Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Rain Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Rain Industries 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 December 31, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including Statement of 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 December 31, 2023, their consolidated loss including other comprehensive loss, 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 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of Goodwill (as described in note 5 and 40 of the consolidated financial statements)	
As at December 31, 2023, the Group has a goodwill of ₹ 62,645.85 million (net of impairment loss) which includes goodwill of ₹ 61,493.26 million allocated to Carbon Calcination, Carbon Distillation (other than OOO RÜTGERS Severtar) and Advanced Material cash generating units (CGUs)/group of CGUs. As per the requirements of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets', the Group performs an annual impairment assessment of Goodwill, by determining the recoverable value using discounted cash flow models of CGUs or group of CGUs compared to the carrying value of the assets. Significant judgements are required to determine the key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow models, such as: • Projected net operating cash-flows in the years 1-5; • Stable long-term growth rates beyond five years and in perpetuity; and • Discount rates that represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the subsidiary, taking into consideration the time value of money. The impairment testing includes sensitivity testing of key assumptions, including net operating cash flows, long term growth rates and discount rate. During the year, the Group has recorded an impairment of ₹ 5,606.74 million and ₹ 1,712.24 million on Carbon Calcination and Carbon Distillation CGU. The impairment testing is considered a key audit matter because the assumptions involved are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain, and because of the materiality of the balance to the Group's financial statements as a whole.	Our audit procedures included, among others the following: • Assessed the Group's accounting policies with respect to impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of assets". • Obtained an understanding of the process, tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls related to CGU/goodwill impairment assessment. • We assessed the methodology applied by the Group in its impairment analysis. In making this assessment, we also evaluated the competence, objectivity and professional qualification of Group's specialists involved in the process. • With the assistance of a specialist engaged by us, we assessed the assumptions around the key drivers of the net operating cash flows, discount rates and terminal growth rates used in consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions. • We discussed the potential changes in key drivers as compared to previous year / actual performance with management in order to evaluate whether the inputs and assumptions such as discount rates and terminal growth rates used in the cash flow forecasts were suitable. • Assessed the recoverable value headroom by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used. • We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in relation to the impairment testing as described in the consolidated financial statements.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Determination of net realisable value for inventory valuation in Calcination segment (as described in note 11 of the consolidated financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>As at December 31, 2023, the Group has inventory of ₹ 31,764.67 million which includes inventory of calcination segment of ₹ 12,275.48 million.

Inventory is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. For this purpose, management estimates the net realisable value of the inventory after making significant judgements and assumptions such as future commodity prices, forecast sales volume and price, expected production blend, historical production data etc., which involves inherent uncertainty since they are based on future business prospects and economic outlook.

We have considered the determination of net realisable value for inventory valuation as key audit matter given the relative size of the balance in the consolidated financial statements and significant judgements and assumptions involved in determining net realisable value.</td><td>Our audit procedures included, among others the following:

• Read the Group’s inventory valuation policy and assessed its compliance in accordance with Ind AS 2 ‘Inventories’.

• Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls related to the Group’s inventory valuation process.

• Obtained and tested the carrying value of inventory including assessing the cost composition in accordance with Ind AS 2 on test check basis.

• Assessed the assumptions around the key factors determining the net realisable value computation including estimation of future commodity prices, forecast sales volume and prices, expected production blend etc.

• We compared the actual results with the estimates for the previous periods to evaluate whether the inputs and assumptions used in the determination of net realisable value were reasonable.

• Performed sensitivity on the key assumptions used such as projected selling price, expected production blend in determining the net realisable value.

• Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of net realisable value of inventory.

• Assessed the disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 2 "Inventories” and Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.</td></tr>
</table>

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 and Those Charged with Governance 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 including 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 their respective companies 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 their respective companies.

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 and whose financial information we have audited, 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.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 5 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 30,468.57 as at December 31, 2023, and total revenues of ₹ 14,126.45 and net cash inflows of ₹ 3,722.31 million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement 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. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

(b) The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022, included in these consolidated financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on February 27, 2023.

(c) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 7 subsidiaries, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 4,596.99 million as at December 31, 2023, and total revenues of ₹ 899.94 million and net cash inflows of ₹ 93.27 million for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 11.85 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and 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 such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

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 and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 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 the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph 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, 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 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 December 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 subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on December 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 and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended December 31, 2023, has been paid / provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(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 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 45(I) 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 December 31, 2023.

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

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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 ("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 which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The interim dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries companies incorporated in India and until the date of the respective audit reports of such Holding Company and subsidiaries is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

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

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

per **Vikas Pansari**
Partner
Membership Number: 093649
UDIN: 24093649BKGPPR8535

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: February 23, 2024

Annexure 1

referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date.

Re: Rain Industries 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 on the consideration of report on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state the following 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/ subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Limited	U11100TG2008PLC058785	Subsidiary	(vii)(a)

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

per **Vikas Pansari**
Partner
Membership Number: 093649
UDIN: 24093649BKGPPR8535

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: February 23, 2024

Annexure 2

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Rain Industries Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Rain Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, 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 consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at December 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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

per **Vikas Pansari**
Partner
Membership Number: 093649
UDIN: 24093649BKGPPR8535

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: February 23, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

	Note	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	46,097.97	46,586.50
(b) Capital work in progress	3	4,319.41	4,669.22
(c) Right of use asset	4	4,757.85	4,669.21
(d) Goodwill	5	62,645.85	68,426.47
(e) Other intangible assets	5	67.41	85.79
(f) Investment in equity accounted investees	6	110.41	94.29
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	31.45	46.13
(ii) Loans	8	4.39	6.80
(iii) Other financial assets	9	315.60	454.58
(h) Deferred tax asset, net	35 (iv)	223.58	2,283.24
(i) Non-current tax assets, net	35 (vii)	1,451.85	1,073.61
(j) Other non-current assets	10	975.27	855.71
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	31,764.67	45,146.98
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	12	29.25	-
(ii) Trade receivables	13	21,701.00	24,940.84
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14A	14,051.51	11,676.89
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14B	6,004.17	5,029.25
(v) Loans	15	8.37	1,179.09
(vi) Other financial assets	16	2,490.77	323.00
(c) Current tax assets, net	35 (vii)	487.84	282.36
(d) Other current assets	17	2,550.32	3,904.13
TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)		**200,088.94**	**221,734.09**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	672.69	672.69
(b) Other equity	19	72,752.68	83,595.68
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**73,425.37**	**84,268.37**
(c) Non-controlling interests		4,229.04	3,560.83
Total equity		**77,654.41**	**87,829.20**
2. Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	73,177.09	77,954.93
(ia) Lease liabilities	20 & 47	4,038.99	4,098.40
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	49.97	48.64
(b) Provisions	22	10,160.07	8,883.17
(c) Deferred tax liability, net	35 (iv)	2,565.37	3,730.73
(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	23.26	5.46
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	8,557.29	14,296.34
(ia) Lease liabilities	20 & 47	1,128.40	964.50
(ii) Trade payables	25		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		44.41	46.53
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		13,449.50	15,435.82
(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	5,706.60	5,003.21
(b) Other current liabilities	27	1,740.86	1,345.07
(c) Provisions	28	1,237.19	932.06
(d) Current tax liabilities, net	35 (vii)	555.53	1,160.03
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2)		**200,088.94**	**221,734.09**
Corporate information	1		
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership number: 093649

Place: Mumbai
Date: February 23, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Rain Industries Limited
CIN: L26942TG1974PLC001693

N Radha Krishna Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00021052

Jagan Mohan Reddy Nellore
Director
DIN: 00017633

T. Srinivasa Rao
Chief Financial Officer
M. No.: F29080

S. Venkat Ramana Reddy
Company Secretary
M. No.: A14143

Place: Hyderabad
Date: February 23, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

		Note	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
1	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	29	181,414.85	210,109.97
	Other income	30	1,786.79	1,051.33
	Total income		**183,201.64**	**211,161.30**
2	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed		72,647.39	88,707.34
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		33,568.70	30,330.99
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	31	4,801.30	(6,148.40)
	Employee benefits expense	32	13,256.45	13,520.73
	Finance costs	33	8,191.33	5,237.40
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	5A	7,762.68	7,903.10
	Impairment loss	3 & 5	7,506.15	465.64
	Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations, net		82.33	648.29
	Other expenses	34	40,221.06	47,226.37
	Total expenses		**188,037.39**	**187,891.46**
3	**Profit / (loss) before share of profit of associate and tax (1-2)**		**(4,835.75)**	**23,269.84**
4	Share of profit of associate (net of income tax)	37	11.85	2.83
5	**Profit / (loss) before tax (3+4)**		**(4,823.90)**	**23,272.67**
6	**Tax expense**	35 (i)		
	1. Current tax		2,269.14	5,295.23
	2. Deferred tax		868.95	2,208.47
7	**Profit / (loss) for the year (5-6)**		**(7,961.99)**	**15,768.97**
8	**Other comprehensive income / (loss)**			
A.	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(892.44)	5,752.44
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	35 (ii)	10.31	(138.69)
B.	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Gain / (loss) on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(393.71)	3,860.76
	- Exchange difference arising on net investment in foreign operation		(600.62)	-
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		**(1,876.46)**	**9,474.51**
9	**Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (7+8)**		**(9,838.45)**	**25,243.48**
	Attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		(10,506.66)	23,512.59
	- Non-controlling interests		668.21	1,730.89
10	**Of the Total comprehensive income / (loss) above:**			
	Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		(9,379.06)	14,386.45
	- Non-controlling interests		1,417.07	1,382.52
	Other comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		(1,127.60)	9,126.14
	- Non-controlling interests		(748.86)	348.37
11	**Earnings / (loss) per equity share (face value of ₹ 2/- each)**			
	Basic and Diluted (₹ in absolute terms)	48	(27.89)	42.77
Corporate information		1		
Significant accounting policies		2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership number: 093649

Place: Mumbai
Date: February 23, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Rain Industries Limited
CIN: L26942TG1974PLC001693

N Radha Krishna Reddy
Managing Director
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Director
DIN: 00017633

T. Srinivasa Rao
Chief Financial Officer
M. No.: F29080

S. Venkat Ramana Reddy
Company Secretary
M. No.: A14143

Place: Hyderabad
Date: February 23, 2024

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity

for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(i)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Attributable to Owners of the Company						Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)	Attributable to Non-controlling interest	Total
		Reserves and Surplus								
		Capital reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance as on January 1, 2023	672.69	43.98	516.67	47.66	1,605.01	70,780.72	3,835.04	6,766.60	3,560.83	87,829.20
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(9,379.06)	-	-	1,417.07	(7,961.99)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year										
- Gain / (loss) on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.15	(748.86)	(393.71)
- Exchange difference arising on net investment in foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(600.62)	-	(600.62)
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(882.13)	-	-	(882.13)
Total Comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(9,379.06)**	**(882.13)**	**(245.47)**	**668.21**	**(9,838.45)**
Dividend paid during the year (Refer Note 18(ii) & 41)	-	-	-	-	-	(336.35)	-	-	-	(336.35)
Balance as on December 31, 2023	**672.69**	**43.98**	**516.67**	**47.66**	**1,605.01**	**61,065.32**	**2,952.91**	**6,521.13**	**4,229.04**	**77,654.41**

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Attributable to Owners of the Company						Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Attributable to Non-controlling interest	Total
		Reserves and Surplus								
		Capital reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance as on January 1, 2022	672.69	43.98	516.67	47.66	1,605.01	56,730.62	(1,778.71)	3,254.21	2,561.16	63,653.29
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	14,386.45	-	-	1,382.52	15,768.97
Other comprehensive income for the year										
- Gain / (loss) on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,512.39	348.37	3,860.76
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,613.75	-	-	5,613.75
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,386.45**	**5,613.75**	**3,512.39**	**1,730.89**	**25,243.48**
Dividend paid during the year (Refer Note 18(ii) & 41)	-	-	-	-	-	(336.35)	-	-	(731.22)	(1,067.57)
Balance as on December 31, 2022	**672.69**	**43.98**	**516.67**	**47.66**	**1,605.01**	**70,780.72**	**3,835.04**	**6,766.60**	**3,560.83**	**87,829.20**

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity (contd.)

for the year ended December 31, 2023

(ii) Description of the purposes of each reserve within equity:

Reserves and Surplus:

(a) **Capital reserve:** It consists of pre-acquisition profits. During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve.

(b) **Securities premium:** The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, to write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs etc.

(c) **Capital redemption reserve:** It consists of reserves on the buyback of equity shares from its retained earnings. The amount represents nominal amount of the equity shares bought back.

(d) **General reserve:** It represents the portion of the net profit which the Group has transferred, before declaring dividend. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013.

(e) **Retained earnings:** Retained earnings are the net profits after all distributions and transfers to other reserves.

(f) **Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:** Remeasurements of defined benefit plans comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

Items of Other Comprehensive income / (loss):

Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR): Represents the FCTR of a foreign subsidiary. For the purpose of consolidation of subsidiaries financial statements with the financial statement of the parent company, income and expenses are translated at average rates and the assets and liabilities are stated at closing rate. Use of such different rates for translation gives rise to exchange difference which is accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve. The movement in this reserve is due to fluctuation in exchange rates of currencies in the current year. Refer note 2(a)(vii).

It includes exchange differences arising on net investment in foreign operation (Refer note 50).

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership number: 093649

Place: Mumbai
Date: February 23, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Rain Industries Limited
CIN: L26942TG1974PLC001693

N Radha Krishna Reddy
Managing Director
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Director
DIN: 00017633

T. Srinivasa Rao
Chief Financial Officer
M. No.: F29080

S. Venkat Ramana Reddy
Company Secretary
M. No.: A14143

Place: Hyderabad
Date: February 23, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

		For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit / (loss) before tax	(4,823.90)	23,272.67
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	7,762.68	7,903.10
	Loss / (profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(40.54)	6.84
	Loss / (gain) on repurchase of Senior Secured Notes	27.82	(38.12)
	Interest and other borrowing costs	8,191.33	5,237.40
	Interest income	(1,262.65)	(497.80)
	Fair value gain from current investments	(29.14)	-
	Gain on sale of subsidiaries	-	(32.47)
	Interest on income-tax under Section 234B refund	-	(22.64)
	Loss on transfer of investment	139.53	-
	Provision for advances	-	50.00
	Assets written off	84.24	114.71
	Impairment loss	7,506.15	465.64
	Provision created on investment	16.00	-
	Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	(100.23)	(244.16)
	Bad debts written off	-	0.49
	Provision for loss allowance on trade receivables	63.08	25.74
	Share of profit of associate (net of income tax)	(11.85)	(2.83)
	Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations (net)	37.22	137.25
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**17,559.74**	**36,375.82**
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
	Inventories	13,908.22	(17,815.09)
	Trade receivables	3,280.06	(6,102.41)
	Financial assets and other assets	891.70	2,779.28
	Trade payables	(2,529.20)	267.08
	Financial and other liabilities and provisions	968.59	419.39
	Cash generated from operations	**34,079.11**	**15,924.07**
	Income taxes paid, net	(3,444.23)	(5,565.55)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**30,634.88**	**10,358.52**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including capital advances and capital creditors	(5,958.03)	(6,691.40)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	18.63	25.66
	Inter corporate deposits placed	-	(2,536.01)
	Inter corporate deposits redeemed	1,169.28	4,481.24
	Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries	-	32.47
	Proceeds / (redemption) of current investments, net	10.52	0.05
	Share application money paid	(16.40)	(49.48)
	Investment in fixed/restricted deposits with banks	(26,854.81)	(27,562.52)
	Maturity of fixed/restricted deposits with banks	23,394.15	25,173.95
	Interest received	1,277.10	496.30
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(6,959.56)**	**(6,629.74)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (contd.)

for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	70,208.76	-
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(77,587.81)	(1,804.52)
Proceeds / (repayments) of current borrowings, net	(4,342.08)	5,154.48
Sales tax deferment paid	(100.84)	(138.92)
Payment of lease liabilities	(881.52)	(900.13)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	(228.89)	(219.80)
Interest and other borrowing costs paid	(7,877.83)	(4,980.40)
Dividend paid to owners of the Company	(336.35)	(336.35)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	-	(731.22)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(21,146.56)**	**(3,956.86)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**2,528.76**	**(228.08)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,676.89	11,031.21
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(154.14)	873.76
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**14,051.51**	**11,676.89**

Notes:

(i) The above consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

(ii) **Components of Cash and cash equivalents**

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Cash on hand	0.30	0.29
Cheques/ drafts on hand	-	0.05
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	12,795.61	9,208.92
- in exchange earners foreign currency (EEFC) accounts	-	0.37
- in deposit accounts (with original maturity of three months or less)	1,255.60	2,467.26
	14,051.51	**11,676.89**

(iii) Refer note 20 (vii), 24(iv) and 26 for reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership number: 093649

Place: Mumbai
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Chief Financial Officer
M. No.: F29080

S. Venkat Ramana Reddy
Company Secretary
M. No.: A14143

Place: Hyderabad
Date: February 23, 2024

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Corporate Information

Rain Industries Limited ("RIL" or "the Company" or the "Parent Company" or the "Holding Company") was incorporated on March 15, 1974 under the Companies Act, 1956 (erstwhile Companies Act) domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is "Rain Center", 34, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500073, Telangana. The Company along with its subsidiaries and associates ("the Group" or "Rain Group") is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Carbon, Advanced Materials and Cement. The Company's equity shares are listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited in India.

Carbon comprises of Calcined Petroleum Coke ("CPC"), Green Petroleum Coke ("GPC"), Coal Tar Pitch ("CTP"), Energy produced through Waste-heat recovery and other derivates of Coal Tar distillation. Advanced Materials represent the downstream operations of Coal Tar distillation and comprises of Engineered Products, Chemical Intermediates and Resins. The manufacture and sale of Cement has been classified as Cement.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Statement of Compliance

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Relevant Ind AS effective as on Company's annual reporting date December 31, 2023 have been applied. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on February 23, 2024.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest millions with 2 decimals, unless otherwise indicated.

