42 Crores)

(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022

35 Income taxes

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are

Current tax	64.54	148.06
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	-	0.97
Deferred tax credit	(29.57)	(48.01)
Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**34.97**	**101.02**
Net loss on FVTOCI financial assets	(8.28)	(5.31)
Net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.20)	0.06
Income tax charged to OCI	**(8.48)**	**(5.25)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Corporate Income tax rate applicable for March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Accounting profit before income tax (A)	155.28	389.23
Enacted tax rate in India (B)	25.168%	25.168%
Profit before income tax multiplied by standard rate of Corporate tax in India (C = A*B)	39.08	97.96
Adjustments:		
CSR expenditure	1.35	1.46
Investment related expenses	-	0.80
Interest under 234C of Income Tax Act	-	0.25
Standard deduction on HP income	(0.03)	(0.02)
Income from exempted bonds	(0.50)	(0.43)
Adjustment pertaining to earlier years	-	0.97
Impact of general borrowing cost capitalisation	(3.01)	
Adjustment relating change in tax rates (Capital gains)	(2.20)	(2.27)
Adjustment on restatement of prior years	-	2.85
Others	0.28	(0.55)
Total (D)	**(4.11)**	**3.06**
Total tax expense	34.97	101.02

36 Other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below

Net movement in cash flow hedges	(32.91)	21.08
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(0.81)	(0.22)
Income tax effect	8.49	(5.25)
Total	**(25.23)**	**15.61**

37 Earnings per share (EPS)

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

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

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

Profit available for equity shareholders	120.31	288.22
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing basic and diluted EPS	3,36,400	3,36,400
Face value of each equity share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share		
- Basic (Rs.)	3,576.36	8,567.38
- Diluted (Rs.)	3,576.36	8,567.38

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38 Employee Benefits Obligation

Defined benefit plans

a. Gratuity

Under the Gratuity plan operated by the Holding Company, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a Gratuity on leaving the organisation at 15 days on last drawn salary for each completed year of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an Insurance Company in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet.

I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	16.01	13.89
Current service cost	1.73	1.50
Interest cost	1.11	0.92
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on total liabilities	-	-
- due to change in financial assumptions	(0.73)	(0.38)
- due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- due to experience variance	1.46	0.58
Benefits paid	(0.31)	(0.51)
Defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	**19.28**	**16.01**

II) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	13.34	10.95
Return on plan assets	0.85	0.71
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.31)	(0.51)
Total employer contributions	0.24	2.20
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	**14.12**	**13.34**

III) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets	14.12	13.34
Present value of obligation	(19.28)	(16.01)
Amount recognised in balance sheet [Surplus/(Deficit)]	**(5.15)**	**(2.67)**

IV) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Plan Asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Expected Interest Income	0.93	0.73
Actual Income on Plan Asset	0.85	0.71
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Assets	**(0.08)**	**(0.02)**

V) Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	1.73	1.50
Interest Cost (Net)	0.19	0.20
Net Cost	**1.92**	**1.70**
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial gain / (loss) on liabilities	(0.73)	(0.20)
Actuarial gain /(loss) on Assets	(0.08)	(0.02)
Net (Income)/ Expense for the year recognised in OCI	**(0.81)**	**(0.22)**

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38 Employee Benefits Obligation (Contd..)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
VI) Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.47%	6.96%
Rate of return of plan assets	6.96%	6.65%
Average future service (in Years)	21.71 Years	21.71 Years
Rate of compensation increase	10%	10%
Pre-Retirement Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14
Disability		-

Notes:
(i) The entire plan assets are invested in insurer managed funds with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)
(ii) The expected / actual return on Plan assets is as furnished by LIC.
(iii) The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

VII) Sensitivity Analysis

(a) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate		
- 0.5% increase	(0.67)	(0.58)
- 0.5% decrease	0.71	0.63
(b) Effect of 1% change in assumed salary escalation rate		
- 1% increase	1.14	1.03
- 1% decrease	(1.08)	(0.96)
(c) Effect of 5% change in assumed attrition rate		
- 5% increase	(0.67)	(0.19)
- 5% decrease	1.10	0.21
Expected contributions to the fund in the next 12 months	2.01	1.58