(iii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

Items	Measurement basis
Derivative financial instruments	Fair value
Certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)	Fair value
Net defined benefit asset/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit plan obligation
Inventories	Lower of cost or net realisable value
Investment in Associates	Equity method
Borrowings	Amortised cost using effective interest rate method

(iv) Use of estimates

In preparing these Consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and appropriate changes are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are reflected in the period in which such changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the financial statements.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions used in measurement. (Refer note 42)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources (Refer note 45 and 52)
- Recognition and recoverability of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used & utilisation of Minimum Alternate Tax and Foreign Tax Credits (Refer note 35)
- Useful life of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets (Refer note 2(e))
- Determination of cost for right-of-use assets and lease term (Refer note 2(k))
- Impairment of non-financial assets. (Refer note 40 and 53)
- Provision for inventories
- Provision for loss allowance on trade receivables (Refer note 36.4)
- Assessment of functional currency (Refer note 2(a)(ii))

(v) Current and Non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle;

ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

iii. It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or

iv. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. It is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;

ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

iii. It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

iv. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Group's operating cycle is within a period of 12 months.

(vi) Measurement of Fair value

Accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets. Fair value is the price

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

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

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For changes that have occurred between levels in the hierarchy during the year, the Group re-assesses categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting year.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in Note 36.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

(vii) Principles of Consolidation

Business Combination

In accordance with Ind AS 103- “Business Combinations”, the Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether the control is transferred from one party to another. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the acquisition date, as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships with the acquiree. Such amounts are generally recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently and settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

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

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

A cash generating unit is defined as an operating segment or a component of an operating segment. Accordingly, the following are considered as reporting units for the above assessment:

a. Calcination business forming part of Carbon Segment

b. Carbon distillation business forming part of Carbon Segment

c. Advanced materials business

d. Cements business

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

Subsidiaries

Subsidiary entities are controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that gives the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group 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 Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related Non-controlling interest and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Non-controlling interest ("NCI")

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the reporting date and are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

Equity accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity-accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Unrealized gains arising from the transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

Foreign Currency Transactions

For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss with the exception of the following:

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to consolidated statement of profit and loss on disposal of the net investment or disposal of operations.
- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in OCI until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

Exchange differences are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognised in OCI.

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI);
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective (see (iii)); and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

Foreign operations

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into ₹ at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation and any fair

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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.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence is lost, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is re-allocated to NCI. When the Group disposes of only a part of its interest in an associate while retaining significant influence the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation

The Group applies hedge accounting to exchange differences arising between the functional currency of the foreign operation and the Group's functional currency (₹). To the extent that the hedge is effective, exchange differences arising on the translation of a financial liability designated as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in OCI and accumulated under other equity. Any remaining differences are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The Financial Statements of the subsidiaries and associates used in consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Parent Company i.e. year ended December 31, 2023 and are audited. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group 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 group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Ind AS 12 – "*Income Taxes*" applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Companies considered in the consolidated financial statements along with Rain Industries Limited are:

S. No	Name of the Company	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Group's proportion of Ownership Interest (%)	
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
1	Rain Cements Limited (RCL)	Subsidiary of RIL	India	100	100
2	Rain Verticals Limited (RVL)	Subsidiary of RIL	India	100	100
3	Rain Commodities (USA) Inc. (RCUSA)	Subsidiary of RIL	United States of America (U.S.A.)	100	100
4	Renuka Cement Limited (RenCL)	Subsidiary of RCL	India	100	100
5	Rain Global Services LLC (RGS)	Subsidiary of RCUSA	U.S.A.	100	100
6	Rain Carbon Inc. (RCI)	Subsidiary of RCUSA	U.S.A.	100	100

S. No	Name of the Company	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Group's proportion of Ownership Interest (%)	
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
7	Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Limited (RCCVL)	Subsidiary of RCI	India	100	100
8	Rain CII Carbon LLC (RCC)	Subsidiary of RCI	U.S.A.	100	100
9	Rain Holding Limited (RHL)*	Subsidiary of RIL	U.A.E	100	-
10	Rain Carbon GmbH (RCG)	Subsidiary of RCC	Germany	100	100
11	Rain Carbon Canada Inc. (RCCan)	Subsidiary of RCC	Canada	100	100
12	Rain Carbon BV (RCBV)	Subsidiary of RCI**	Belgium	100	100
13	OOO Rain Carbon LLC	Subsidiary of RIL	Russia	100	100
14	VFT France S.A (VFSA)	Subsidiary of RCBV	France	100	100
15	Rumba Invest BVBA & Co. KG (Rumba)	Subsidiary of RCG	Germany	94.9	94.9
16	Rain Carbon Germany GmbH	Subsidiary of RCG	Germany	99.7	99.7
17	Severtar Holding Ltd. (Severtar)	Subsidiary of RHL*	Cyprus	65.3	65.3
18	OOO RÜTGERS Severtar (OOO Severtar)	Subsidiary of Severtar	Russia	65.3	65.3
19	Rain Carbon Wohnimmobilien GmbH & Co. KG	Subsidiary of RGmbH	Germany	100	100
20	Rain Carbon Gewerbeimmobilien GmbH & Co. KG	Subsidiary of RGmbH	Germany	100	100
21	Rain Carbon Poland Sp. z. o. o	Subsidiary of RGmbH	Poland	100	100
22	RÜTGERS Resins BV (RRBV)***	Subsidiary of RGmbH	The Netherlands	-	100
23	Rain Carbon (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd. (formerly known as RÜTGERS (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd.)	Subsidiary of RGmbH	China	100	100
24	InfraTec Duisburg GmbH (IDGmbH)	Investment in Associates by RGmbH	Germany	30	30

*RHL is a newly incorporated entity in UAE and is holding Investments in Severtar Holding Limited, which was earlier held by RCG..

** RCBV which was earlier held by RCG which now has been transferred to RCI.

*** RRBV has been liquidated during the year

b) Revenue recognition

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 Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when a promise in a customer contract (performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. The revenue is measured on the basis of the consideration defined in the contract with a customer, including variable consideration, such as discounts, volume rebates, or other contractual reductions.

Revenue from sale of carbon products also include sale of co-generated energy generated in the process which is sold to industrial consumers in accordance with the underlying contract terms and is recorded exclusive of electricity duty payable to Government authorities.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when the related services are performed in accordance with contract terms.

Revenues which arise from the Group's operating activities, principal or ancillary, but which are not arising from sale of products/services rendered are included as other operating revenues.

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Income from sale of Certified Emission Reduction (CER's) are recognised on conclusion of CER sale to ultimate buyers.

Rental income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis in accordance with the underlying substance of the relevant contract.

Dock revenue is accrued on completion of the service in line with terms of the contract.

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 recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

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 recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

c) Other income

Interest income is recognised using the time proportion method, based on the underlying interest rates.

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive dividend is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

d) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Accordingly, government grants:

- Related to or used for assets, are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.
- Related to incurring specific expenditures are taken to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on the same basis and in the same periods as the expenditures incurred.
- By way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria are recognised in other income as they become receivable.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost/ deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes directly attributable to the acquisition of the items including its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under other non-current assets as capital advances.

Depreciation for companies in India are provided at the rates specified in the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 for all blocks of assets except as mentioned below:

a) In respect of Rain Cements Limited, Plant and machinery is depreciated based on the technical evaluation and assessment. The Management believes that the useful lives adopted (2 - 25 years) by it best represent the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use.

b) In respect of Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Limited, the Management is using lower of useful life of asset and the leasehold period of land for calculating depreciation for plant and equipment and buildings, as the assets are constructed over leasehold land.

c) For other entities, wherever the useful life of property, plant and equipment is not in line with

Schedule II to the Act, the Group depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment, office equipment over useful life which is based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, which the management believes are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Items	Useful life (in years)
Buildings	2-77
Furniture and Fixtures	1-20
Land held under limestone mining lease	125
Office equipment	1-20
Plant and equipment	1-50
Vehicles	3-24

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed.

The cost of land used for mining is amortised over the estimated period of mining rights granted and leasehold land is amortised over the lease period.

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. Gains and losses on disposal of tangible assets are determined as the difference between net sales proceeds and the carrying amount, and are presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress. Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost less impairment, if any. The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use such as costs of site preparation and remediation, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing/disposal of the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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 overhaul 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 consolidated statement of profit and 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.

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.

Provision for site restoration

In accordance with the Group's environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated site is recognised as and when as the site is used and related restoration or environmental obligations occur. The provision is measured at the present value of the best estimate of the cost of restoration or agreed redemption plan.

f) Other 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Items	Years
Licenses and franchise	2-10
Other intangibles assets	5

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Intangible assets which 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

g) 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.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (Cash Generating Unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 CGU (or the asset). Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

The Group's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGU (or a group of CGUs)to which the corporate asset belongs.An impairment loss recognised in respect of Goodwill is not subsequently reversed. For other assets, at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of amortised historical cost as per requirement of Ind AS 36 - "*Impairment of Assets*".

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (including prime cost, excise duty and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition) and net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis. Raw materials, goods in transit, packing materials and stores and spares are valued at cost computed on moving weighted average basis, after providing for obsolescence, if any. The cost includes purchase price, inward freight and other incidental expenses net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, where applicable. Raw materials, packing materials and other supplies held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

Cost of finished goods and work in progress is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises material, labour and applicable overhead expenses including depreciation. The net realisable value of materials in process is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Traded goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value.

i) Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Contributions paid/payable under defined contribution plans are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss each year. The Group makes the contributions and has no further obligations under the plan beyond its contributions.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

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

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs. On amendment, curtailment and settlement of a defined benefit plan, entities should use the updated assumptions to determine the current service cost and net interest for the reminder of the annual reporting period.

Other long-term employee benefits

The employees of the Group entitled to Compensated absences. The employees can carry forward the portion of unutilised accumulated compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or encash the leave balance during the period of employment or termination or retirement of the employment. The Group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders services that increased this entitlement. The Group measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of reporting year, based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method carried out in accordance with Ind AS-19 "*Employee Benefits*" at the end of the year. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

j) Segment Reporting

An operating segment is the component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, includes revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components and for which discreet financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess the performance. The business segments have been identified based on the nature of products, risks and return, organisation structure and internal financial reporting.

The Group currently has the following reportable segments:

- Carbon
- Advanced Materials
- Cement

These have been defined as the operating segments of the Group because they are the segments that

(1) engage in business activities from which revenue is earned and expenses are incurred;

(2) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's CODM to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and

(3) for which discrete financial information is available.

k) Leases

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

Group as a lessee

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of- use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and consolidated statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group has opted the exemption provided under Ind AS 116 Leases for low value and short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

l) 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. Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at an individual asset level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;

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- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets:

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par-amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Equity Investments:

All equity investments within the 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 OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made upon initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment.

However, on sale, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity investments designated as FVTOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in consolidated statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

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

m) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due over a reasonable period of credit
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

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The Group assumes that the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly if there is an indication that the financial asset is outstanding significantly beyond the usual credit period. The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); and
- the financial asset past due over its normal credit period.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write- off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Classification and Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through consolidated statement of profit and loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate method.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value.

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

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to consolidated statement of profit and loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss when the hedge item affects consolidated statement of profit and loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment;
- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment;
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

The Group has designated certain foreign currency loans availed as a hedging instrument to hedge its net investment in non-integral foreign operations. Accordingly, the translation gain/(loss) on such foreign currency loans, determined as an effective net investment hedge through the designated period is recognised in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR) included under OCI and would be transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss either upon sale or disposal of the investment or repayment of designated loans in the non-integral foreign operations.

n) Earnings Per Share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's Earnings Per Share (EPS) comprise net profit after tax (and includes the post-tax effect of any extra ordinary items). The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed to be converted as of the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of shares used for computing the diluted EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after considering the dilutive potential equity shares.

o) Tax Expense

Income tax expenses comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

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Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting 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 associates 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.
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised.

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

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.

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

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognised in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalisation of such asset is added to the cost of the assets.

Deferred finance consists of loan financing fees, which are being amortised over the estimated life of the loan. Such life of the loan is reviewed by management on an ongoing basis. The Group considers its plans to repay the borrowings in determining the life of the asset. Amortisation of deferred finance cost is included in other borrowing costs of consolidated statement of profit and loss. Other borrowings costs including redemption premium are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

q) Statement of Cash Flows and Cash and cash equivalents

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short-term deposits, as defined below, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Cash and cash equivalent in the consolidated balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

r) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present, legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. 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.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the requirements for provisions above or the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the requirements of revenue recognition.

s) Dividend declared

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of Directors.

t) Accounting Standards adopted in Current year:

The Group has adopted, with effect from January 1, 2023, the following new and revised standards. Their adoption did not have any significant impact

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on the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

1. Amendment to Ind AS 37 regarding costs that an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making.
2. Amendment to Ind AS 109 Financial Instrument regarding inclusion of fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities.
3. Amendment to Ind AS 103 Business Combination, Reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.
4. Amendment to Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment regarding proceeds before intended use.

Recent Accounting pronouncements not yet adopted:

On March 31, 2023, MCA has amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023, as below:

1. Amendments to Ind AS 12 Income Taxes:

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognised for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

The Group does not expect this amendment to have any impact in its consolidated financial statements.

2. Amendments to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements:

Paragraph 10 which states the complete set of Financial Statements, in item (e), for the words "significant accounting policies", the words "material accounting policy information", has been substituted.

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.

The Group is currently revisiting their accounting policy information disclosures to ensure consistency with the amended requirements.

3. Amendment to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment and Capital work in progress

	Land - freehold	Land - leasehold (Refer note (iv) below)	Buildings (Refer note (ii) below)	Plant and equipment (Refer note (ii) below)	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in-progress (Refer note (vi) & (vii) below)	Total
Gross block										
As at January 1, 2022	1,012.93	44.31	8,762.83	59,432.41	1,761.79	1,203.32	999.78	**73,217.37**	7,907.63	**81,125.00**
Add: Additions	10.91	6.96	792.98	7,890.55	127.63	122.48	172.73	**9,124.24**	4,191.92	**13,316.16**
Less: Deletions / adjustments	-	-	211.25	990.42	232.46	221.34	57.25	**1,712.72**	7,196.82	**8,909.54**
Less: Impairment losses (Refer note (vi) below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	465.64	**465.64**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	59.84	-	673.69	4,352.04	71.41	65.08	81.56	**5,303.62**	232.13	**5,535.75**
As at December 31, 2022	**1,083.68**	**51.27**	**10,018.25**	**70,684.58**	**1,728.37**	**1,169.54**	**1,196.82**	**85,932.51**	**4,669.22**	**90,601.73**
Add: Additions	-	-	293.89	5,238.18	141.08	206.99	11.44	**5,891.58**	3,599.18	**9,490.76**
Less: Deletions / adjustments (Refer note (v) below)	-	-	103.26	2016.22	27.44	185.72	23.34	**2,355.98**	3,857.18	**6,213.16**
Less: Impairment losses (Refer note (vi) below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	187.17	**187.17**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	11.19	-	(458.86)	1,014.53	72.80	30.48	(106.63)	**563.51**	95.36	**658.87**
As at December 31, 2023	**1,094.87**	**51.27**	**9,750.02**	**74,921.07**	**1,914.81**	**1,221.29**	**1,078.29**	**90,031.62**	**4,319.41**	**94,351.03**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
As at January 1, 2022	9.82	2.14	2,930.28	26,459.56	1,175.37	681.87	105.49	**31,364.53**	-	**31,364.53**
Add: Depreciation for the year	-	0.38	560.32	5,968.66	150.53	141.55	93.03	**6,914.47**	-	**6,914.47**
Less: Deletions / Adjustments	-	-	201.27	975.68	194.21	204.90	48.06	**1,624.12**	-	**1,624.12**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	0.48	-	282.79	2,303.15	51.11	32.35	21.25	**2,691.13**	-	**2,691.13**
As at December 31, 2022	**10.30**	**2.52**	**3,572.12**	**33,755.69**	**1,182.80**	**650.87**	**171.71**	**39,346.01**	**-**	**39,346.01**
Add: Depreciation for the year	-	0.43	465.62	5,872.54	151.95	152.64	76.95	**6,720.13**	-	**6,720.13**
Less: Deletions / Adjustments (Refer note (v) below)	-	-	110.72	2,020.46	10.36	121.02	19.26	**2,281.82**	-	**2,281.82**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	0.45	-	(300.05)	404.62	54.93	14.31	(24.93)	**149.33**	-	**149.33**
As at December 31, 2023	**10.75**	**2.95**	**3,626.97**	**38,012.39**	**1,379.32**	**696.80**	**204.47**	**43,933.65**	**-**	**43,933.65**
Net carrying amount										
As at December 31, 2022	**1,073.38**	**48.75**	**6,446.13**	**36,928.89**	**545.57**	**518.67**	**1,025.11**	**46,586.50**	**4,669.22**	**51,255.72**
As at December 31, 2023	**1,084.12**	**48.32**	**6,123.05**	**36,908.68**	**535.49**	**524.49**	**873.82**	**46,097.97**	**4,319.41**	**50,417.38**

Note:

(i) Certain movable and immovable property, plant and equipment are hypothecated against the non-current and current borrowings availed by the Group. Refer note 20 and 24.

(ii) Includes buildings constructed and plant and equipment installed on leasehold land and depreciated over lease period.

(iii) For contractual commitments relating to capital work-in-progress, refer note 45 (II).

(iv) Leasehold land pertains to limestone mining leases in Rain Cements Limited

(v) Deletions/Adjustments include derecognition of assets on liquidation of subsidiary

(vi) For details regarding impairment refer note 53.

(vii) Refer note 46(v) for disclosure relating to capital-work-in progress

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Note 4: Right of use asset

	Land - leasehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
Gross block						
As at January 1, 2022	594.08	1,039.25	2,911.40	22.68	1,692.26	**6,259.67**
Add: Additions	734.52	175.54	328.41	18.46	81.88	**1,338.81**
Less: Deletions / adjustments	-	20.88	29.43	15.70	19.51	**85.52**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	0.63	162.91	272.85	3.61	86.66	**526.66**
As at December 31, 2022	**1,329.23**	**1,356.82**	**3,483.23**	**29.05**	**1,841.29**	**8,039.62**
Add: Additions	52.59	334.68	730.61	10.55	89.76	**1,218.19**
Less: Deletions / adjustments	25.88	317.28	208.76	2.53	2.23	**556.68**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	2.16	19.65	129.22	1.02	83.70	**235.75**
As at December 31, 2023	**1,358.10**	**1,393.87**	**4,134.30**	**38.09**	**2,012.52**	**8,936.88**
Accumulated amortisation						
As at January 1, 2022	101.98	347.88	1,125.91	12.38	592.90	**2,181.05**
Add: Amortisation for the year	47.68	212.05	440.51	6.98	198.51	**905.73**
Less: Deletions / adjustments	-	-	21.33	11.43	17.69	**50.45**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	0.49	107.98	182.80	2.01	40.80	**334.08**
As at December 31, 2022	**150.15**	**667.91**	**1,727.89**	**9.94**	**814.52**	**3,370.41**
Add: Amortisation for the year	54.16	216.75	487.82	7.94	222.76	**989.43**
Less: Deletions / adjustments	7.51	125.49	164.77	2.33	2.00	**302.10**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	1.76	11.45	65.52	0.38	42.18	**121.29**
As at December 31, 2023	**198.56**	**770.62**	**2,116.46**	**15.93**	**1,077.46**	**4,179.03**
Net carrying amount						
As at December 31, 2022	**1,179.08**	**688.91**	**1,755.34**	**19.11**	**1,026.77**	**4,669.21**
As at December 31, 2023	**1,159.54**	**623.25**	**2,017.84**	**22.16**	**935.06**	**4,757.85**

Note:

(i) For details regarding future minimum lease payments at the end of the year, Refer note 47.

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Note 5: Goodwill and Other intangible assets:

	Goodwill (A)	Other Intangible assests (B)			Total (A+B)
		Licenses and franchise	Other intangible assets	Total	
Gross block					
As at January 1, 2022	63,306.14	524.99	54.66	579.65	**63,885.79**
Add: Additions	-	7.28	-	7.28	**7.28**
Less: Deletions	-	6.00	-	6.00	**6.00**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	5,120.33	25.58	8.69	34.27	**5,154.60**
As at December 31, 2022	**68,426.47**	**551.85**	**63.35**	**615.20**	**69,041.67**
Add: Additions	-	27.60	7.81	35.41	**35.41**
Less: Deletions	-	27.94	2.92	30.86	**30.86**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	1,524.30	27.73	(10.29)	17.44	**1,541.74**
As at December 31, 2023	**69,950.77**	**579.24**	**57.95**	**637.19**	**70,587.96**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
As at January 1, 2022	-	400.78	24.04	424.82	**424.82**
Add: Amortisation for the year	-	70.61	12.29	82.90	**82.90**
Less: Deletions	-	5.98	-	5.98	**5.98**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	23.94	3.73	27.67	**27.67**
As at December 31, 2022	**-**	**489.35**	**40.06**	**529.41**	**529.41**
Add: Amortisation for the year	-	44.05	9.07	53.12	**53.12**
Less: Deletions	-	27.94	0.08	28.02	**28.02**
Add: Impairment losses	7,318.98	-	-	-	**7,318.98**
Add: Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(14.06)	23.98	(8.71)	15.27	**1.21**
As at December 31, 2023	**7,304.92**	**529.44**	**40.34**	**569.78**	**7,874.70**
Net carrying amount					
As at December 31, 2022	68,426.47	62.50	23.29	85.79	**68,512.26**
As at December 31, 2023	**62,645.85**	**49.80**	**17.61**	**67.41**	**62,713.26**

Note:

(i) For impairment analysis performed for goodwill on consolidation, Refer note 40.

Note 5A: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 3)	6,720.13	6,914.47
Amortisation of Right of use asset (Refer note 4)	989.43	905.73
Amortisation of Intangible assets (Refer note 5)	53.12	82.90
Total	**7,762.68**	**7,903.10**

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 6: Investment in equity accounted investees

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Associates (unquoted):		
- InfraTec Duisburg GmbH – 7,500 (December 31, 2022: 7,500) ordinary shares with no par value (Refer note 37)	110.41	94.29
Total	**110.41**	**94.29**

Note 7: Non-current investments

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
A. Investment in equity shares		
(i) in other entities		
At Fair value through Other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (unquoted)		
- Arsol Aromatics GmbH & Co. – 1,365,860 (December 31, 2022: 1,365,860) ordinary shares with no par value	31.36	30.04
At Fair value through Profit and loss (FVTPL) (unquoted)		
- Andhra Pradesh Gas Power Corporation Limited - 134,000 (December 31, 2022: 134,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	16.00	16.00
Less: Impairment in value of Investment	(16.00)	-
B. Investment in Government securities carried at Fair value through Profit and loss (FVTPL) (unquoted)		
- National Savings Certificates	0.09	0.09
Total	**31.45**	**46.13**
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	31.45	46.13
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(16.00)	-

Note 8: Non-current loans

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Loans and advances		
- to employees	4.39	6.80
Total	**4.39**	**6.80**

- The Group's exposure to credit risks is included in note 36.4

Note 9: Other non-current financial assets

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits	86.60	125.82
Electricity deposit	216.78	199.97
Bank deposits with original and remaining maturity more than 12 months*	12.22	126.73
Interest accrued on deposits	-	0.06
Balances held as margin money against guarantees and other commitments	-	2.00
Total	**315.60**	**454.58**

* Represents lien marked deposits with government authorities and customers.

- The Group's exposure to credit risks is included in note 36.4

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 10: Other non-current assets

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	777.69	815.99
Prepaid expenses	110.10	-
Balances with Statutory authorities	87.48	36.19
Excess contribution to Plan assets for Defined benefit plan (Refer note 42)	-	3.53
Total	**975.27**	**855.71**

Note 11: Inventories

		As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(At lower of cost or net realisable value)			
a)	Raw materials	12,668.15	21,638.09
b)	Work-in-progress	2,250.65	2,847.21
c)	Finished goods	10,244.09	13,109.61
d)	Stock-in-trade	2,127.75	3,228.17
e)	Stores and spares	3,388.12	2,900.39
f)	Packing materials	133.15	177.20
g)	Fuel	952.76	1,246.31
Total		**31,764.67**	**45,146.98**
Goods-in-transit, included above			
a)	Raw materials	1,624.19	3,150.87
b)	Stock-in-trade	76.66	532.76
c)	Stores and spares	7.52	1.87
d)	Fuel	78.11	188.48
Total		**1,786.48**	**3,873.98**

During the year ended December 31, 2023, ₹ 784.70 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 393.02) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value. The write-down and reversal are included in cost of materials consumed or changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade.

For details of inventories hypothecated against the non-current and current borrowings availed by the Group. Refer note 20 and 24.

Note 12: Current investments

		As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Investment in mutual funds of (quoted, at Fair value through Profit and loss):			
a)	Money market funds (Goldman FS Gov Inst 465 scheme of 351,873 units (December 31, 2022: Nil))	29.25	-
Total		**29.25**	**-**
(a)	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	29.25	-
(b)	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-

- For details of current investments secured against borrowings, refer note 20 and 24.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 13: Trade receivables

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Trade receivables considered good - secured	83.10	138.84
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured*	21,617.90	24,802.00
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	187.99	131.45
	21,888.99	**25,072.29**
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	187.99	131.45
Total	**21,701.00**	**24,940.84**

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at December 31, 2023:

Particulars	Contract asset	Trade receivables - Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Trade Receivables considered good	147.61	18,271.78	2,988.87	276.51	14.41	1.35	0.47	21,701.00
ii. Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	47.00	27.99	10.47	6.08	96.45	187.99
iv. Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL	**147.61**	**18,271.78**	**3,035.87**	**304.50**	**24.88**	**7.43**	**96.92**	**21,888.99**
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses								187.99
Total								**21,701.00**

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at December 31, 2022:

Particulars	Contract asset	Trade receivables - Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Trade Receivables considered good	112.17	21,715.28	2,996.54	51.22	19.58	12.35	33.70	24,940.84
ii. Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	4.05	17.85	0.53	9.36	11.06	88.60	131.45
iv. Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL	**112.17**	**21,719.33**	**3,014.39**	**51.75**	**28.94**	**23.41**	**122.30**	**25,072.29**
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses								131.45
Total								**24,940.84**

* The balance includes amounts receivable amounting to ₹ 1,642.07 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 2,215.75) for which the Group has received security in the form of Letters of Credit.

- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.
- For details of trade receivables hypothecated against the non-current and current borrowings, refer note 20 and 24.
- Refer note 43 (b) for amounts receivable from related parties
- The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 36.4 and 36.8.

Note 14: Cash and bank balances

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.30	0.29
Cheques/ drafts on hand	-	0.05
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	12,795.61	9,208.92
- in exchange earners foreign currency (EEFC) accounts	-	0.37
- in deposit accounts (with original maturity of three months or less)	1,255.60	2,467.26
	14,051.51	**11,676.89**
B. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Balances held as margin money against guarantees and other commitments	232.72	323.15
Unpaid dividend accounts	24.15	27.24
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	5,747.30	4,678.86
	6,004.17	**5,029.25**
Total [A+B]	**20,055.68**	**16,706.14**

* Out of above deposits ₹ 146.85 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 1,526.35) are lien marked with government authorities and customers.

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 15: Current loans

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Inter-corporate deposits with financial institutions (HDFC Ltd which is merged with HDFC Bank Ltd in 2023)	-	1,169.29
Loan to employees	8.37	9.80
Total	**8.37**	**1,179.09**

- The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks related to current loans are disclosed in note 36.4 and 36.8.

Note 16: Other current financial assets

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits	27.66	31.65
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 12 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months	2,143.35	-
Interest accrued on deposits	177.35	171.59
Advance to employees	3.61	2.65
Other receivables	138.80	117.11
Total	**2,490.77**	**323.00**

Note 17: Other current assets

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	739.51	455.01
Balances with statutory authorities	972.40	1,328.50
Advance to suppliers and service providers	806.24	2,090.23
Advance to employees	11.88	9.08
Others	20.29	21.31
Total	**2,550.32**	**3,904.13**

Note 18: Equity share capital

	As at December 31, 2023		As at December 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital:				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	590,000,000	1,180.00	590,000,000	1,180.00
Redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100 each	4,900,000	490.00	4,900,000	490.00
Total	**594,900,000**	**1,670.00**	**594,900,000**	**1,670.00**

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

	As at December 31, 2023		As at December 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	336,345,679	672.69	336,345,679	672.69
Total	**336,345,679**	**672.69**	**336,345,679**	**672.69**

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	As at December 31, 2023		As at December 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
As at beginning of the year	336,345,679	672.69	336,345,679	672.69
Add/(Less): Changes in equity shares during the year	-	-	-	-
As at end of the year	**336,345,679**	**672.69**	**336,345,679**	**672.69**

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 each per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. However, in case of interim dividend, the profits are distributed based on approval of Board of Directors. 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 number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 09, 2023 declared an interim dividend of 50% (₹ 1 per equity share of par value of ₹ 2 each amounting to ₹ 336.35) and no further dividend has been recommended for the financial year ended December 31, 2023. This dividend was paid during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 29, 2022 had declared an interim dividend of 50% (₹ 1 per equity share of par value of ₹ 2 each amounting to ₹ 336.35) and no further dividend was recommended for the financial year ended December 31, 2022. This dividend was paid during the year ended December 31, 2022.

(iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares

Name of the shareholder	As at December 31, 2023		As at December 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Sujala Investments Private Limited	37,766,675	11.23	37,766,675	11.23
Rain Enterprises Private Limited	25,316,465	7.53	25,316,465	7.53
N. Anupama Reddy	27,300,669	8.12	27,300,669	8.12

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(iv) Shares held by Promoters

As at December 31, 2023

Name of the Promoter	Number of shares	Percentage of total shares	Percentage of change during the year
Mr. N. Radhakrishna Reddy	10,383,730	3.09	0%
Mr. N. Sujith Kumar Reddy	10,028,770	2.98	0%
Mr. Jagan Mohan Reddy Nellore	100	0.00	0%
Ms. N. Indira Reddy	7,513,100	2.23	0%
Ms. N. Akhila Reddy	1,869,315	0.56	0%
Ms. K. V. Arundhathi Reddy	14,285	0.00	0%
Ms. N. Anupama Reddy	27,300,669	8.12	0%
Sujala Investments Private Limited	37,766,675	11.23	0%
Rain Enterprises Private Limited	25,316,465	7.53	0%
Nivee Holdings Private Limited	8,143,250	2.42	0%
Arunachala Holdings Private Limited	5,272,500	1.57	0%
PCL Financial Services Private Limited	3,780,750	1.12	0%
Arunachala Logistics Private Limited	989,245	0.29	0%

As at December 31, 2022

Name of the Promoter	Number of shares	Percentage of total shares	Percentage of change during the year
Mr. N. Radhakrishna Reddy	10,383,730	3.09	0%
Mr. N. Sujith Kumar Reddy	10,028,770	2.98	0%
Mr. Jagan Mohan Reddy Nellore	100	0.00	0%
Ms. N. Indira Reddy	7,513,100	2.23	0%
Ms. N. Akhila Reddy	1,869,315	0.56	0%
Ms. K. V. Arundhathi Reddy	14,285	0.00	0%
Ms. N. Anupama Reddy	27,300,669	8.12	0%
Sujala Investments Private Limited	37,766,675	11.23	0%
Rain Enterprises Private Limited	25,316,465	7.53	0%
Nivee Holdings Private Limited	8,143,250	2.42	0%
Arunachala Holdings Private Limited	5,272,500	1.57	0%
PCL Financial Services Private Limited	3,780,750	1.12	0%
Arunachala Logistics Private Limited	989,245	0.29	0%

(v) There are no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 19: Other equity

		As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(i)	**Reserves and Surplus:**		
	(a) Capital Reserve (Balance at the beginning and end of the year)	**43.98**	**43.98**
	(b) Securities premium (Balance at the beginning and end of the year)	**516.67**	**516.67**
	(c) Capital redemption reserve (Balance at the beginning and end of the year)	**47.66**	**47.66**
	(d) General reserve (Balance at the beginning and end of the year)	**1,605.01**	**1,605.01**
	(e) Retained earnings		
	Opening balance	70,780.72	56,730.62
	Add: Profit / (loss) for the year	(9,379.06)	14,386.45
	Less: Dividend for the year	336.35	336.35
	Closing balance	**61,065.32**	**70,780.72**
	(f) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		
	Opening balance	3,835.04	(1,778.71)
	Add: Actuarial gain/(loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(882.13)	5,613.75
	Closing balance	**2,952.91**	**3,835.04**
(ii)	**Items of other comprehensive income:**		
	(a) Foreign currency translation reserve		
	Opening balance	6,766.60	3,254.21
	Add: Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operation	355.15	3,512.39
	Add: Exchange difference arising on net investment in foreign operation	(600.62)	-
	Closing balance	**6,521.13**	**6,766.60**
Total		**72,752.68**	**83,595.68**

Note 20: Non-current borrowings

		As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
A.	**Bonds**		
	- Secured (Refer note (i))		
	12.25% Senior secured notes (due for repayment in November 2029)	36,817.21	-
	7.25% Senior secured notes (due for repayment in April 2025)	4,126.84	43,558.72
		40,944.05	**43,558.72**
B.	**Term loans**		
	From banks and other parties		
	- Secured (Refer note (ii) to (iv))	32,151.75	35,864.13
	- Unsecured	0.31	0.31
	Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings disclosed under Note 24 - Current Borrowings	-	(1,655.72)
		32,152.06	**34,208.72**

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
C. Deferred payment liabilities		
- Unsecured (Refer note (v))	182.51	288.34
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings disclosed under Note 24 - Current Borrowings	(101.53)	(100.85)
	80.98	**187.49**
Total [A+B+C]	**73,177.09**	**77,954.93**

Notes:

(i) On March 31, 2017, Rain Carbon Inc (""RCI""), a subsidiary in the United States issued USD 550.0 million of 7.25% Senior Secured Notes maturing in April 2025 (the "2025 Notes"). The 2025 Notes contain covenants that limit the RCI group's (RCI and its subsidiaries) ability to, among other things, pay cash dividends, incur additional debt and make investments. RCI has the option to redeem some or all of the 2025 Notes at any time on or after April 1, 2020 up to March 31, 2023 at specified redemption premium prices. The 2025 Notes are secured by substantially all of the assets of the RCI Group and are guaranteed by the RCI subsidiaries incorporated in United States on a joint and several basis.

RCI repurchased 2025 notes amounting to USD 20.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and have been cancelled during the year ended December 31, 2023.

During August 2023, RCI issued Senior Secured Notes maturing in September 2029 ("2029 Notes") for USD 450.0 million. RCI used the proceeds from 2029 Notes together with existing cash to repay 2025 Notes of USD 480.0 million with offered tender price leaving USD 49.8 million outstanding.

The 2029 Notes are issued at an interest rate of 12.25% (fixed) and are guaranteed by RCI and its subsidiaries in Belgium, Canada, Germany and the USA. The 2029 Notes and 2025 Notes have second-lien priority on assets after Revolving Credit Facilities and Euro Term loan B (""TLB"") as explained in note (iv) below.