The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity were as follows:

Expected future benefit payments		
Within next year	2.07	1.62
Between 2 and 5 years	6.56	4.97
Between 6 and 10 years	29.33	24.28

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

VIII) Data

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
No of employees	1,436	1,203
Average Age (years)	35.72	36.30
Average past service (years)	6.26	6.75
Average monthly salary (Rs.)	25,571	24,672
Future service (years)	22.29	21.71
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	9	10

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39 List of related parties

Persons with significant influence over the Group*

Devkishan Jhaver
Kapil Jhaver
Parikshith Jhaver
Abhimanyu Jhaver

Associates

Spahi Projects Private Ltd.

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Adesh Daga
Kuppuswamy Rajagopal
Gopalakrishnan P
V.Kailasam (from May 05, 2019 to June 02, 2021)
Mathusoothanan Nagarajan (from June 15, 2019 to May 24, 2021)
Sunish Nair (from May 02, 2019 to June 03, 2021)

Relative of Key Managerial Personnel

Poonam Jhaver (Related to Abhimanyu Jhaver)
Anuradha Jhaver (Related to Parikshith Jhaver)
Bimla Jhaver (Related to Devkishan Jhaver)

Enterprises over which persons having significant influence over the Group or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Nirankari Tradecom Pvt. Ltd.
S R B Agencies Pvt.Ltd.
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt. Ltd.
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd.
TIL Healthcare Pvt Ltd
D K Securities Private Limited

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:
All 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 interest free, unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

**Also act as the Key Managerial Personnel of the Group.*

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39 List of related party transactions (contd..)

Description	Subsidiaries / Associates		Key managerial personnel / Relative		Entity over which key managerial personnel / relative has control / joint control / significant influence	
Transactions during the year	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**	**April 2022 to March 2023**	**April 2021 to March 2022**
Sales						
Spahi Projects Private Ltd	0.04	0.06	-	-	-	-
Purchases / Services Charges						
Spahi Projects Private Ltd	0.15	0.21	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred						
TIL Healthcare Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.06
HIEC Trading Company Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.97	1.08
Remuneration						
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	41.08	10.27	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	28.00	28.00	-	-
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	28.00	28.00	-	-
Adesh Daga	-	-	2.40	2.18	-	-
Kuppuswamy Rajagopal	-	-	0.52	0.42	-	-
Poonam Jhaver	-	-	0.38	0.38	-	-
Anuradha Jhaver	-	-	0.38	0.38	-	-
Srikanta Jhaver	-	-	3.84	3.84	-	-
Kapil Jhaver	-	-	5.24	5.24	-	-
Kailasam Venkatachalam	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
P.Gopalakrishnan	-	-	1.29	0.58	-	-
Sunish Nair	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Mathusoothanan Nagarajan	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Loans taken						
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	16.19	23.60	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	11.00	5.00	-	-
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	2.00	5.00	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	22.08	32.85	-	-
Nirankari Tradecom Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.96	2.30
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	2.35	-
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.85	0.90
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.34
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	6.12	7.60
Repayment of loans						
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	13.47	30.01	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	11.52	-	-	-
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	-	8.72	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	8.38	33.73	-	-
Srikanta Jhaver	-	-	-	-	-	
Nirankari Tradecom Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	5.16	4.39
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	4.82	2.00
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.96	4.35
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	2.65	2.00
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.31	10.55

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Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in crores of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

39 List of related party transactions (contd..)

Transactions during the year	April 2022 to March 2023	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2022 to March 2023	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2022 to March 2023	April 2021 to March 2022
Loans recovered						
TIL Healthcare Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	11.62	-
Interest expenses on loan borrowed						
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	0.42	0.62	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	1.60	1.45	-	-
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	0.10	0.17	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	0.96	1.00	-	-
Srikanta Jhaver	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-
Nirankari Tradecom Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.08
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.28
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.10
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.10
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.03	1.21