2025 Notes balance (gross of transaction costs) as at December 31, 2023 was ₹ 4,142.95 (USD 49.8 million) and as at December 31, 2022 was ₹ 43,865.70 (USD 529.8 million).

2029 Notes balance (gross of transaction costs) as at December 31, 2023 was ₹ 37,404.00 (USD 450.0 million).

(ii) During the financial year ended December 31, 2023, the Company has availed a credit facility of ₹ 2,000.00 from a bank which includes Term loan of ₹ 1,700.00 and non-fund based limit of ₹ 300.00.

I) Term loan of ₹ 1,700.00 is secured by:

a) First charge over the movable fixed assets of the Company, present and future;

b) Second pari-pass charge over current assets of the Company, both present and future;

c) Pledge over 1,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each held by the Company in Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Limited (RCCVL), a wholly owned step-down subsidiary.

d) Corporate guarantee of RCCVL, a wholly owned step-down subsidiary, in favour of the bank.

II) Non-find based limit of ₹ 300.00 (derivative) is secured by

a) Corporate guarantee of RCCVL, a wholly owned step-down subsidiary, in favour of the bank.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

No guarantee commission has been charged by RCCVL based on the requirements of the bank. It carries interest of I-MCLR-1Y plus spread of 25 basis points.The loan shall be repaid as Bullet repayment at the end of 24 months from November 30, 2023. Balance as at December 31, 2023 is ₹ 1,700.00 (December 31, 2022: ₹ Nil).

As on December 31, 2023, available limit under the non-fund based facility amounts to ₹ 300.00 (December 31, 2022: ₹ Nil).

(iii) During the financial year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had borrowed Term loan of USD 20 Million from a bank and was secured by :

a) Pari passu first charge by way of hypothecation on all movable assets both present and future of the Company

b) Corporate guarantee of Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Limited (RCCVL) in favour of the bank

c) Pledge over 1,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each held by the Company in RCCVL, a wholly owned step-down subsidiary

No guarantee commission was charged by RCCVL based on the requirements of the bank. It carried interest of SOFR + margin of 310 basis points payable monthly. The loan was repayable on November 30, 2023 and was repaid during the year. Balance (gross of transaction costs) as at December 31, 2023 is ₹ Nil and as at December 31, 2022: ₹ 1,655.72 (USD 20 million).

The term loan post its disbursal in the previous year, was utilised for the purpose for which it was borrowed. As on the Balance Sheet date the Overseas Direct Investments (ODI) in the form of investments in and loans to overseas subsidiaries exceeds the term loans obtained for ODI purposes.

(iv) On January 16, 2018, Rain Carbon GmbH (“”RCG””), a subsidiary of the Group in Europe issued TLB of EUR 390.0 million with a maturity date of January 2025. Interest rate on the TLB was EURIBOR (subject to a 0.0% floor) plus 3% (floating). The TLB is First Lien Debt having priority over 2025 Notes. The TLB included certain covenants and conditions that limit the RCI group’s ability to, among other things, pay cash dividends, incur additional debt and make investments. The TLB was secured by substantially all of the assets of RCI and was guaranteed by RCI and its subsidiaries in Belgium, Canada, Germany and the USA.

During August 2023, RCG amended and extended the maturity of the TLB amounting to EUR 353.5 million from January 2025 to October 2028 and repaid the balance principal of EUR 36.5 million. The amended TLB is issued at an interest rate of EURIBOR (subject to a 0.0% floor) plus 5% (floating) and is secured by substantially all of the assets of RCI and was guaranteed by RCI and its subsidiaries in Belgium, Canada, Germany and the USA. The amended TLB has mandatory amortization payments of 2.5% - 5% in subsequent years along with additional payments in case of excess cash flows.

Balance (gross of transaction costs) as at December 31, 2023 was ₹ 31,602.18 (EUR 343.5 million) and as at December 31, 2022: ₹ 34,378.50 (EUR 390.0 million).

(v) Sales tax deferment represents interest free liability in Rain Cements Limited. Balance outstanding is repayable in 18 monthly instalments based on deferment schedule.

(vi) The Group has not defaulted on payment of principal and interest thereon on above term loans.

(vii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(a) Non-current borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings included in current borrowings):

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	79,711.50	75,183.29
Borrowings made during the year	70,208.76	-
Borrowings repaid during the year	(77,587.81)	(1,804.52)
Deferred finance cost paid (included in Interest and other borrowing costs paid)	(1,149.49)	-
Sales tax deferment paid	(100.84)	(138.92)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates (non-cash changes)	1,577.10	6,400.12
Amortisation of deferred finance cost (non-cash changes)	619.40	71.53
Closing balance at the end of the year	**73,278.62**	**79,711.50**

(b) Lease liabilities (including current maturities):

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	5,062.90	4,409.00
Additions during the year	1,138.35	1,338.81
Accretion of interest	256.65	225.19
Deletions during the year	(275.16)	(33.11)
Lease principal payments during the year	(881.52)	(900.13)
Lease interest payments during the year	(228.89)	(219.80)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	95.06	242.94
Closing balance at the end of the year	**5,167.39**	**5,062.90**

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Net Lease Liability		
- Current	1,128.40	964.50
- Non-current	4,038.99	4,098.40
Total	**5,167.39**	**5,062.90**

- The Group's exposure to liquidity and currency risk related to borrowings is disclosed in note 36.5 and 36.8

Note 21: Other non-current financial liabilities

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Employee payables	49.97	48.64
Total	**49.97**	**48.64**

- The Group's exposure to liquidity risks and currency risks are disclosed in note 36.5 and 36.8, respectively.

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 22: Non-current provisions

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Compensated absences (Refer note 42)	-	320.40
- Defined benefit plans (net) (Refer note 42)	8,757.03	7,260.82
Provision - others		
- Provision for environment liabilities (Refer note 51)	1,339.79	1,221.72
- Other provisions (Refer note 52)	63.25	80.23
Total	**10,160.07**	**8,883.17**

Note 23: Other non-current liabilities

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Unearned revenue (Refer note 29)	23.22	5.42
Others	0.04	0.04
Total	**23.26**	**5.46**

Note 24: Current borrowings

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
From banks - Secured		
- Packing credit foreign currency loan (Refer note (i))	635.76	2,203.22
- Supplier's credit facility (Refer note (i))	-	1,038.14
- Revolver credit facility (Refer note (ii))	7,820.00	9,298.41
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer note 20)	101.53	1,756.57
Total	**8,557.29**	**14,296.34**

Notes:

(i) During 2013, one of the subsidiary incorporated in India, entered into agreements with four banks for an aggregated facility amount of ₹ 7,505.96 (USD 90.3 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 8,592.92 (USD 103.8 million)) which can be utilized for cash drawings in the form of cash credit, packing credit, suppliers credit or working capital demand loan or for issuance of letter of credits and bank guarantees. Outstanding letters of credit issued under these facilities are subject to a fee of 0.75% per annum. Cash drawings under these facilities are subject to interest rate of SOFR plus 55 - 135 basis points per annum (December 31, 2022: SOFR plus 50 - 135 basis points per annum) and are repayable on demand or for a period of six to twelve months as per the facility utilised.

These facilities are secured by pari-passu first charge over current assets and movable assets comprising of all inventories and book debts both present and future of the said company.

At December 31, 2023, cash drawings outstanding under packing credit foreign currency loan aggregated to ₹ 635.76 (USD 7.7 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 2,203.22 (USD 26.7 million)).

At December 31, 2023, cash drawings outstanding under suppliers credit facility aggregated to ₹ Nil (USD Nil) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 1,038.14 (USD 12.5 million)).

At December 31, 2023, letters of credit outstanding were ₹ 1,501.27 (USD 18.1 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 1,229.38 (USD 14.9 million)) and bank guarantees outstanding were ₹ 189.56 (USD 2.3 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 186.71 (USD 2.3 million)) under the facility.

As at December 31, 2023, available limit under both facilities amounts to ₹ 5,179.37 (USD 62.2 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 3,935.47 (USD 47.4 million)).

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(ii) On January 16, 2018, certain Group Companies in North America and Europe entered into a Revolver Credit Facility (RCF) Agreement with three banks. During the year 2023, the Group amended the credit agreement and increased the commitment amount from ₹ 16,558.00 (USD 200.0 million) to ₹ 21,611.20 (USD 260.0 million) and added a fourth bank. The commitment has a sub-limit of ₹ 8,312.00 (USD 100.0 million) towards Letter of Credit and Bank Guarantee with an option to use entire commitment towards cash drawings. The facility is extended till January 2027. The interest rates are variable and depend on currency of the borrowing and financial leverages. As at December 31, 2023 interest rate for USD borrowings was SOFR plus 250 basis points (December 31, 2022: SOFR plus 250 basis points) and for EUR borrowings is EURIBOR plus 250 basis points (December 31, 2022: EURIBOR plus 250 basis points).

The RCF is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Group Company in United States and guaranteed by RCI and its subsidiaries in Belgium, Canada, Germany and the USA.

At December 31, 2023 cash drawings outstanding under the RCF aggregated to ₹ 7,820.00 (USD 94.1 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 9,298.41 (USD 112.3 million)) of which USD borrowings aggregated to ₹ Nil (USD Nil) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 1,655.80 (USD 20.0 million)) and EUR borrowings aggregated to ₹ 7,820.00 (EUR 85.0 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 7,642.61 (EUR 86.7 million)). Variable interest rate depends on the type of borrowing.

At December 31, 2023, letters of credit outstanding aggregated ₹ 2,044.75 (USD 24.6 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 2,996.94 (USD 36.2 million)).

As at December 31, 2023, available limit under the facility amounts to ₹ 11,746.45 (USD 141.3 million) (December 31, 2022: ₹ 4,262.65 (USD 51.5 million)).

(iii) The Group has not defaulted on payment of principal and interest thereon on above loans.

(iv) **Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (excluding current maturities of non-current borrowings):**

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	12,539.77	5,302.03
Borrowings made during the year	11,185.86	11,929.47
Borrowings repaid during the year	(15,527.94)	(6,774.99)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates (non-cash changes)	258.07	2,083.26
Closing balance at the end of the year	**8,455.76**	**12,539.77**

- The Group's exposure to liquidity, interest and currency risks related to borrowings is disclosed in note 36.5, 36.7 and 36.8.

Note 25: Trade payables

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	44.41	46.53
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprises	13,449.50	15,435.82
Total	**13,493.91**	**15,482.35**

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Trade payables ageing schedule as at December 31, 2023:

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME*	-	27.51	16.90	-	-	-	**44.41**
ii. Others	2,275.07	9,282.79	1,324.11	300.64	44.23	222.66	**13,449.50**
iii. Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
iv. Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**2,275.07**	**9,310.30**	**1,341.01**	**300.64**	**44.23**	**222.66**	**13,493.91**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at December 31, 2022:

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME*	6.17	29.54	2.03	0.77	2.17	5.85	46.53
ii. Others	3,652.10	9,527.01	1,755.13	89.95	253.50	158.13	15,435.82
iii. Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2022	**3,658.27**	**9,556.55**	**1,757.16**	**90.72**	**255.67**	**163.98**	**15,482.35**

* Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The Group's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to trade payables is disclosed in note 36.5 and 36.8.

Note 26: Other current financial liabilities

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2,168.16	1,042.84
Trade and security deposits	118.66	325.42
Employee payables	755.75	1,279.32
Deposits from contractors	685.12	397.61
Discounts payable	112.73	283.51
Unpaid dividends*	24.15	27.24
Others		
- Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment**	842.74	1,103.70
- Retention money**	23.62	48.37
- Others	975.67	495.20
Total	**5,706.60**	**5,003.21**

* There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection fund as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

** Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises for the year ended December 31, 2023 is ₹ 5.93 (December 31, 2022: ₹ Nil)

- The Group's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to other current financial liabilities is disclosed in note 36.5 and 36.8.

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Reconciliation of liabilities (interest accrued) arising from financing activities:

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	1,042.84	934.64
Interest accrued during the year (non-cash changes)	7,309.48	5,004.18
Interest paid during the year	(6,728.34)	(4,980.40)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates (non-cash changes)	544.18	84.42
Closing balance at the end of the year	**2,168.16**	**1,042.84**

Note 27: Other current liabilities

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Unearned revenue (Refer note 29)	2.28	6.69
Other payables		
- Statutory liabilities	1,484.65	1,169.37
- Advances from customers (Refer note 29)	163.82	158.02
- Others	90.11	10.99
Total	**1,740.86**	**1,345.07**

Note 28: Current provisions

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Compensated absences (Refer note 42)	428.55	82.19
- Defined benefit plans, net (Refer note 42)	30.77	12.33
- Other provisions (Refer note 52)	35.67	13.80
Provision - Others:		
- Provision for environment liabilities (Refer note 51)	197.35	320.20
- Other provisions* (Refer note 52)	544.85	503.54
Total	**1,237.19**	**932.06**

*Includes provisions primarily towards expenses for plant shutdowns

Note 29: Revenue from operations

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Sale of products	180,494.40	209,042.61
Sale of services	23.74	19.36
Other operating revenues [Refer note below]	896.71	1,048.00
Total	**181,414.85**	**210,109.97**
Note:		
(i) Other operating revenues comprises:		
Scrap sales	35.92	22.01
Rental income	314.82	214.36
Insurance claims	254.02	219.49
Dock revenue	190.00	203.13
Others	101.95	389.01
Total	**896.71**	**1,048.00**

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(ii) Break up of sale of products and sale of services based on timing of transfer of goods or services:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Sale of products recognised at a point in time	180,494.40	209,042.61
Sale of services recognised over a period of time	23.74	19.36
Total	**180,518.14**	**209,061.97**

(iii) Contract balances:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Contract liabilities recorded in balance sheet (Refer note 23 and 27)	189.32	170.13

The Contract liabilities are primarily related to advance from customers for sale of products, for which revenue is recorded at a point in time. The amount of ₹ 158.02 included in contract liablities as at December 31, 2022 has been recognised as revenue in the current year.

(iv) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products with contract price:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Contract price (A)	182,873.66	211,619.97
Less - Reductions towards variable consideration components: (B)		
Discounts	2,366.29	2,491.97
Rebates	12.97	42.06
Other such reductions	-	43.33
Revenue recognised (A-B)	**180,494.40**	**209,042.61**

(v) Refer note 39 for geographical segment wise revenue and product wise revenue

Note 30: Other income

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Interest income		
Interest from banks on deposits including inter-corporate deposits	1,211.84	465.46
Interest on income tax refund	4.17	24.60
Other interest	46.64	7.74
Interest on income-tax under Section 234B refund	-	22.64
Fair value gain from current investments	29.14	-
Other non-operating income		
Gain on sale of investment in subsidiary	-	32.47
Insurance claims	12.43	26.50
Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	100.23	244.16
Gain on redemption of senior secured notes	-	38.12
Reversal of provision for loss allowance on trade receivables (Refer note 36.4)	9.65	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	40.54	-
Government grant income	228.78	26.41
Miscellaneous income	103.37	163.23
Total	**1,786.79**	**1,051.33**

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 31: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening Stock		
Finished goods	13,109.61	8,035.70
Work-in-progress	2,847.21	1,990.44
Stock-in-trade	3,228.17	2,129.50
	19,184.99	**12,155.64**
Closing Stock		
Finished goods	10,244.09	13,109.61
Work-in-progress	2,250.65	2,847.21
Stock-in-trade	2,127.75	3,228.17
	14,622.49	19,184.99
Decrease / (Increase) in stock	**4,562.50**	**(7,029.35)**
Foreign currency translation adjustment	238.80	880.95
Net decrease / (increase) in stock	**4,801.30**	**(6,148.40)**

Note 32: Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	10,387.67	11,974.06
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer note 42)	2,153.95	974.93
Staff welfare expenses	714.83	571.74
Total	**13,256.45**	**13,520.73**

Note 33: Finance costs

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Interest expense on borrowings	7,679.32	4,560.10
Interest expense on lease liabilities	256.65	225.19
Interest on income tax	5.80	8.03
Other borrowing costs	248.47	315.44
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	1.09	128.64
Total	**8,191.33**	**5,237.40**

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 34: Other expenses

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	2,554.58	3,110.54
Consumption of packing materials	1,012.96	1,264.04
Power and fuel	11,548.57	17,124.75
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	2,766.55	2,876.49
- Buildings	157.13	124.70
- Others	2,180.08	1,141.85
Insurance	1,361.44	1,059.17
Rent (Refer note 47)	773.44	606.48
Rates and taxes	604.98	404.73
Travelling and conveyance	272.98	200.90
Selling and distribution expense	2,245.88	2,592.84
Freight expense	9,705.90	10,043.88
Corporate social responsibility and other donations	231.79	202.24
Consultancy charges	2,793.06	2,409.87
Payment to auditors	96.83	68.62
Directors' sitting fees	19.98	20.56
Commission to directors	12.99	18.00
Provision for loss allowance on trade receivables (Refer note 36.4)	72.73	25.74
Provision for impairment on investment	16.00	-
Loss on redemption of senior secured notes	27.82	-
Provision for advances	-	50.00
Assets written off	84.24	114.71
Bad debts written off	-	0.49
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	6.84
Miscellaneous expenses	1,681.13	3,758.93
Total	**40,221.06**	**47,226.37**

Note 35: Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Current tax:		
Tax for current year	2,242.03	5,705.72
Tax relating to earlier years (Refer (iii) below)	27.11	(410.49)
	2,269.14	**5,295.23**
Deferred tax:		
Attributable to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	889.90	2,203.34
Tax rate change (Refer (iii) below)	(20.95)	5.13
	868.95	**2,208.47**
Total	**3,138.09**	**7,503.70**

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(ii) Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in other comprehensive income:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(10.31)	138.69
Total	**(10.31)**	**138.69**

(iii) Reconciliation of Effective tax rate:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Income tax expense for the year to be reconciled to the accounting profit:		
Profit / (loss) before tax	(4,823.90)	23,272.67
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	(1,214.08)	5,857.27
Effect off:		
Foreign-Derived Intangile Income (FDII) deduction	-	(167.12)
Global Intangible Low Taxed Income (GILTI)	59.83	-
Tax-exempt income and other deductions	-	(27.36)
Tax rate changes	(20.95)	5.13
Tax related to prior years	27.11	(410.49)
Permanent differences and non-deductible expenses	2,530.05	691.01
Deferred tax asset derecognised, net	1,243.29	2,485.86
Impact of differences in tax rates between jurisdictions	(389.41)	(1,009.37)
Tax effects on tax base transfers	211.49	(19.22)
Taxes on un-distributed foreign earnings	621.66	(154.82)
Others, net	69.10	252.81
Total income tax expense	**3,138.09**	**7,503.70**

(iv) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities:

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created these differences is given below:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(3,360.86)	(3,429.11)
Employee benefits	358.88	433.85
Inventories	182.34	225.83
Interest carried forward	930.85	1,184.24
Tax losses carry forward	343.51	65.48
Unrealised forex	(28.26)	-
Foreign tax credit	125.84	623.96
Taxes on unremitted foreign earnings	(762.88)	(121.73)
Other	(131.21)	(430.01)
Deferred tax liability, net	**(2,341.79)**	**(1,447.49)**

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Deferred tax asset, net	223.58	2,283.24
Deferred tax liability, net	(2,565.37)	(3,730.73)
Deferred tax liability. net	**(2,341.79)**	**(1,447.49)**

(v) Movement in temporary differences:

Particulars	Balance as at January 1, 2023	Recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss during 2023	Recognised in other comprehensive income during 2023	Impact of changes in tax rate	Exchange differences on translation/other adjustment	Balance as at December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(3,429.11)	28.57	-	42.74	(3.06)	**(3,360.86)**
Employee benefits	433.85	(77.39)	10.31	(0.80)	(7.09)	**358.88**
Inventories	225.83	(61.28)	-	-	17.79	**182.34**
Interest carried forward	1,184.24	(235.65)	-	(20.26)	2.52	**930.85**
Tax losses carry forward	65.48	278.97	-	-	(0.94)	**343.51**
Unrealised forex	-	(28.52)	-	-	0.26	**(28.26)**
Foreign tax credit	623.96	(496.24)	-	-	(1.88)	**125.84**
Taxes on unremitted foreign earnings	(121.73)	(609.77)	-	-	(31.38)	**(762.88)**
Others	(430.01)	311.41	-	(0.73)	(11.88)	**(131.21)**
Total	**(1,447.49)**	**(889.90)**	**10.31**	**20.95**	**(35.66)**	**(2,341.79)**

Particulars	Balance as at January 1, 2022	Recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss during 2022	Recognised in other comprehensive income during 2022	Impact of changes in tax rate	Exchange differences on translation/other adjustment	Balance as at December 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(2,538.35)	(632.12)	-	(18.12)	(240.52)	**(3,429.11)**
Employee benefits	468.59	(18.37)	(138.69)	1.43	120.89	**433.85**
Inventories	136.05	85.27	-	-	4.51	**225.83**
Interest carried forward	1,039.83	375.92	-	8.35	(239.86)	**1,184.24**
Tax losses carry forward	460.99	(722.34)	-	0.07	326.76	**65.48**
Foreign tax credit	1,719.95	(1,131.59)	-	-	35.60	**623.96**
Taxes on unremitted foreign earnings	(273.64)	165.90	-	-	(13.99)	**(121.73)**
Others	(193.99)	(326.01)	-	3.14	86.85	**(430.01)**
Total	**819.43**	**(2,203.34)**	**(138.69)**	**(5.13)**	**80.24**	**(1,447.49)**

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(vi) Unrecognised deferred tax assets:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023		As at December 31, 2022	
	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect
Tax losses carry forward	7,243.30	2,084.84	6,608.36	2,040.52
Interest losses carry forward	13,190.85	3,501.97	6,059.52	1,761.05
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	2,158.55	718.94	3,460.22	1,158.31
Employee benefits	3,704.60	1,240.12	2,580.55	863.84
Inventories	235.31	78.77	213.37	71.42
Others	1,636.82	482.23	670.84	224.56
Total	**28,169.43**	**8,106.87**	**19,592.86**	**6,119.70**

Particulars	December 31, 2023	Expiry date	December 31, 2022	Expiry date
To expire under current tax legislation	7,243.30	FY 2023-2045	5,478.92	FY 2022-2031
Not to expire under current tax legislation	20,926.13	-	14,113.94	-

(vii) Non-current and current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Non-current tax assets, net	1,451.85	1,073.61
Current tax assets, net	487.84	282.36
Current tax liabilities, net	555.53	1,160.03

(viii) Due to significant increase in operating costs driven by higher natural gas prices and tax losses, the Group's German subsidiary re-assessed the deferred tax assets to be recognised based on the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income. Based on such assessment, the Group's German subsidiary derecognised the deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 227.82 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 1,075.43) in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group's US subsidiary, based on its assessment of scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and projected realisation of unrealised forex, has derecognised the deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 880.24 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 246.71) towards interest carry-foward and ₹ 135.23 (December 31, 2022: Nil) towards unrealised foreign exchange loss.

(ix) During 2023, Rain Carbon Gmbh, Germany had transferred 65.3% shares in Severtar Holding Limited, Cyprus to Rain Holding Limited, UAE. Rain Carbon Gmbh, Germany had also transferred 100% interest in Rain Carbon BV, Belgium subsidiary to Rain Carbon Inc., USA. Due to these internal restructuring, the Rain US Tax Group has recorded an estimated tax expense of ₹ 59.83 (USD 0.7 million).

(x) The Group has recorded a deferred tax liability of ₹ 762.89 towards dividend distribution at various levels within the Group. The Group has recorded ₹ 71.32 for dividend distribution from Group's US Subsidiary, ₹ 160.00 for dividend distribution from Group's Indian Subsidiary and ₹ 531.57 for dividend distribution from Group's Russian Subsidiary.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Rain Carbon GmbH, Germany and Severtar Holding Ltd, Cyprus have planned fixed dividends from its foreign subsidiaries and had recorded certain deferred tax liabilities in previous years. During 2023, as a part of restructuring plan, Severtar Holding Ltd. was transferred to Rain Holdings Limited, UAE. Based on this change, the Group has reversed Deferred Tax Liability of ₹ 61.71 (EUR 0.7 million) on the estimated future dividends for the year ended December 31,2023.

Subject to above, the Company intends to indefinitely reinvest other earnings, as well as future earnings from its foreign subsidiaries, to fund international operations. In addition, they expect future U.S. cash generation will be sufficient to meet future U.S. cash needs.

The Group is subject to several income tax examinations by taxing authorities in various jurisdictions within which it operates. As of December 31, 2023, management does not anticipate the outcome of these examinations to result in a material change to its financial position.

(xi) The Group has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing regulations. Since the law in certain jurisdictions where the Group operates requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group continuously updates its documents for the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year. The management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length and will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense for the year and that of provision for taxation.

Note 36: Financial instruments disclosure:

Note 36.1: Fair Valuation measurement hierarchy

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities by class including their levels of fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023				As at December 31, 2022			
	Carrying Amount	Level of inputs used in			Carrying Amount	Level of inputs used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised cost								
Trade receivables	21,701.00	-	-	-	24,940.84	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14,051.51	-	-	-	11,676.89	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	6,004.17	-	-	-	5,029.25	-	-	-
Loans (includes current and non-current)	12.76	-	-	-	1,185.89	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	315.60	-	-	-	454.58	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	2,490.77	-	-	-	323.00	-	-	-

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Particulars	As at December 31, 2023				As at December 31, 2022			
	Carrying Amount	Level of inputs used in			Carrying Amount	Level of inputs used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
At Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)								
Non-current investments	0.09	-	-	0.09	16.09	-	-	16.09
Current investments	29.25	29.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
At Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)								
Non-current investments	31.36	-	31.36	-	30.04	-	30.04	-
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised cost								
Borrowings (includes current and non-current)	81,734.38	-	-	-	92,251.27	-	-	-
Lease liabililties (includes current and non-current)	5,167.39	-	-	-	5,062.90	-	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	49.97	-	-	-	48.64	-	-	-
Trade payables	13,493.91	-	-	-	15,482.35	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	5,706.60	-	-	-	5,003.21	-	-	-

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

Note 36.2: Valuation Techniques

(a) **Investments at FVTPL/FVTOCI:** The Group measures the fair values of such investments using expected cash flow model.

(b) **Borrowings including lease liabilities (at amortised cost):** The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.

(c) The fair value of trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short-term nature of these instruments.

Note 36.3: Financial risk management

The Group has put in place risk management systems as applicable to the respective operations. The following explains the objective and processes of the Group. The Group has a system based approach to risk management, anchored to policies and procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks (such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk) that may arise as a consequence of its business operations as well as its investing and financing activities. Accordingly, the Group's risk management framework has the objective of ensuring that such risks are managed within acceptable and approved risk parameters in a disciplined and consistent manner and in compliance with applicable regulation. It also seeks to drive accountability in this regard.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 36.4: Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The entities within the Group have a policy of dealing only with credit worthy counter parties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents provided by the Group. None of the financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risk.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk.

Trade receivables:

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the Group and changes in the operating results of the borrower

Based on the above analysis, the Group does not expect any credit risk from its trade receivables for any of the years reported in this financial statements except for the amounts disclosed as credit impaired in the below table.

The age wise break up of trade receivables, net of allowances is given below:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	18,419.39	21,827.45
Financial assets that are past due but not impaired		
Past due 0-30 days	2,456.10	2,222.37
Past due 31-60 days	702.06	425.31
Past due 61-90 days	57.64	347.96
Past due over 90 days	65.81	117.75
Total past due but not impaired	**3,281.61**	**3,113.39**
Credit impaired	187.99	131.45
Less: Loss allowance	187.99	131.45
Total	**21,701.00**	**24,940.84**

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Movement in loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	131.45	172.77
Additional provision	72.73	25.74
Provisions utilised/reversed	(15.32)	(59.40)
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(0.87)	(7.66)
Balance at the end of the year	**187.99**	**131.45**

The Group's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
United States	2,665.71	3,486.40
North America excluding United States	6,310.05	7,731.88
South America	177.76	135.51
Europe including CIS	5,843.84	7,028.60
Middle East	2,011.99	2,091.90
Africa	396.20	55.03
Australia	4.23	5.24
Asia excluding Middle East	4,291.22	4,406.28
Total	**21,701.00**	**24,940.84**

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of trade receivable of the Group's most significant customer is ₹ 2,187.04 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 2,956.85).

The Group's exposure to credit risk for loans (both current and non-current) by geographic region is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
United States	10.29	0.35
Europe including CIS	0.02	6.45
Asia excluding Middle East	2.45	1,179.09
Total	**12.76**	**1,185.89**

Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counter-parties that have a good credit rating. The Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

Cash and bank balances:

Credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited as the Group generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

Other financial assets:

There is no significant loss allowance for other financial assets.

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Note 36.5: Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Group's reputation. The Group's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. As of December 31, 2023, cash and cash equivalents are held with major banks.

Maturity of financial liabilities:

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payment and excludes impact of netting arrangements (if any):

As at December 31, 2023

Contractual cash flows	Carrying value*	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Later	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	81,734.38	8,557.59	8,349.61	29,676.33	37,404.00	-	83,987.53
Lease liabilities	5,167.39	1,175.48	761.40	1,496.45	2,247.34	2,399.07	8,079.74
Other non-current financial liabilities	49.97	-	-	29.47	20.50	-	49.97
Trade payables	13,493.91	13,493.91	-	-	-	-	13,493.91
Other current financial liabilities	5,706.60	5,706.60	-	-	-	-	5,706.60

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payment and excludes impact of netting arrangements (if any):

As at December 31, 2022

Contractual cash flows	Carrying value*	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Later	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities:							
Borrowings	92,251.27	18,716.00	4,410.41	79,484.29	-	-	102,610.70
Lease liabilities	5,062.90	1,096.24	821.79	1,396.77	2,387.49	2,466.99	8,169.28
Other non-current financial liabilities	48.64	-	-	28.07	20.57	-	48.64
Trade payables	15,482.35	15,482.35	-	-	-	-	15,482.35
Other current financial liabilities	5,003.21	5,003.21	-	-	-	-	5,003.21

* Carrying value of borrowings is shown as net of deferred finance cost

Note 36.6: Market risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that effect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings.

Note 36.7: Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cashflow sensitivity for change in variable interest rates. Any movement in the market interest rates could have an impact on the Group's cash flows as well as costs. In order to manage the Group's position with regard to interest rate risk, it adopts a policy of ensuring an optimal mix of its interest rate risk exposure. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates related primarily to the Group's borrowing with variable interest rates.

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Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows:

Particulars	Interest rate exposure as at	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	767.91	1,705.59
Financial liabilities	(42,710.77)	(48,940.99)
	(41,942.86)	**(47,235.40)**

Cash flow Sensitivity for variable rate instruments:

Impact on Profit and loss due to 1% change in interest rate: A reasonably possible change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit and loss on consolidated equity, by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Particulars	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate
Impact on profit and loss (before tax)				
Variable-rate instruments	(419.43)	419.43	(472.35)	472.35
Total Impact	**(419.43)**	**419.43**	**(472.35)**	**472.35**

Note 36.8 Currency risk:

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchases and borrowings are denominated and the respective functional currencies of individual entities in the Group.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non derivative financial instruments as at December 31, 2023:

Particulars*	Amount in ₹				Total
Foreign Currency involved	USD	EUR	CAD	Others**	
Assets:					
Cash and bank balances	457.93	80.45	539.66	378.80	1,456.84
EEFC balance	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	7,856.10	274.00	234.62	148.55	8,513.27
Loans	2,596.83	-	-	383.71	2,980.54
Loans and advances to subsidiary	166.23	-	-	-	166.23
Other financial assets	-	161.00	-	-	161.00
	11,077.09	**515.45**	**774.28**	**911.06**	**13,277.88**
Liabilities:					
Trade payables	4,092.74	219.72	955.68	100.91	5,369.05
Borrowings	2,859.47	8,759.05	-	153.78	11,772.30
Other financial liabilities	-	980.80	-	12.08	992.88
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	133.09	-	-	-	133.09
	7,085.30	**9,959.57**	**955.68**	**266.77**	**18,267.32**

*Includes intercompany balances

**Others include RUB, GBP, CHF and others

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The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non derivative financial instruments as at December 31, 2022:

Particulars*	Amount in ₹				Total
Foreign Currency involved	USD	EUR	CAD	Others**	
Assets:					
Cash and bank balances	636.54	21.00	0.73	369.63	1,027.90
EEFC balance	0.37	-	-	-	0.37
Trade receivables	9,711.62	1.54	386.00	87.59	10,186.75
Loans	2,415.40	-	-	268.92	2,684.32
Loans and advances to subsidiary	827.86	-	-	-	827.86
	13,591.79	**22.54**	**386.73**	**726.14**	**14,727.20**
Liabilities:					
Trade payables	2,853.27	777.15	426.61	105.00	4,162.03
Borrowings	5,933.92	565.58	-	-	6,499.50
Other financial liabilities	10.45	-	-	-	10.45
Contractually reimbursable expenses	51.14	-	-	-	51.14
	8,848.78	**1,342.73**	**426.61**	**105.00**	**10,723.12**

*Includes intercompany balances

**Others include RUB, GBP, CHF and others

Sensitivity Analysis:

A reasonably possible strengthening/weakening of the US dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), Canadian Dollar (CAD) against all other currencies as at December 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected consolidated statement of profit and loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Impact on Profit / (loss) before tax and equity before tax due to 1% change in foreign currency rates:

Particulars	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	39.92	(39.92)	47.43	(47.43)
EUR	(94.44)	94.44	(13.20)	13.20
CAD	(1.81)	1.81	(0.40)	0.40
Others*	6.44	(6.44)	6.21	(6.21)

*Others include RUB, GBP, CHF and others

Note 37: Investment in equity accounted investees

The Group holds 30% equity in Infratec Duisburg GmbH (IDGmbH) which is involved in infrastructure services located in Germany.

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Summary financial information of the equity accounted investees and not adjusted for the percentage of ownership held by the Group, is as follows:

Particulars	As at / For the year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Total current assets	2,119.51	1,829.55
Total non-current assets	739.66	652.38
Total assets	**2,859.17**	**2,481.93**
Equity	368.03	301.11
Total current liabilities	635.88	587.50
Total non-current liabilities	1,855.26	1,593.32
Total equity and liabilities	**2,859.17**	**2,481.93**
Revenue	3,455.88	2,504.50
Expenses	3,416.39	2,495.07
Profit after tax for the year	**39.49**	**9.43**
Group's share in Profit of associate for the year	11.85	2.83

Note 38: Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity share holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders. The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'Net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total interest-bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components of equity excluding non-controlling interest. The Group's Net debt to equity ratio is given below.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group'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. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing borrowing in the current period.

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Total borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents	67,682.87	80,574.38
Equity	73,425.37	84,268.37
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.92**	**0.96**

Note 39: Segmental Information

a) Business Segment

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

1. Carbon Segment - Carbon comprises of Calcined Petroleum Coke ("CPC"), Green Petroleum Coke ("GPC"), Coal Tar Pitch ("CTP"), Energy produced through Waste-heat recovery and other derivates of Coal Tar distillation.

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2. Advanced Materials Segment - Advanced Materials represent the downstream operations of Coal Tar distillation and comprises of Engineered Products, Chemical Intermediates and Resins.
3. Cement Segment - The manufacture and sale of Cement has been classified as Cement.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operarting segments

The accounting principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditures in individual segment, and are set out in significant accounting policies.