Balance as at the year end	Balance as on March 31, 2023	Balance as on March 31, 2022	Balance as on March 31, 2023	Balance as on March 31, 2022	Balance as on March 31, 2023	Balance as on March 31, 2022
(i) Borrowings (including interest)						
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	4.18	1.41	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	19.50	20.00	-	-
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	2.12	0.09	-	-
Anuradha Jhaver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bimla Jhaver	-	-	13.70	-	-	-
Srikanta Jhaver	-	-	8.20	8.20	-	-
Nirankari Tradecom Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
S R B Agencies PvtLtd	-	-	-	-	-	2.47
Nirnidhi Commodities pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Victory Financial Services Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
D K Securities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	15.26	9.45
(ii) Trade payables						
TIL Health Care Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.28
(iii) Accrued salaries and wages						
Devkishan Jhaver	-	-	9.82	-	-	-
Parikshith Jhaver	-	-	6.33	-	-	-
Abhimanyu Jhaver	-	-	6.63	-	-	-
(iv) Advance received from customers						
Spahi Projects Private Limited	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Other receivables						
TIL Health Care Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.03	0.27
(vi) Advance given to suppliers						
Spahi Projects Private Limited	0.07	0.08	-	-	-	-

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40 Commitments and contingent liabilities

a. Commitments

The estimated amount of contracts, net of advances remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided is Rs.7.62 Crores (March 31, 2022: Rs.182.47 Crores).

b. Contingent liabilities

(i) Matters wherein management has concluded the Group's ability to be probable have accordingly been provided in the books. (Note 24)

(ii) Matters wherein management has concluded the Group's ability to be possible have accordingly been disclosed in the table below.

(iii) Matters wherein management is confident of succeeding in these litigations and have concluded the Group's abilities to be remote.

This is based on the relevant facts of judicial precedents and as advised by legal counsel which involves various legal proceedings and claims, in different stages of process.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:		
- In respect of indirect tax matters	2.03	1.84
Total	**2.03**	**1.84**

41 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has not made any judgement, which has significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(iii) Allowance for slow/ non-moving inventory and obsolescence

An allowance for Inventory is recognised for cases where the realisable value is estimated to be lower than the inventory carrying value. The inventory allowance is estimated taking into account various factors, including prevailing sales prices of inventory item, gross margins and losses associated with obsolete / slow-moving / redundant inventory items. The Group has, based on these assessments, made adequate provision in the books.

(iv) Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL provision)

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Group undertakes a detailed review of the credit worthiness of clients before extending credit. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on expected cash flows.

Trade receivables comprise a large number of customers. The Group has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation, credit limit of each customer is defined. Net Trade receivables as on March 31, 2023 is Rs.515.53 crores (March 31, 2022 is Rs. 690.66 crores). The Group believes the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The Group uses the expected credit loss model as per Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments' to assess the impairment loss. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix considers available external and internal credit risk factors and the Group's historical experience in respect of customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

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42 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of bank and other borrowings, deposits, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the entity's operations. The entity's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The entity is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The entity's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The entity's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the entity's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The entity manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the entity's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Increase / decrease in interest rate	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Impact on profit before tax	9.47	(9.47)	9.88	(9.88)

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

Liquidity Risk
The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments (including interest payments)

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023				
Borrowings	1,069.92	245.08	-	1,315.00
Other financial liabilities	71.54	-	-	71.54
Trade payables	565.32	-	-	565.32
	1,706.78	**245.08**	-	**1,951.86**
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowings	906.46	148.12	-	1,054.58
Other financial liabilities	114.07	-	-	114.07
Trade payables	458.81	-	-	458.81
	1,479.33	**148.12**	-	**1,627.45**

Foreign currency risk
Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

Foreign currency sensitivity
The following demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currency exchange rates for INR, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives and embedded derivatives. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding unhedged foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates.

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	USD	357.45	265.95
	AED	0.64	1.12
	EUR	11.99	14.15
		370.08	**281.22**
Trade payables	USD	(108.67)	(90.38)
	AED	-	-
	EUR	(0.28)	(0.11)
		(108.95)	**(90.49)**

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42 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