The Group evaluates performance and determines resource allocations based on a number of factors, the primary measure being operating profit. Operating profit does not include depreciation and amortization expense, impairment loss, finance costs, share of profit of associates, other income, gain / loss on foreign currency transactions, exceptional items and income taxes. All inter segment transactions are accounted for at agreed upon rates based on transfer pricing agreements.

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023				For the year ended December 31, 2022			
	Carbon	Advanced Materials	Cement	Total	Carbon	Advanced Materials	Cement	Total
Revenue								
External Sales (including other operating revenue)	133,723.66	32,458.00	15,233.19	181,414.85	155,417.82	39,362.38	15,329.77	210,109.97
Inter- Segment Sales	7,233.12	5,431.90	1.15	12,666.17	8,948.39	4,095.10	13.69	13,057.18
Total	**140,956.78**	**37,889.90**	**15,234.34**	**194,081.02**	**164,366.21**	**43,457.48**	**15,343.46**	**223,167.15**
Less: Eliminations	(7,233.12)	(5,431.90)	(1.15)	(12,666.17)	(8,948.39)	(4,095.10)	(13.69)	(13,057.18)
Total Revenue from operations	**133,723.66**	**32,458.00**	**15,233.19**	**181,414.85**	**155,417.82**	**39,362.38**	**15,329.77**	**210,109.97**
Result								
Operating Profit	**14,541.60**	**1,358.98**	**1,019.37**	**16,919.95**	**34,305.27**	**960.19**	**1,214.32**	**36,479.78**
Less: Depreciation and amortisation expense				7,762.68				7,903.10
Less: Impairment loss (Refer note 40 and 53)				7,506.15				465.64
Less: Finance costs				8,191.33				5,237.40
Add: Interest income				1,262.65				497.80
Add/Less: Unallocable income / (expense)				441.81				(101.60)
Add: Share of profit of associate (net of income tax)				11.85				2.83
Profit / (loss) before taxation				**(4,823.90)**				**23,272.67**
Tax expense, net				3,138.09				7,503.70
Profit / (loss) after tax and before minority interest				**(7,961.99)**				**15,768.97**

Segmental assets and liabilities:

As certain assets of the Company are often deployed interchangeably between segments, it is impractical to allocate these assets and liabilities to each segment. Further, total assets and liabilities balance for each reportable segment is not reviewed by or provided to the CODM. Hence, the details for segment assets and liabilities have not been disclosed in the above table.

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Inter-segment revenues are recognised on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles. These are eliminated upon consolidation which is reflected in 'Eliminations' above.

Since the information about material items of income and expense are not reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), the Group has not presented such information as part of its segment disclosures which is in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments".

b) Geographical Segment (secondary segment information)

Particulars	Revenue from operations for the		Non-current assets as at*	
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
India	31,607.84	35,695.66	14,697.11	13,305.74
Outside India	149,807.01	174,414.31	105,618.50	113,060.77
	181,414.85	**210,109.97**	**120,315.61**	**126,366.51**

*Non-current assets exclude financial assets, equity accounted investments and deferred tax assets.

Particulars	Revenue from operations for the		Non-current assets as at*	
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Europe including CIS	63,013.50	74,756.75	53,259.81	55,500.37
Asia excluding Middle East (Including India)	35,609.36	40,006.29	14,697.18	13,306.17
United States	30,293.94	35,157.08	45,030.18	51,131.51
North America excluding United States	35,261.84	38,532.71	7,328.44	6,428.46
Others	17,236.21	21,657.14	-	-
Total	**181,414.85**	**210,109.97**	**120,315.61**	**126,366.51**

*Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, equity accounted investments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets.

Note: Revenue by geographic area in the above table are attributed by the destination country of sale.

Revenue from major products:

Major product	For the year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Calcined petroleum coke	59,804.00	75,681.00
Coal tar pitch	44,463.00	49,969.00
Other carbon products	27,353.00	26,741.00

Revenue from major customer:

The revenue from Group's one of the major customer (contributing more than 10% of revenue) amounting to ₹ 18,294.18 is reported in Carbon Segment. There were no major customers contrubuting more than 10% of Group revenue in previous year.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 40: Impairment testing for cash-generating units containing goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating divisions which represent the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which is not higher than the Group's operating segments. Accordingly, the following are considered as cash generating units (Refer note1 for description of above CGU's) for the impairment assessment and the aggregate carrying amount of goodwill (net of impairment) allocated to each unit are as follows:

		As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(a)	Carbon Calcination	29,442.52	34,899.38
(b)	Carbon Distillation - other than (c) below	29,666.05	30,101.90
(c)	Carbon Distillation - OOO RÜTGERS Severtar	951.22	937.81
(d)	Advanced Materials	2,384.69	2,286.01
(e)	Cement	201.37	201.37
		62,645.85	**68,426.47**

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or Group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

The recoverable amounts of the above cash generating units/group of cash generating units have been assessed being higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use model. Value in use is generally calculated as the net present value of the projected post-tax cash flows plus a terminal value of the cash generating unit/group of cash generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Initially a post-tax discount rate is applied to calculate the net present value of the post-tax cash flows. It was concluded that the fair value less costs of disposal approximates to the value in use.

During the recent period, the Group has seen confluence of geopolitical situations, macroeconomic factors, including rising interest rates and volatility in energy costs impacting the economic environment in all the Cash Generating Units ("CGUs"). In light of these uncertainties, the Group has undertaken assessment of its impact on each CGU/group of CGU's. Due to these macroeconomic factors, the recoverable values in two of its CGUs/group of CGU's (Carbon Calcination and Carbon Distillation - other than OOO RÜTGERS Severtar) are below their carrying-values due to significant increase in cost of capital during the current year and increase in operating costs.

Since Value in use was assessed to be higher than the fair value less cost of disposal the same has been considered as the recoverable value and accordingly, the Group has recognised a non-cash impairment charge towards Goodwill in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss amounting to ₹ 5,606.74 in Carbon – Calcination and ₹ 1,712.24 in Carbon – Distillation - other than OOO RÜTGERS Severtar, respectively, as on December 31, 2023.

Key assumptions on which the Group has based its determination of value-in-use include:

a) Estimated cash flows for five years based on approved budget and management estimates.

b) The net operating cashflows forecasts are based on historical trends, approved financial plan for the FY 2024 and adjusted to give effect of the geopolitical situations, macroeconomic factors including volatility in energy costs, expected plant capacity, revenue growth based on demand forecasts and effect of the order issued by Commission for Air Quality Management, New Delhi in its Order dated February 15, 2024 (Refer Note 54 for details).

c) Terminal value arrived by extrapolating last forecasted year cash flows to perpetuity, using a constant long-term growth rate for various CGU's/group of CGU's. This long-term growth rate takes into consideration external macro-economic sources of data. Such long-term growth rate considered does not exceed that of the relevant business and industry sector.

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d) The post-tax discount rates used are based on the capital structure of a peer group in accordance with Ind AS 36.

e) Value-in-use is calculated using after tax assumptions. The use of after tax assumptions does not result in a value-in-use that is materially different from the value-in-use that would result if the calculation was performed using before tax assumptions.

As at December 31, 2023

	Carbon Calcination	Carbon Distillation - OOO RÜTGERS Severtar	Carbon Distillation - other than OOO RÜTGERS Severtar	Advanced Materials	Cements
Discount rate	11.00% - 14.00%	19.00%	10.50%	11.00%	12.00%
Terminal value growth rate	2%	2%	0.75%	0.75%	2.00%

As at December 31, 2022

	Carbon Calcination	Carbon Distillation - OOO RÜTGERS Severtar	Carbon Distillation - other than OOO RÜTGERS Severtar	Advanced Materials	Cements
Discount rate	9.50% - 14.00%	20.90%	8.50%	9.50%	12.00%
Terminal value growth rate	2%	2%	0.75%	0.75%	2.00%

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions is set out as below:

Particulars	Impact on impairment	
	Carbon Calcination	Carbon Distillation - other than OOO RÜTGERS Severtar
Change in discount rate		
- Increase by 0.5%	2,683.15	2,488.77
Change in net operating cash flows		
- Decrease by 5%	2,882.38	2,580.95
Change in terminal value growth rate		
- Decrease by 0.2%	749.61	553.06

The Group believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit pertaining to Carbon Distillation - OOO Rutgers Severtar and Cements. For Advanced Materials CGU, the recoverable value exceeds carrying value of the CGU by ~ ₹ 2,117.63 million and an increase in discount rate by ~ 1% and reduction in net operating cash flows by ~ 0.5% (estimated net operating cash flows 4.5% to 5.5%) for the said CGU would result carrying amount being equal to the recoverable value. Also, there would be no impairment in case of Terminal value growth rate considered as 0% retaining other assumptions constant.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 41: Non-controlling interest

The following table summarises the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests (NCI)

December 31, 2023	Severtar Holding Group
Non-controlling interest percentage	34.7%
Non-current assets	2,436.90
Current assets	10,610.60
Non-current liabilities	(397.30)
Current liabilities	(701.24)
Net assets	**11,948.96**
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	4,146.29
Revenue	12,221.26
Profit for the year	4,077.23
Other comprehensive loss	(2,157.96)
Total comprehensive income	**1,919.27**
Profit allocated to non-controlling interests	1,414.80
Other comprehensive loss allocated to non-controlling interests	(748.81)
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	**665.99**
Cash flows from operating activities	3,447.15
Cash flows from investing activities	383.58
Cash flows used in financing activities (Dividend to NCI: Nil)	(674.41)
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(1,065.06)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,091.26

December 31, 2022	Severtar Holding Group
Non-controlling interest percentage	34.7%
Non-current assets	3,039.15
Current assets	8,883.21
Non-current liabilities	(1,187.42)
Current liabilities	(835.11)
Net assets	**9,899.83**
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	3,435.25
Revenue	16,038.97
Profit for the year	3,996.16
Other comprehensive income	1,004.62
Total comprehensive income	**5,000.78**
Profit allocated to non-controlling interests	1,386.67
Other comprehensive income / (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	348.60
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	**1,735.27**
Cash flows from operating activities	4,133.00
Cash flows used in investing activities	(848.08)
Cash flows used in financing activities (Dividend to NCI: ₹ 731.22)	(2,204.93)
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	552.53
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,632.52

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Note 42: Assets and liabilities related to employee benefits

The Group has various employee benefit schemes covering different categories of employees based on their location of employment.

a) Contribution plans:

Amounts towards defined contribution plans have been recognised under “Contributions to provident and other funds” in Note 32 of ₹ 1,509.01 for the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - ₹ 167.96).

b) Compensated absences:

The Group provides for accumulation of compensated absences to certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Group’s policy. The Group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded towards this benefit as at December 31, 2023 is ₹ 428.55 (December 31, 2022 - ₹ 402.59).

The following table sets forth the status of the compensated absences:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Net Liability		
- Current	428.55	82.19
- Non-current	-	320.40
Total	**428.55**	**402.59**

c) Benefit plans:

The Group has various employee benefit plans covering different categories of employees based on their location of employment.

The various benefit plans are as follows:

(A) Gratuity plan in India

(B) Pension plan in United States of America

(C) Pension plan in Germany

(D) Pension plan in Belgium

(E) Pension plan in Canada

(F) Health care plan in Canada

Inherent risk:

The plans are defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Group and hence it underwrites all the risk pertaining to the plans. In particular, this exposes the Group, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plans are not subject to longevity risk.

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A. Gratuity plan in India:

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company and its Indian subsidiaries have a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments (the "Gratuity Plan") and covers certain categories of employees in India. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amount of the payment is based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. Vesting occurs on completion of 5 years of service. The Group makes annual contribution in Gratuity funds of Insurance companies. The Parent and its Indian subsidiaries account for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been carried out as at December 31, 2023. The following table sets forth the status of the various defined benefit plans of the Group and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligation	233.73	200.16
Less: Fair value of plan assets	47.68	48.99
Net liability	**186.05**	**151.17**

(ii) Net employee benefits expense (recognised in employee benefits expense):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Current service cost	16.64	17.19
Interest cost	10.83	10.61
Total	**27.47**	**27.80**

(iii) Net employee benefits expense / (benefit) (recognised in other comprehensive income):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	22.88	(18.09)

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligations:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	200.16	207.17
Current service cost	16.64	17.19
Interest Cost	13.24	12.24
Actuarial loss/(gain)		
Changes in financial assumptions	12.36	(9.33)
Changes in demographic assumptions	0.10	(0.41)
Experience adjustments	11.19	(7.00)
Amount paid to employees	(19.96)	(19.70)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**233.73**	**200.16**

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(v) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	48.99	39.17
Interest on plan assets	2.41	1.63
Actuarial gain	0.77	1.35
Contribution by employer	15.47	26.54
Amount paid to employees	(19.96)	(19.70)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**47.68**	48.99
Actual return on plan assets	**3.18**	**2.98**

(vi) Major Category of plan assets as a percentage to fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%

(vii) Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rates on benefit obligations	7.25%-7.35%	7.45%-7.50%
Expected salary increase rates	8.00% - 8.50%	7.00% - 8.00%

(viii) Sensitivity analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(5.45)	5.76
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	5.32	(5.12)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(5.25)	5.57
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	5.33	(5.08)

(ix) The expected contribution to be made by the Group during the next annual reporting period is ₹ 57.28 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 12.00).

(x) As at December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is in the range of 3.73 to 6.68 years (December 31, 2022: 5.21 to 6.50 years).

(xi) The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the Funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(xii) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Year 1	62.85	45.76
Year 2	35.33	23.82
Year 3	31.04	26.67
Year 4	21.57	24.65
Year 5	24.20	17.43
Thereafter	203.38	205.28

(xiii) The following table sets forth the status of the benefit plans:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Net Liability		
- Current	30.77	12.33
- Non-current	155.28	138.85
Total	**186.05**	**151.19**

B. Pension plan in United States of America:

The subsidiaries in the United States of America (USA) have a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan covering hourly employees in the USA. Benefits under the hourly employees' plan are based on years of service and age. Their funding policy is to contribute amounts to meet minimum funding requirements, plus additional amounts as the subsidiary companies may determine to be appropriate.

The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been carried out as at December 31, 2023. The following table sets forth the status of the various defined benefit plans of the Group and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligation	947.99	888.66
Less: Fair value of plan assets	758.48	697.38
Net liability*	**189.51**	**191.28**

*Represents non-current portion

(ii) Net employee benefits expense (recognised in employee benefits expense):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Current service cost	24.58	37.88
Past service cost	10.35	17.54
Interest cost	43.07	30.04
Interest on plan assets	(42.04)	(50.61)
Total	**35.96**	**34.85**

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(iii) Net employee benefits expense / (benefit) (recognised in other comprehensive income):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(38.79)	(145.43)

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligations:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	888.66	1,059.84
Current service cost	24.58	37.88
Past service cost	10.35	17.54
Interest Cost	43.07	30.04
Actuarial (gain) / loss	10.59	(349.53)
Amount paid to employees	(33.16)	(30.26)
Exchange differences	3.90	123.15
Closing defined benefit obligation	**947.99**	**888.66**

(v) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	697.38	790.36
Interest on plan assets	42.04	50.61
Actuarial (loss) / gain	49.38	(204.10)
Amount paid to employees	(33.16)	(30.26)
Exchange differences	2.84	90.77
Closing fair value of plan assets	**758.48**	**697.38**
Actual return on plan assets	**91.42**	**(153.49)**

(vi) Major Category of plan assets as a percentage to fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Equity securities	54%	50%
Debt securities	44%	45%
Others	2%	5%

(vii) Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rates on benefit obligations	4.80%	4.99%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.25%	6.25%

Assumptions regarding future mortality and experience are set in accordance with Scale MP - 2022. The discount rate is based on the FTSE spot rates as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligation.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(viii) Sensitivity analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	57.05	(71.72)
Attrition rate (0.5% movement)	0.92	(1.08)
Future mortality (0.5% movement)	(14.55)	15.07

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	50.51	(63.34)
Attrition rate (0.5% movement)	0.90	(1.07)
Future mortality (0.5% movement)	(13.09)	13.57

(ix) The expected contribution to be made by the Group during the next annual reporting period is ₹ 62.21 (December 31, 2022: ₹ Nil).

(x) The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

(xi) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Year 1	45.12	44.84
Year 2	48.75	45.08
Year 3	51.01	48.14
Year 4	51.30	49.98
Year 5	52.50	49.97
Year 6 - Year 10	284.67	257.14

C. Pension plan in Germany:

In respect of subsidiary companies in Germany, the Group has defined benefit retirement plans covering its employees. Pension provisions are recognized for obligations due to benefit plans for old age, invalidity, and surviving dependent's benefits. Benefits vary according to the legal, tax, and economic circumstances prevailing in each relevant country. Benefits are usually based on the length of service and final salary of employees. The Pension plan in Germany is unfunded.

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The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been carried out as at December 31, 2023. The following table sets forth the status of the various defined benefit plans of the Group and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Present value of unfunded obligation	8,009.67	6,506.67
Less: Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability*	**8,009.67**	**6,506.67**

*Represents non-current portion

(ii) Net employee benefits expense (recognised in employee benefits expense):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Current service cost	172.29	401.09
Interest cost	245.74	103.20
Total	**418.03**	**504.29**

(iii) Net employee benefits expense / (benefit) (recognised in other comprehensive income):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	864.16	(5,185.91)

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligations:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	6,506.67	10,762.49
Current service cost	172.29	401.09
Interest Cost	245.74	103.20
Actuarial (gain) / loss	864.16	(5,185.91)
Plan participant contributions	64.24	48.15
Amount paid to employees	(140.50)	(120.87)
Exchange differences	297.07	498.52
Closing defined benefit obligation	**8,009.67**	**6,506.67**

(v) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets		
Contribution by employer	76.26	72.72
Plan participant contributions	64.24	48.15
Amount paid to employees	(140.50)	(120.87)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**-**	**-**
Actual return on plan assets	**-**	**-**

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(vi) Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rates on benefit obligations	3.17%	3.77%
Expected salary increase rates	3.00%	3.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality and experience are set in accordance with Heubeck 2018G. The discount rate is based on the IBoxx Corporate AA 10+ Indices as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligation.

(vii) Sensitivity analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(734.66)	854.05
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	11.13	(10.98)
Weighted average duration	19.9Years	20.86Years

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(574.53)	664.07
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	10.88	(10.71)
Weighted average duration	18.48Years	19.43Years

(viii) The expected contribution to be made by the Group during the next annual reporting period is ₹ 143.55 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 147.13).

(ix) The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

(x) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Year 1	171.32	147.13
Year 2	192.15	164.91
Year 3	209.26	180.86
Year 4	231.18	195.60
Year 5	253.26	216.39
Year 6 - Year 10	1,573.54	1,375.99

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

D. Pension plan in Belgium:

In respect of subsidiary companies in Belgium, the Group has defined benefit retirement plans covering its employees. Pension provisions are recognized for obligations due to benefit plans for old age, invalidity, and surviving dependents' benefits. Benefits vary according to the legal, tax, and economic circumstances prevailing in each relevant country. Benefits are usually based on the length of service and final salary of employees. Pension plan in Belgium is funded.

The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been carried out as at December 31, 2023. The following table sets forth the status of the various defined benefit plans of the Group and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligation	1,859.63	1,638.41
Less: Fair value of plan assets	1,630.83	1,425.70
Net liability*	**228.80**	**212.71**

*Represents non-current portion

(ii) Net employee benefits expense (recognised in employee benefits expense):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Current service cost	99.74	120.44
Interest cost	61.01	16.78
Interest on plan assets	(55.50)	(12.49)
Total	**105.25**	**124.73**

(iii) Net employee benefits expense / (benefit) (recognised in other comprehensive income):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	102.89	(318.75)

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligations:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,638.41	1,773.42
Current service cost	99.74	120.44
Interest Cost	61.01	16.78
Actuarial (gain) / loss	93.42	(292.47)
Administrative expenses, taxes and insurance premiums	(62.14)	(43.16)
Plan participant contributions	30.57	21.97
Amount paid to employees	(74.84)	(46.55)
Exchange differences	73.46	87.98
Closing defined benefit obligation	**1,859.63**	**1,638.41**

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(v) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,425.70	1,246.43
Interest on plan assets	55.50	12.49
Actuarial gain / (loss)	(9.47)	26.28
Contribution by employer	198.84	141.51
Plan participant contributions	30.57	21.97
Administrative expenses, taxes and insurance premiums	(62.14)	(43.16)
Amount paid to employees	(74.84)	(46.55)
Exchange differences	66.67	66.73
Closing fair value of plan assets	**1,630.83**	**1,425.70**
Actual return on plan assets	**46.03**	**38.77**

(vi) Major Category of plan assets as a percentage to fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%

(vii) Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rates on benefit obligations	3.17%	3.77%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.20%	2.20%
Expected salary increase rates	2.50%	2.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality and experience are set in accordance with MR/FR-5. The discount rate is based on the IBoxx Corporate AA 10+ Indices as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligation.

(viii) Sensitivity analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(101.58)	110.76
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	-	-
Weighted average duration	11.62Years	11.91Years

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(88.63)	96.86
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	(3,276.81)	(3,276.81)
Weighted average duration	11.12Years	11.48Years

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(ix) The expected contribution to be made by the Group during the next annual reporting period is ₹ 146.20 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 140.10).

(x) The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

(xi) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Year 1	61.49	65.00
Year 2	7.54	48.80
Year 3	73.06	7.26
Year 4	109.66	82.57
Year 5	187.91	109.34
Year 6 - Year 10	807.39	855.39

E. Pension plan in Canada:

In respect of subsidiary companies in Canada, the Group has defined benefit retirement plans covering its employees. Pension provisions are recognized for obligations due to benefit plans for old age, invalidity, and surviving dependents benefits. Benefits vary according to the legal, tax, and economic circumstances prevailing in each relevant country. Benefits are usually based on the length of service and final salary of employees.

The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been carried out as at December 31, 2023. The following table sets forth the status of the various defined benefit plans of the Group and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligation	1,979.63	1,803.81
Less: Fair value of plan assets	2,285.87	2,049.64
Net asset*	**(306.24)**	**(245.83)**

*Represents non-current portion

(ii) Net employee benefits expense (recognised in employee benefits expense):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Current service cost	13.70	26.85
Past service cost	-	41.91
Interest cost	91.95	65.93
Interest on plan assets	(105.29)	(77.41)
Administrative expenses	10.71	6.04
Total	**11.07**	**63.32**

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(iii) Net employee benefits expense / (benefit) (recognised in other comprehensive income):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(43.98)	63.94

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligations:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,803.81	2,038.86
Current service cost	13.70	26.85
Past service cost	-	41.91
Interest Cost	91.95	65.93
Actuarial (gain) / loss	116.86	(391.28)
Plan participant contributions	3.32	3.55
Amount paid to employees	(102.84)	(90.86)
Exchange differences	52.83	108.85
Closing defined benefit obligation	**1,979.63**	**1,803.81**

(v) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	2,049.64	2,364.14
Interest on plan assets	105.29	77.41
Actuarial gain / (loss)	160.84	(455.22)
Contribution by employer	19.98	30.60
Plan participant contributions	3.32	3.55
Administrative expenses, taxes and insurance premiums	(10.71)	(6.04)
Amount paid to employees	(102.84)	(90.86)
Exchange differences	60.35	126.06
Closing fair value of plan assets	**2,285.87**	**2,049.64**
Actual return on plan assets	**266.13**	**(377.81)**

(vi) Major Category of plan assets as a percentage to fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Others	100%	100%

(vii) Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rates on benefit obligations	4.65%	5.25%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	4.80%	4.40%
Expected salary increase rates	3.00%	4.00%

The discount rate is based on the Mercer Yield Curve Indices as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligation.

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(viii) Sensitivity analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(121.98)	133.68
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	0.67	(0.62)
Weighted average duration	10.67Years	11.05Years

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(117.46)	128.82
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	1.64	(1.43)
Weighted average duration	10.67Years	11.13Years

(ix) The expected contribution to be made by the Group during the next annual reporting period is ₹ 43.02 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 41.22).

(x) The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

(xi) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Year 1	119.62	114.02
Year 2	128.30	116.21
Year 3	134.90	124.46
Year 4	134.29	132.05
Year 5	139.35	131.24
Year 6 - Year 10	718.34	702.26

F. Health care plan in Canada:

One of the subsidiaries in Canada have non-pension post-employment benefit plans funded on a cash basis by contribution from the subsidiaries. The plan is for the purpose of providing medical and dental benefits for retirees and eligible dependents and life insurance for retirees. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The subsidiary funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide for the plan. The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been carried out as at December 31, 2023. The following table sets forth the status of the various defined benefit plans of the Group and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligation	480.01	453.62
Less: Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability*	**480.01**	**453.62**

*Represents non-current portion

(ii) Net employee benefits expense (recognised in employee benefits expense):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Current service cost	21.93	32.67
Interest cost	23.41	17.46
Total	**45.34**	**50.13**

(iii) Net employee benefits expense / (benefit) (recognised in other comprehensive income):

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(14.72)	(148.20)

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligations:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	453.62	535.48
Current service cost	21.93	32.67
Interest Cost	23.41	17.46
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(14.72)	(148.20)
Amount paid to employees	(18.33)	(14.56)
Exchange differences	14.10	30.77
Closing defined benefit obligation	**480.01**	**453.62**

(v) Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rates on benefit obligations	4.65%	5.25%
Annual increase in health cost		
Initial trend rate	5.65%	5.65%
Ultimate trend rate	4.00%	4.00%
Year ultimate trend rate is reached	2040	2040

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Assumptions regarding future mortality and experience are set in accordance with 2014 Private Sector Canadian Pensioners Mortality Table (CPM2014Priv) with projection scale CPM-B. The discount rate is based on the Mercer Yield Curve as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligation.

(vi) Sensitivity analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Health care cost trend rates (0.5% movement)	24.99	(20.46)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Health care cost trend rates (0.5% movement)	24.38	(18.16)

(vii) The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation takes into account factors like inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on actuarial expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligations.

(viii) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Year 1	18.40	18.25
Year 2	20.92	20.01
Year 3	22.42	22.21
Year 4	23.78	23.62
Year 5	25.85	25.03
Year 6 - Year 10	144.16	148.09

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 43: Related Party Disclosures

a) Names of related parties and description of relationship

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their relatives	1. Mr. N. Radha Krishna Reddy Managing Director
	2. Mr. Jagan Mohan Reddy Nellore Non-Executive Director
	3. Mr. N. Sujith Kumar Reddy Non-Executive Director
	4. Mr. N. Venkata Pranav Reddy Relative of Managing Director
	5. Mr. N. Shiv Keshav Reddy Relative of Managing Director
	6. Mr. N. Sridutt Reddy Relative of Managing Director
	7. Mr. T. Srinivasa Rao Chief Financial Officer
	8. Mr. S. Venkat Ramana Reddy Company Secretary
	9. Ms. N Indira Reddy Relative of Managing Director
	10. Ms. N Anupama Reddy Relative of Non-Executive Director
Enterprise where key managerial personnel along with their relatives exercise significant influence	1. Rain Entertainments Private Limited (REPL)
	2. Rain Enterprises Private Limited (REnPL)
	3. Nivee Holdings Private Limited
	4. Nivee Property Developers Private Limited (NPDPL)
	5. Sujala Investments Private Limited
	6. Pragnya Priya Foundation (PPF)
	7. Arunachala Holdings Private Limited
	8. Arunachala Logistics Private Limited
	9. PCL Financial Services Private Limited
	10. Protector Facilities Management Private Limited
Non-executive directors and their relatives	1. Mr. Jagan Mohan Reddy Nellore - Vice Chairman (Non-Executive Director)
	2. Mr. N. Sujith Kumar Reddy - Non-Executive Director
	3. Mr. Brian Jude McNamara - Independent Director (Chairman)
	4. Mr. Varun Batra - Independent Director
	5. Mr. Robert Thomas Tonti - Independent Director
	6. Ms. B. Shanti Sree - Independent Director (with effect from February 28, 2023)
	7. Ms. Nirmala Reddy - Independent Director (till February 28, 2023)
	8. Ms. Radhika Vijay Haribhakti - Independent Director (till June 11, 2023)
	9. Ms. N Akhila Reddy - Relative of Non-executive Director
Equity accounted investees	1. InfraTec Duisburg GmbH (IDGmbH) (Investment by Rain Carbon Germany GmbH)

Notes

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

b) Transactions with related parties:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Purchases and services (net of reimbursements) from :		
a) InfraTec Duisburg GmbH	761.94	881.63
b) Protector Facilities Management Private Limited	1.22	-
c) Arunachala Logistics Private Limited	5,602.10	5,471.61
Sale of cement:		
a) Rain Entertainments Private Limited	0.04	0.05
b) Pragnya Priya Foundation	0.16	0.02
c) Nivee Property Developers Private Limited	0.95	2.81
d) Arunachala Logistics Private Limited	57.39	38.77
Other operating income		
a) InfraTec Duisburg GmbH	114.76	107.79
b) Arunachala Logistics Private Limited - Rental Income	0.64	0.54
c) Arunachla Logistics Private Limited - Sale of Gypsum & Conveyor Belt	0.10	0.10
d) Pragnya Priya Foundation - Rental Income	0.06	0.06
Other operating expenses		
a) Arunachala Logistics Private Limited - Rental Expenses	4.12	4.04
b) Protector Facilities Management Private Limited - Man Power Services	88.06	71.49
Managerial remuneration (Short term employee benefits) (See Note (iii) below)		
a) T. Srinivasa Rao	22.01	20.62
b) S. Venkat Ramana Reddy	7.01	6.20
Remuneration, commission and sitting fees to relatives of KMP		
a) N. Sujith Kumar Reddy (managing director of a wholly owned subsidiary)	32.36	37.33
b) N. Venkata Pranav Reddy (son of managing director of a wholly owned subsidiary)	6.68	2.32
c) N. Shiv Keshav Reddy (son of managing director of a wholly owned subsidiary)	0.15	0.06
d) N. Sridutt Reddy (relative of managing director)	9.55	2.70
Sitting fees to Non-executive directors of the Company (Refer note (iv) below)	4.59	5.55
Commission to Non-executive directors of the Company (Refer note (iv) below)	2.99	3.00
Dividend paid		
a) Enterprise where key managerial personnel along with their relatives exercise significant influence		
- Sujala Investments Private Limited	37.77	37.77
- Rain Enterprises Private Limited	25.32	25.32
- Nivee Holdings Private Limited	8.14	8.14
- Arunachala Holdings Private Limited	5.27	5.27
- PCL Financial Services Private Limited	3.78	3.78
- Arunachala Logistics Private Limited	0.99	0.99
b) Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives		
- N. Radha Krishna Reddy	10.38	10.38
- T. Srinivasa Rao	0.09	0.09
- N Indira Reddy	7.51	7.51
- N Anupama Reddy	27.30	27.30
- Jagan Mohan Reddy Nellore*	-	-
c) Non-executive directors		
- N. Sujith Kumar Reddy	10.03	10.03
- N Akhila Reddy	1.87	1.87
Corporate social responsibility expense		
a) Pragnya Priya Foundation	126.98	71.20

*Rounding off norm adopted by the company. The actual amount is ₹ 100 in absoulte terms

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

The Group has the following dues from / to related parties:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Advances paid to		
a) InfraTec Duisburg GmbH	-	245.99
b) Arunachala Logistics Private Limited	73.90	252.85
Amounts receivable from		
a) Pragnya Priya Foundation	0.06	0.06
b) InfraTec Duisburg GmbH	109.12	-
Amounts payable to		
a) InfraTec Duisburg GmbH	112.28	-
b) Commission payable to Non-executive directors	2.99	3.00
c) Protector Facilities Management Private Limited	2.43	1.40
d) N. Sujith Kumar Reddy (managing director of a wholly owned subsidiary)	10.00	15.00

(i) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due from firms or private limited companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member other than disclosed above.

(ii) The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with other vendors. Outstanding balances at the year-end is unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

(iii) **Long term employee benefits for Key Managerial Personnel:**
The managerial personnel are covered by Company's gratuity policy and are eligible for compensated absences along with the employees of the Company. The proportionate amount of gratuity and compensated absences cost pertaining to managerial remuneration have not been included in aforementioned disclosures as these are not determined on individual basis.

(iv) **Sitting fees and commission to Non-executive directors of the Company:**

Name of the Director	Sitting fees		Commission	
	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Ms. Radhika Vijay Haribhakti	0.38	0.92	0.34	0.60
Ms. Nirmala Reddy	0.32	1.14	0.14	0.60
Mr. Varun Batra	0.76	0.92	0.68	0.60
Mr. Robert Thomas Tonti	0.91	0.92	0.67	0.60
Mr. Brian Jude Mcnamara	1.50	1.65	0.68	0.60
Ms. B. Shanti Sree	0.72	-	0.48	-
Total	**4.59**	**5.55**	**2.99**	**3.00**

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 44: Additional information to Consolidated Financial Statements

S. No	Name of the Company	As at December 31, 2023		For the year ended December 31, 2023					
		Net Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Other comprehensive income (OCI)		Total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As a % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of Consolidated TCI	Amount
	Parent								
	Rain Industries Limited	4.86	9,225.69	8.82	530.57	0.30	(1.83)	9.77	528.74
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Rain Cements Limited	4.56	8,651.90	8.04	484.14	1.09	(6.64)	8.83	477.50
2	Renuka Cement Limited	0.14	261.82	0.07	4.20	-	-	0.08	4.20
3	Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Limited	10.87	20,613.39	(4.49)	(270.50)	1.42	(8.64)	(5.16)	(279.14)
4	Rain Verticals Limited	-	0.45	-	(0.13)	-	-	-	(0.13)
	Foreign								
5	Rain Commodities (USA) Inc.	12.04	22,846.63	19.51	1,174.26	1.07	(6.49)	21.59	1,167.77
6	Rain Carbon Inc.	15.13	28,704.58	129.18	7,774.42	(1.30)	7.94	143.85	7,782.36
7	Rain Holding Limited[1]	5.24	9,944.88	(0.40)	(24.13)	14.30	(87.01)	(2.05)	(111.14)
8	Rain Global Services LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Rain CII Carbon LLC	14.48	27,476.45	(118.05)	(7,104.93)	(30.64)	186.41	(127.88)	(6,918.52)
10	Rain Carbon Canada Inc.	4.54	8,616.83	5.49	330.65	(46.88)	285.27	11.38	615.92
11	Rain Carbon BV[2]	7.04	13,356.69	17.52	1,054.61	(247.79)	1,507.72	47.36	2,562.33
12	VFT France S.A	0.75	1,430.92	0.87	52.16	(14.02)	85.33	2.54	137.49
13	Rumba Invest BVBA & Co. KG	-	(2.15)	1.80	108.33	0.01	(0.05)	2.00	108.28
14	Rain Carbon Germany GmbH	6.88	13,051.18	2.84	171.18	43.45	(264.40)	(1.72)	(93.22)
15	RÜTGERS Resins BV[3]	-	-	0.59	35.25	(23.20)	141.18	3.26	176.43
16	Severtar Holding Ltd.[4]	1.26	2,390.92	(0.02)	(0.94)	(14.69)	89.39	1.63	88.45
17	OOO RÜTGERS Severtar	6.23	11,814.97	67.77	4,078.14	359.52	(2,187.59)	34.95	1,890.55
18	OOO Rain Carbon LLC	0.11	209.88	0.42	25.45	7.06	(42.94)	(0.33)	(17.49)
19	Rain Carbon Poland Sp. z. o. o	0.29	556.74	0.82	49.48	(7.02)	42.70	1.70	92.18
20	Rain Carbon (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd.	0.07	123.62	0.21	12.83	0.69	(4.22)	0.16	8.61
21	Rain Carbon Wohnimmobilien GmbH & Co. KG	0.08	155.81	(0.90)	(54.16)	(1.15)	6.98	(0.87)	(47.18)
22	Rain Carbon Gewerbeimmobilien GmbH & Co. KG	0.48	909.34	1.73	104.32	(4.20)	25.57	2.40	129.89
23	Rain Carbon GmbH	4.95	9,400.51	(41.82)	(2,516.76)	61.98	(377.15)	(53.49)	(2,893.91)
	Sub total	**100.00**	**189,741.05**	**100.00**	**6,018.44**	**100.00**	**(608.47)**	**100.00**	**5,409.97**
	Less: Inter company adjustments/ eliminations		(112,086.64)		(13,992.28)		(1,267.99)		(15,260.27)
	Non-controlling interests		(4,229.04)		(1,417.07)		748.86		(668.21)
	Share of profit of associate (net of income tax):								
	InfraTec Duisburg GmbH		-		11.85		-		11.85
	TOTAL		**73,425.37**		**(9,379.06)**		**(1,127.60)**		**(10,506.66)**

Net assets, share in profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income for parent company, subsidiaries and associate are as per the standalone financial statements of the respective entities.