Particulars	Forex currency	Change in exchange rate(%)	Effect on profit before tax (in Rs.)	Effect on pre-tax equity (in Rs.)
March 31, 2023	USD	5% Increase	12.44	12.44
		5% Decrease	(12.44)	(12.44)
	AED	5% Increase	0.03	0.03
		5% Decrease	(0.03)	(0.03)
	EUR	5% Increase	0.59	0.59
		5% Decrease	(0.59)	(0.59)
March 31, 2022	USD	5% Increase	8.78	8.78
		5% Decrease	(8.78)	(8.78)
	AED	5% Increase	0.06	0.06
		5% Decrease	(0.06)	(0.06)
	EUR	5% Increase	0.70	0.70
		5% Decrease	(0.70)	(0.70)

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Hedging Activities & derivatives:

Cash Flow Hedge

Foreign exchange forward contracts and Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of forecast sales in US dollars.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Foreign Exchange Forward Contract	(13.57)	48.85
CCIRS Contracts	8.66	2.15
Total	**(4.91)**	**51.00**

Foreign Exchange Risk on Cash Flow Hedge	Notional Amount of Hedging Instruments (No. of Contracts)		Carrying Amount of Hedging Instruments		Weighted average rate	Maturity Date	Changes in Fair value of Hedging Instrument	Changes in the value of Hedged item used as a basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
	Assets	Liablities	Assets	Liablities				
As 31 March 2023								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	2	60	31.72	869.63	1 USD =82.17	April 2023 to March 2024	(13.57)	13.57
CCIRS Contract	1	-	115.04	-		April 2023 to March 2024	8.66	(8.66)
As 31 March 2022								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	161	-	2,214.59	-	1 USD =76.50	April 2022 to March 2024	48.85	(48.85)
CCIRS Contract	1	1	41.17	168.87		April 2022 to March 2024	2.15	(2.15)

Cash flow hedge	Changes in Value of hedging instrument recognised in other Comprehensive Income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in Profit or loss	Amount reclassified from Cash flow hedge Reserve to Profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of the reclassification
At March 31, 2023	(4.91)	-	(4.91)	-
At March 31, 2022	51.00	-	51.00	-

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43 Fair values:

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values. The management assessed that the cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, fixed deposits, bank overdrafts and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets				
Investments	119.62	120.29	119.62	120.29
Derivative Assets	8.87	52.74	8.87	52.74
Total	**978.06**	**1,056.98**	**978.06**	**1,056.98**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,315.00	1,054.58	1,315.00	1,054.58
Lease Liability	-	3.43	-	3.43
Derivative Liabilities	13.78	1.74	13.78	1.74
Total	**1,965.64**	**1,632.63**	**1,965.64**	**1,632.63**

44 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	Carrying values	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value				
Investments at FVTPL	258.75	257.36	-	1.38
Derivative assets	8.87	-	8.87	-
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Investment properties*	77.10	-	77.10	-
Investments at amortised cost	119.62	-	119.62	-
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative liabilities	13.78	-	13.78	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			
	Carrying values	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value:				
Investments at FVTPL	277.06	275.68	-	1.38
Derivative assets	52.74	-	52.74	-
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Investment properties*	31.75	-	31.75	-
Investments at amortised cost	120.29	-	120.29	-
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative liabilities	1.74	-	1.74	-

Notes:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There have been no transfers between the levels during the above periods.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

*Fair value of the investment properties has been calcualted based on valuation given by external independent valuer. (Refer Note 3b).

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Note: 45 Investment in Spahi Projects Private Limited

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Spahi Projects Private Limited		
24,750 (March 31, 2022: 24,750) equity shares of Rs.10 each	2.48	2.48
Group share of %	49.50%	49.50%

The Group has a 49.50% (March 31,2022: 49.50%) interest in Spahi Projects Private Limited, which is involved in the pest control services. The Group's interest in Spahi Projects Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in Spahi Projects Private Limited:

The Group has investments in equits shares of Spahi Projects Private Limited. Based on the terms of this issue, the Group has the power to participate in the various decisions of this Group such as declaration of dividends, changes to the capital structure and making of investments. Hence, the Group has considered Spahi Projects Private Limited as an Associate.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current assets	3.22	2.87
Non Current assets	0.20	0.21
Current liabilities	(0.94)	(0.92)
Non Current liabilities	(0.02)	(0.01)
Equity	2.46	2.14
Group' share	1.22	1.06

Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations	4.58	4.46
Other income	0.07	0.05
Total Income	**4.65**	**4.50**
Expenses		
Purchase of traded goods	0.38	0.65
Changes in inventories of finished goods and traded goods*	0.00	(0.01)
Employees' benefit expense	2.68	2.24
Finance costs**	0.00	0.00
Depreciation expense	0.01	0.01
Other expenses	1.15	0.95
Total Expenses	**4.22**	**3.84**
Profit / (Loss) before tax and exceptional items	**0.43**	**0.66**
Exceptional items	-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax	**0.43**	**0.66**
Tax expense:		
Current Tax	0.11	0.17
Deferred Tax***	0.00	0.00
Profit / (loss) for the year after tax	**0.32**	**0.49**
Group's share of Profit / (loss) for the year	**0.16**	**0.24**
Other comprehensive Income	-	-
Companies share of Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Opening Carrying Value of Investments	1.06	0.82
Investments made during the year	-	-
Add: Share of Profit/(Loss) of an Associate for the year	0.16	0.24
Closing Carrying Value of Investments	1.22	1.06
Goodwill included in carrying value of investments	-	-

**Amounts to Rs.46,025 for the year ending March 31, 2023.*
***Amounts to Rs. 6,405 (Rs. 3,000 - March 31, 2022) for the year ending March 2023.*
****Amounts to Rs. 31,402 (Rs. 8,700 - March 31, 2022) for the year ending March 2023.*

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Note 46: Additional information related to the subsidiaries considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

a) As at and for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(Rs in Crores)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets*		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As at 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Holding Company								
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited	100.03%	1,473.13	97.56%	117.32	112.28%	(25.23)	94.18%	92.13
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
In India								
Foreign subsidiaries								
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd.	0.26%	3.84	1.44%	1.74	-	-	1.77%	1.74
Natagros Pty.Ltd.	(0.46%)	(6.74)	(0.08%)	(0.09)	-	-	(0.09%)	(0.09)
Tagros China Co Ltd	0.02%	0.29	(0.17%)	(0.20)	-	-	(0.20%)	(0.20)
Tagros Chemicals Andina S.A.S.	(0.01%)	(0.08)	(0.04%)	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05%)	(0.05)
Tagros Argentina SRL	0.00%	0.03	(0.02%)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.03%)	(0.03)
Tagros Brasil Comercio De Produtos Quimicos Ltda	0.00%	0.05	(0.14%)	(0.17)	-	-	(0.18%)	(0.17)
Tagros Chemical Corporation De Mexico, S.De R.L. De C.V.	0.50%	7.36	1.85%	2.23	-	-	2.28%	2.23
Tagros Chemicals (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	(0.01%)	(0.08)	(0.02%)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.03%)	(0.03)
Tagros Mena FZE, Dubai	0.15%	2.18	0.76%	0.91	-	-	0.93%	0.91
Non-controlling interests in all Foreign subsidiaries								
India								
Associate companies(Equity Method)								
Spahi Projects Pvt Ltd	0.08%	1.19	0.13%	0.16	-	-	0.16%	0.16
Total Additions/Eliminations	(0.57%)	(8.46)	(1.27%)	(1.53)	-	-	1.25%	[illegible]
Consolidated net assets / Profit after tax	100.00%	1,472.70	100.00%	120.31	112.28%	(22.47)	100.00%	97.83

*Net assets = total assets minus total liabilities

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Notes to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023
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Note 46: Additional information related to the subsidiaries considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.
b) As at and for the year ended 31 March, 2022