Notes:

1. New entity incorporated on June 30, 2023
2. Ownership got transferred from Rain Carbon GmbH to Rain Carbon Inc on June 30, 2023
3. Liquidated on November 13, 2023
4. Ownership got transferred from Rain Carbon GmbH to Rain Holding Limited on June 30, 2023

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

S. No	Name of the Company	As at December 31, 2022		For the year ended December 31, 2022					
		Net Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Other comprehensive income (OCI)		Total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As a % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of Consolidated TCI	Amount
	Parent								
	Rain Industries Limited	4.97	9,033.31	1.09	277.47	-	(0.01)	0.78	277.46
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Rain Cements Limited	4.54	8,251.94	3.04	775.64	0.12	12.22	2.22	787.86
2	Renuka Cement Limited	0.14	257.62	(0.18)	(47.14)	-	-	(0.13)	(47.14)
3	Rain CII Carbon (Vizag) Limited	12.71	23,117.44	26.48	6,753.41	0.01	1.32	19.07	6,754.73
4	Rain Verticals Limited	-	0.58	-	(0.06)	-	-	-	(0.06)
	Foreign								
5	Rain Commodities (USA) Inc.	8.35	15,182.78	1.05	268.19	(1.28)	(126.49)	0.40	141.70
6	Rain Carbon Inc.	12.10	22,000.31	18.50	4,719.19	(0.97)	(95.85)	13.05	4,623.34
7	Rain Carbon Holdings, LLC[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Rain Global Services LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Rain CII Carbon LLC	21.21	38,578.37	34.80	8,876.52	24.19	2,398.40	31.83	11,274.92
10	CII Carbon Corp.[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Rain Carbon Canada Inc.	4.40	7,999.62	1.97	502.66	4.36	432.69	2.64	935.35
12	Rain Carbon BV	8.20	14,909.34	9.23	2,354.48	8.33	826.06	8.98	3,180.54
13	VFT France S.A	0.74	1,319.56	0.13	27.23	0.16	16.35	0.12	43.58
14	Rumba Invest BVBA & Co. KG	-	(2.06)	0.41	104.57	-	(0.16)	0.29	104.41
15	Rain Carbon Germany GmbH	7.47	13,587.60	(10.03)	(2,557.67)	33.15	3,287.02	2.06	729.35
16	RÜTGERS Resins BV	1.03	1,878.59	0.09	22.55	0.89	87.81	0.31	110.36
17	Severtar Holding Ltd.	1.26	2,291.81	(0.04)	(10.57)	1.31	129.44	0.34	118.87
18	OOO RÜTGERS Severtar	5.37	9,774.66	15.71	4,007.41	5.26	521.16	12.79	4,528.57
19	OOO Rain Carbon LLC[3]	0.13	243.50	0.08	21.21	0.28	27.58	0.14	48.79
20	Rain Carbon Poland Sp. z. o. o	0.29	523.52	0.27	69.57	(0.06)	(6.36)	0.18	63.21
21	Rain Carbon (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd.	0.06	113.26	0.01	3.49	0.03	2.91	0.02	6.40
22	Rain Carbon Wohnimmobilien GmbH & Co. KG	0.11	202.43	(0.07)	(17.02)	0.09	9.01	(0.02)	(8.01)
23	Rain Carbon Gewerbeimmobilien GmbH & Co. KG	0.42	768.55	0.19	49.15	0.26	25.39	0.21	74.54
24	Rain Carbon GmbH	6.50	11,822.09	(2.73)	(695.98)	23.87	2,366.63	4.72	1,670.65
	Sub total	**100.00**	**181,854.82**	**100.00**	**25,504.30**	**100.00**	**9,915.12**	**100.00**	**35,419.42**
	Less: Inter company adjustments/ eliminations		(97,586.45)		(9,738.16)		(440.61)		(10,178.77)
	Non-controlling interests		-		(1,382.52)		(348.37)		(1,730.89)
	Share of profit of associate (net of income tax):								
	InfraTec Duisburg GmbH		-		2.83		-		2.83
	TOTAL		**84,268.37**		**14,386.45**		**9,126.14**		**23,512.59**

Net assets, share in profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income for parent company, subsidiaries and associate are as per the standalone financial statements of the respective entities.

Notes:

1. Merged with RCI on December 27, 2022
2. Merged with RCC on January 27, 2022
3. Ownership got transferred from RCBV to RIL on April 27, 2022

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 45: Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(I) Contingent liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt *		
- Income tax	225.84	233.70
- Wheeling charges [Refer note A below]	447.76	1,149.91
- Grid support charges [Refer note B below]	37.13	291.65
- Operating charges of state load dispatch centre and minimum energy/ demand	2.95	3.64
- Customs Duty, Sales Tax, Service Tax and Excise Duty related matters under dispute	2,007.95	1,978.14
- Fuel Surcharge Adjustment levied by Electricity Distributing Companies	192.58	34.57
- Others	466.69	482.30

Note (A):

(i) In 2002, the erstwhile Rain Calcining Limited had disputed the order of Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission ('APERC') in respect of wheeling charges before the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh had set aside the order of APERC. Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh ('AP Transco') filed a Special Leave Petition in the Honorable Supreme Court of India against the order of the Honorable High Court of Andhra Pradesh. On November 29, 2019, the Honorable Supreme court pronounced its judgement ordering that the wheeling charges are to be levied as per the tariff order passed by APERC. Subsequently, the Company received claims from various distribution companies amounting to ₹ 1,149.91 (including other charges). The Company had issued a bank guarantee amounting to ₹ 146.96 for the aforesaid matter. The Company has disputed the aforesaid claim as the Management believes that the claim is not tenable based on the judgement given by the Supreme Court.

(ii) On December 19, 2023, Telangana High Court, pronounced in one of the writ petition that, the cross subsidy surcharge is not applicable to the generators covered under 43A(1)(c) of the Indian Electricity Supply Act, 1948 and Electricity (Removal of Difficulties) Second order, 2005 dated 8 June 2005 issued by Government of India. The management is awaiting the withdrawal of the demand notices issued from the distribution companies towards cross subsidy surcharge. Considering the favourable judgement of Telangana High Court, the Management believes that there would be no demand against the Company for the Cross subsidy surcharge and hence the contingent liability relating to cross subsidy charges is reduced.

The Company does not expect the outcome of the proceedings relating to wheeling and transmission charges to have a material and adverse effect on its financial position and accordingly no adjustment in respect thereof is expected.

Note (B):

On December 14, 2023, Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC), pronounced that, the levy of Grid support charges will only be to the extent of captive consumption and directed Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APEPDCL), to revise the demand. As per the tariff order conditions, the management expects that there would be no liability of GSC. Hence the contingent liability is reduced in the current year.

*In respect of above matters, future cash outflows in respect of contingent liabilities are determinable only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. The Group is contesting these demands and the Management, including its advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No expense has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements for the demands raised. The Management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

(b) Corporate Guarantees issued **Disclosure of Corporate guarantees given as per provisions of Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013**		
- As at the beginning of the year	300.00	-
- Given during the year	330.00	300.00
- Settled/ expired during the financial year - Guarantee and contingent Liability	300.00	-
- As at the end of the year	330.00	300.00
One of the Group's subsidiaries in India has provided a corporate guarantee to one of its power customers to the extent of ₹ 330.00 (as at Decemebr 31, 2022: ₹ 300.00) for securing its obligation towards charges levied by APSPDCL for the period from January 2020 to March 2023.		

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(II) Commitments Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of Capital advances of ₹ 777.69 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 815.99)]	1,024.93	1,156.07

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group has reviewed and ensured that there are no material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts which needs to be provided for in the books of account.

Note 46: Additional Regulatory Information

(i) The Holding Company or its Indian subsidiaries are not declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(ii) The Group has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including Right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(iii) On disbursal, the loan has been utilised by the Group for the purpose for which it was obtained and no short term funds have been used for long term purpose.

(iv) During the year there are no loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

(v) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP):

(a) Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

As at December 31, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
Projects in progress	2,251.16	663.57	261.32	551.44	3,727.49
Projects temporarily suspended	0.82	0.37	82.31	508.42	591.92

As at December 31, 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
Projects in progress	2,637.93	631.35	132.57	499.59	3,901.44
Projects temporarily suspended	27.44	81.52	455.39	203.43	767.78

(b) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following CWIP completion schedule:

As at December 31, 2023

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years
Projects in progress				
Project 3	543.67	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended				
Project 2	473.75	-	-	-
Total	**1,017.43**	-	-	-

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All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

As at December 31, 2022

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years
Projects in progress				
Project 1	275.44	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended				
Project 2	516.56	-	-	-
Total	**792.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(vi) There are no proceedings that have been initiated or pending against the Holding Company or its Indian Subsidiaries for holding any Benami Property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended from time to time) (earlier Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(vii) The Holding Company and its Indian Subsidiaries has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly return or statements of current assets filed by the Holding company and its Indian Subsidiaries with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(viii) The Holding 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) Rules, 2017.

(ix) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds, to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(x) The Group have not received any fund, from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xi) **Undisclosed income:** The Group does not have any undisclosed income in terms of any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessment.

(xii) The Holding Company or its Indian subsidiaries have not entered into any transaction with the companies struck off as per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended December 31, 2023.

However, one of the Indian subsidiary, Rain Cements Limited, has balances outstanding with nature of transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Transaction during the year	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the struck off company
Plg Power And Infra Private Limited	Deposit Payable to Customer	-	0.03	N/A
Cemtrademarketing Syndicate Private	Deposit Payable to Customer	-	0.15	N/A
Shruthi Homes And Paving Blocks	Deposit Payable to Customer	-	0.02	N/A

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forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 47: Leases

The Group has entered into various operating lease agreements for assets comprising of storage and other facilities.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group recognised the following in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

(a) expense in respect of short-term leases ₹ 711.88 (December 31, 2022: 517.73)

(b) expense in respect of variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities ₹ 61.56 (December 31, 2022: 88.75)

Cash outflow on leases are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Principal payment on lease liabilities	881.52	900.13
Interest payment on lease liabilities	228.89	219.80
Total cash outflow on leases	**1,110.41**	**1,119.93**

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
- Not later than 1 year	1,175.48	1,096.24
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,257.85	2,218.56
- Beyond 5 years	4,646.41	4,854.48

The Group's exposure to leases not yet commenced to which Group is committed is ₹ 1,400.00 (December 31, 2022: 1,555.35).

Note 48: Earnings per Equity Share (EPS)

Particulars		For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
a.	Net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to the owners of the Holding Company considered for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	(9,379.06)	14,386.45
b.	Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 2/- each outstanding during the year (Nos.)	336,345,679	336,345,679
Earnings / (loss) per Equity Share			
c.	Basic and Diluted - [a]/[b] - (₹ in absolute terms)	(27.89)	42.77

Note 49: Net Investment Hedge

The Group has designated the 'foreign currency loan' as a hedging instrument to hedge its net investment in a non-integral foreign operation, with effect from January 1, 2009. In November 2023, the said loan has been repaid by the Group. The translation loss/(gain) for the year ended December 31, 2023 on such foreign currency loan, determined as an effective net investment hedge, recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve included in Note 18 - Other equity is ₹ 2.70 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 78.86).

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note 50: Net investment in foreign operations

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group has designated certain portion of inter-company loans between US subsidiary and German subsidiary as net investment in foreign operation with effect from October 1, 2023, considering the long-term nature of the same. Accordingly, the foreign exchange (gain) / loss on such foreign currency loan recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the separate financial statements of the subsidiary is recognised directly through Other Comprehensive Income in Equity amounting to ₹ 600.62 in the consolidated financial statements. The same will be transferred to the statement of profit and loss upon repayment/settlement in future.

The Group supports its overseas subsidiaries through non-current loans wherever required and in respect of any loan, which is considered in substance a part of the net investment in a non-integral foreign operation, the exchange difference arising on translation of such loans will be accumulated in “”Foreign currency translation reserve”” as per Ind AS 21 - “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates”. The Group has designated certain non-current loans effective July 1, 2015 which was de-designated during 2018. The outstanding balance in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve as on December 31, 2023 is ₹ 442.16 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 442.16) which will be reclassfied to profit and loss upon sale of investment in subsidiary.

Note 51: Provision for environment liabilities including site restoration

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,541.92	1,426.23
Additional provision made	312.59	372.86
Provisions utilised	(96.15)	(125.49)
Change in estimates, including timing	-	(35.98)
Accretion expense	5.51	(53.10)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	(285.46)	(107.65)
Foreign currency exchange rate changes	58.73	65.05
Balance at the end of the year	**1,537.14**	**1,541.92**
Non-current provision	1,339.79	1,221.72
Current provision	197.35	320.20
Total	**1,537.14**	**1,541.92**

Note 52: Other provisions

Particulars	For the year ended December 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	597.57	298.06
Additional provision made	235.90	534.43
Provisions utilised/reversed	(163.01)	(234.92)
Foreign currency exchange rate changes	(26.69)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**643.77**	**597.57**
Non-current provision	63.25	80.23
Current provision	580.52	517.34
Total	**643.77**	**597.57**

Note 53: Impairment of assets

a) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group has re-evaluated the status of certain projects which are under Capital work in progress in the foreign subsidiaries. Based on the current status and the management evaluation, the Group has recognised an impairment loss of ₹ 187.17 (December 31, 2022: ₹ 465.64) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended December 31, 2023.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees Millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

b) During the year 2022, the Group had temporarily shut-down one of its operating unit in Europe. The carrying value of the relevant asset as at December 31, 2022 amounted to ₹ 7,838.30. The management had evaluated the impact of the same on impairment, if any, on the entity as well as at group level and concluded that no impairment is required.

During the year 2023, the plant has re-started its operations. Basis the developments in current year, management has assessed and concluded that there is no change in management assessment on impairment in the current year.

Note 54: Subsequent events

On February 15, 2024, based on the earlier directions given by the Supreme Court of India on October 10, 2023, the Commission for Air Quality Management ("CAQM"), New Delhi, has issued order giving relief to the pet coke import restrictions in India. CAQM has reviewed the total requirement of Raw Petroleum Coke ("RPC") and Calcined Petroleum Coke ("CPC") consumption in India and increased the limit to import of RPC to 1.9 Million Tons per annum from the year 2024-25 onwards as against the present annual limit of 1.4 Million Tons per annum.

Accordingly, management believes, the Carbon Calcination CPC Unit in Domestic Tariff Area will receive higher allocation to import RPC from next Financial Year onwards. In regard to the Carbon Calcination CPC Unit set-up in Special Economic Zone ("SEZ Unit"), CAQM has approved to import RPC and CPC as per the Consent to Operate (CTO) given by the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board. Accordingly, SEZ Unit is allowed to import GPC of 0.488 Million Tons and CPC of 0.370 Million Tons. The above factors were considered in determining the impairment charge during the year end December 31, 2023 that there could be increase in capacity utilisation and higher sales volumes which could result in improvement in performance of CGU of Carbon - Calcination.

Note 55: Russia-Ukraine war

Due to the global implications of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine that started in February 2022, there is an increase in volatility in the commodity prices, stock and foreign exchange markets. Given this geopolitical uncertainty resulting from this war and the likelihood that changes may occur rapidly or unexpectedly, management has carefully evaluated information that became available in this regard to assess its potential impact on the Group's activities such as supply chain disruption, closure / abandonment of operations / manufacturing facilities, travel restrictions, market volatility, recoverability of inter-company loan within group entities, repatriation of dividends between group entities, etc. Currently, the management does not foresee any significant impact of the above events on its financial results as the operations of its Russian entities and the rest of the entities are largely independent of each other. Based on the management's assessment, the Group has been in compliance with the various sanctions imposed. However, since the impact assessment of such situation is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration, the Group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

As per our report of even date attached
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Pansari
Partner
Membership number: 093649

Place: Mumbai
Date: February 23, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Rain Industries Limited
CIN: L26942TG1974PLC001693

N Radha Krishna Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00021052

Jagan Mohan Reddy Nellore
Director
DIN: 00017633

T. Srinivasa Rao
Chief Financial Officer
M. No.: F29080

S. Venkat Ramana Reddy
Company Secretary
M. No.: A14143

Place: Hyderabad
Date: February 23, 2024