(Rs in Crores)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets*		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As at 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Holding Company								
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited	100.46%	1,381.13	99.52%	286.84	103.72%	15.61	99.73%	302.45
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
In India								
Foreign subsidiaries								
Cropchem (Pty) Ltd.	0.19%	2.58	0.37%	1.08	-	-	0.35%	1.08
Natagros Pty.Ltd.	(0.48%)	(6.65)	(0.21%)	(0.59)	-	-	(0.20%)	(0.59)
Calchem (Pty) Ltd.	0.00%	-	(0.21%)	(0.60)	-	-	(0.20%)	(0.60)
Tagros Chemicals Andina S.A.S.	(0.00%)	(0.02)	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
Tagros Argentina SRL	0.00%	0.03	0.00%	0.01	-	-	0.00%	0.01
Tagros Brasil Comercio De Produtos Quimicos Ltda	0.01%	0.18	(0.07%)	(0.19)	-	-	(0.06%)	(0.19)
Tagros Chemical Corporation De Mexico, S.De R.L. De C.V.	0.27%	3.66	0.39%	1.11	-	-	0.37%	1.11
Tagros Chemicals (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd.	(0.00%)	(0.05)	(0.02%)	(0.05)	-	-	(0.02%)	(0.05)
Tagros Mena FZE, Dubai	0.09%	1.25	0.19%	0.54	-	-	0.18%	0.54
Non-controlling interests in all Foreign subsidiaries								
India								
Associate companies (Equity Method)								
Spahi Projects Pvt Ltd	0.08%	1.04	0.09%	0.25	-	-	0.08%	0.25
Total Additions/Eliminations	(0.60%)	(8.27)	(0.06%)	(0.17)	-	-	(0.21%)	[illegible]
Consolidated net assets / Profit after tax	100.00%	1,374.87	100.00%	288.22	103.72%	15.05	100.00%	303.27

*Net assets = total assets minus total liabilities

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47 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Group's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Group. The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term fleet expansion plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and other long-term/short-term borrowings. The Group's policy is aimed at combination of short-term and long-term borrowings. The Group monitors capital employed using a Debt equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	1,315.00	1,054.58
Trade payables	565.32	458.81
Other payables	71.54	114.07
Less: Cash and short term deposits	(200.63)	(43.85)
Net debt	**1,751.23**	**1,583.60**
Equity	0.34	0.34
Other equity	1,472.36	1,374.53
Total Equity	**1,472.70**	**1,374.87**
Gearing ratio	119%	115%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the entity's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current and previous periods. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48 Analytical Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variance
a) Current Ratio,	1.04	1.10	-4.98%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	0.89	0.77	16.41%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio **	0.43	0.70	-39.04%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio, **	0.08	0.21	-61.03%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio, **	2.32	3.13	-25.92%
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio,	4.11	4.73	-13.07%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio,	2.68	3.17	-15.33%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio**	32.82	16.58	97.94%
(i) Net profit ratio, **	0.05	0.11	-57.24%
(j) Return on Capital employed, **	0.16	0.26	-36.73%
(k) Return on investment.	0.05	0.32	-85.09%

Explanation for the items included in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios

a) Current Assets / Current Liabilities

(b) Total Debt /Total Equity

(c) (i) EBITDA/ (ii) Current maturities of long term borrowings plus Interest

(c) (i) EBITDA= Net profit After Tax + Inrerest + Depreciation

Sum of Net Profit After Tax+Interest+Depreciation

(c) (ii) Current borrowings plus Interest

(d) Equity Ratio = Net Income / Average Shareholders' Equity

(e) Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold * 2 / (Beginning inventory + Final inventory)

(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio = Net Sales / Average Accounts Receivable.

(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio = Net Purchases / Average Accounts Payable.

(h) Net Capital Ratio =Net Annual Sales / Working capital

(i) Net profit Ratio = Net Profit/Total Income

(j) Return on Capital employed =EBIT/(Total Networth+Total debt+Defered tax libilities)

(k) ~~Return on~~ investment = Investment Income / Average investments

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48 Analytical Ratios (Contd..)

****Reason for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year:**

(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Decrease in ratio due to reduction in EBITDA due to increase in borrowing costs from additional loans taken during the year compared to previous year.

(d) Return on Equity Ratio

Decrease in ratio due to reduction in Net operating income primarily because of decrease in investment related income, increase in operating expenses and increase in Capital employed compared to previous year.

(e) Inventory turnover Ratio

Reduction in inventory turnover ratio is on account of increase in stock levels during the end of current year due to subdued demand for finished goods in the current year.

(h) Net capital turnover Ratio

Increase in ratio is due to decrease in working capital balances on account increase in short-term borrowings in the current year.

(i) Net profit ratio

Increase in finance costs and other expenses and decrease in investment income led to decrease in Net profit ratio in the current year compared to previous year.

(j) Return on Capital employed

Reduction in EBIT and increase in Capital employed (ROCE) compared to previous year. Decline in profitability and higher interest costs led to reduction in ROCE in the current year.

(k) Return on investment

Reduction in return on investment is due to decrease in fair value of equity instruments.

49 Segment information

Effective 1st April 2021, the Group has re-organised certain business units and its operating structure and in view of the structural changes, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the business as two primary segments - "Agricultural Chemicals" and "Real estate", and in accordance with the core principles of IND AS 108 - 'Operating Segments', these have been considered as the reportable segments of the Company.

The CODM comprising of Board of directors identified the above reportable operating segments. It reviews and monitors the operating results of the operating segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment using profit or loss and return on capital employed.

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments.
Expenses that are directly identifiable to segments are considered for determining the segment results.

Information about segment profit and loss, assets and liabilities.

Patriculars	Agricultural Chemicals		Real Estate		Unallocable		Total Segments	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Revenue from operations	2,522.66	2,500.57	0.50	0.39	-	-	2,523.16	2,500.96
Operating expenses	(2,335.58)	(2,205.35)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(2.74)	-	(2,338.38)	(2,205.41)
Segment operating income	**187.07**	**295.22**	**0.44**	**0.33**	**(2.74)**	-	**184.78**	**295.55**
Other Income	-	-	-	-	32.52	116.91	32.52	116.91
Finance cost	(62.02)	(23.23)	-	-	-	-	(62.02)	(23.23)
Segment profit	**125.05**	**271.99**	**0.44**	**0.33**	**29.79**	**116.91**	**155.28**	**389.23**
Tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34.97)	(101.01)
Profit for the year							**120.31**	**288.22**
Other information:								
Segment assets	**3,352.57**	**3,026.97**	**49.89**	**27.87**	**88.77**	**40.85**	**3,491.23**	**3,095.68**
Segment liabilities	**1,975.86**	**1,661.35**	**0.36**	**0.35**	**42.30**	**58.95**	**2,018.52**	**1,720.65**
Depreciation and amortisation	**235.30**	**225.20**	**6.39**	**0.25**	-	-	**241.69**	**225.45**

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Revenue from external customers

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India	530.00	556.99
Outside India	1,950.93	1,906.40
Total revenue as per statement of profit and loss	**2,480.93**	**2,463.39**

The Company generated revenue more than 10% from two customers amounting to ₹ 552.92 crores in the current year. (Previous year: ₹ 651.95 crores).

50 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.

(ii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediary) 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

(iii) The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, 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,

(iv) The Group did not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(v) The Group is not declared as a wilful defaulter as prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

(vi) The Group has no transactions with struck off companies in the current year.

(vii) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the current financial year and also previous financial year.

51 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Group has no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

52 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

53 Proposed Scheme of Arrangement:

The Board (on March 29, 2022) approved the composite scheme of arrangement presented under Section 230 to 232 and Section 66 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act,2013 ('the Act") between D.K. Capital Market Private Limited ("DK Capital" or the "Amalgamating Company 1" or "Transferor Company 1") and S R B Agencies Private Limited ("SRB Agencies" or the "Amalgamating Company 2" or "Transferor Company 2") and D.K. Securities Private Limited ("DK Securities" or the "Amalgamating Company 3" or "Demerged Company" or "Transferor Company 3" or " Transferee Company 1") and Rainbow Land Developers Private Limited ("Rainbow" or "Resulting Company") and Tagros Chemical India Private Limited ("the Company" or "Tagros" or "Transferee Company 2") and their respective shareholders as, inter alia, the same would be in the best interests of the shareholders, creditors, employees and other stakeholders of the Companies, as it would result in enhancement of shareholder value, operational efficiencies and greater focus and would enable the management of each of the companies to vigorously pursue revenue growth and expansion opportunities through organic and inorganic growth. This composite scheme of arrangement is pending approval and has not been given effect in the financial statements.

54 Prior year comparatives

The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number 101049W/E300004

Aravind.K

per Aravind K
Partner
Membership no.: 221268
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Chennai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tagros Chemicals India Private Limited

Parikshith Jhaver
Director
DIN:00341448
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

Abhimanyu Jhaver
Director
DIN: 2330095
Place: Chennai
Date: September 25, 2023

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