Annual Report
2023-24

EVEREADY
GIVE ME POWER,
GIVE ME RED

Powering infinite possibilities

Eveready. Everywhere.

Inside story

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2023-24

₹1,314.16 Crores
Revenue from Operations

₹140.28 Crores
EBITDA

10.67%
EBITDA margin

₹66.73 Crores
Profit after tax

Chairman's message

Building a sustainable growth paradigm

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pleasure that I present our annual report for the financial year 2023-24. This report highlights our resilience and momentum amidst the evolving market landscape.

As a leading legacy brand, Eveready has touched millions of lives across both rural and urban India. Our ongoing journey is dedicated to reinforcing Eveready's reputation for quality, innovation, and trust.

As a leading legacy brand, Eveready has touched millions of lives across both rural and urban India. Our ongoing journey is dedicated to reinforcing Eveready's reputation for quality, innovation, and trust.

I am pleased to introduce our new brand identity, which represents limitless energy and endless possibilities. Our new logo reflects Eveready's commitment to continuous improvement and innovation. This refreshed identity highlights our dedication to evolving and growing, contributing to India's impressive progress on the global stage.

At the heart of our operations lie responsible business practices that steer our endeavours towards sustainability and community impact, with a pronounced focus on environmental sustainability and energy conservation.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our shareholders, business partners, and customers for their continued support. I would also like to thank our employees for their contribution and dedication. As we embark on a new growth path, I am confident that together, we will persist in achieving sustainable outcomes for the years ahead.

Warm regards,

Dr. Anand Chand Burman
Chairman

Powering infinite possibilities

Eveready. Everywhere.

Our Legacy goes back to over a hundred years and caters to a wide customer spectrum across generations, touching millions of lives by providing intelligent portable power and energy-efficient lighting solutions.

Brand Eveready represents a confluence of tradition and modernity and strives to navigate a course towards infinite opportunities, while simultaneously remaining rooted to its legacy that upholds innovation and values stakeholder trust.

As an iconic personal power brand, our portable energy and lighting innovations are synonymous with reliability and trustworthiness and we continue to be driven to reach more people and provide infinite possibilities for a brighter future.

Leveraging bespoke campaigns, spanning diverse media platforms, we continue to maintain an ongoing dialogue with consumers, to take the Eveready brand to new heights of visibility and value creation.

Brand Eveready

New identity drives new possibilities

Think infinite.
Without limit.

Infinity is
the future.

Endless power,
Forever on the go.

Give me **Power.**
Give me **Red.**

It is momentum.
Movement. Motion.

Infinity
powers tomorrow.

We crafted a new identity, energising it with the fusion of power and innovation. The brand's intrinsic connection with 'power/energy' serves as a catalyst, propelling us to charge up the momentum and boost our growth trajectory. Representing boundless possibilities and the determination to capitalise on it, our new identity stands as the driving force, impelling us towards a promising future.

It's the eternal drive to **keep on moving.**

Infinity is the **spark on new beginnings.**

Infinite are the **possibilities that lie ahead.**

Infinity is **cutting-edge precision.**

Infinity is the soul of **the new Eveready.**

Corporate Identity

Delivering excellence with ever-readiness

We thrive in our presence across countless Indian households, fostering a sense of trust and confidence that sets us apart. With over a century of legacy, our brand surpassed numerous milestones, establishing a lasting recall value in the minds of our customers, enabling us to consistently serve them. Continually honing our focus to align with the dynamic needs of our customers, we consistently broaden our product portfolio. As we scale new heights in brand esteem, presence, and recognition, we meticulously strive to meet and exceed global standards of excellence.

Encompassing batteries and flashlights, a variety of lighting solutions for consumers and professionals, alongside electrical accessories, we remain attuned to modern market dynamics. Our commitment to delivering high-quality, innovative offerings allow us to sustain and enrich our timeless appeal, positively influencing lives and facilitating the ease of contemporary lifestyles.

Vision statement

Our endeavour to improve the quality of life of people through cutting-edge, portable energy and lighting solutions and to strengthen the timeless appeal of our brand.

OFFERINGS

We have established ourselves as a trusted brand synonymous with quality, reliability, and innovation, offering a comprehensive range of portable energy solutions, flashlights, lighting products, and electrical accessories.

Batteries

Our batteries are a blend of years of experience and latest technology in battery making. Think Battery, Think Eveready.

Flashlights

Our flashlights are known for providing powerful illumination, unique features and excellent finish.

Lighting (consumer and professional)

Our consumer lighting range of LEDs are a perfect choice to retain the coziness and character of a room. Our Professional Lighting range of Indoor Commercial Lighting, Industrial and Outdoor Lighting is versatile, contemporary and low-maintenance.

Electrical accessories

Our range of Electrical Accessories are technologically advanced, reliable and long-lasting.

KEY NUMBERS

No.1 Battery + Flashlight

50%+
Market share in the Indian dry cell battery segment

85%+
Spontaneous brand recall

1.3 bn
Dry cell batteries sold annually

18 mn
Flashlights sold annually

30 mn
LED lights sold annually

Board of Directors

Leading with foresight

Dr. Anand Chand Burman
Chairman, Non-Executive Director

Mr. Mohit Burman
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Managing Director

Mr. Arjun Lamba
Non-Executive Director

Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Independent Director

Mr. Girish Mehta
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Mahesh Shah
Independent Director

Mr. Roshan Louis Joseph
Independent Director

Mr. Sharad Kumar
Independent Director

Mr. Sourav Bhagat
Independent Director

Mr. Sunil Kumar Alagh
Independent Director

Mr. Sunil Sikka
Independent Director

Mr. Utsav Parekh
Non-Executive Director

Letter from the Managing Director

Creating possibilities for sustainable progress

Dear Shareholders,

I am delighted to present this annual report to you and would like to take this opportunity to share with you insights into our journey over the past year and my thoughts on the road ahead.

On the macroeconomic landscape, India remains firm as the world's fastest-growing major economy, unleashing possibilities so far thought impossible for millions of Indians. The rich diversity, and extensive regional and cultural variations make our nation standout as a vibrant potpourri of opportunities. Moreover, the vast, aspirational young population, complemented by a surging disposable income and deepening global integration through its digital-first economy, positions India as an intriguing landscape for growth.

This combination of robust economic expansion, a consumption-based ecosystem, enhanced connectivity, and socio-economic reforms, offers opportunities which inspire us to strive for success. As we navigate this exciting phase, delivering value and contributing to India's growth story form the crux of our future endeavours.

AMPLIFYING OUR BRAND PROMINENCE

Today, the brand Eveready holds a formidable presence and strong recall across its product categories, which includes batteries, flashlights, and lighting solutions. Our robust brand prominence continues to positively impact our businesses, amplifying their performance and visibility within the markets.

We undertook a brand refresh during the year to make ourselves more contemporary and appealing to our younger consumers, in the process of which we unveiled our new brand logo. We hope to build a greater connect with the next generation and their vision of infinite possibilities. Our new brand identity will complement the introduction of new products catering to diverse and evolving consumer needs. Leveraging our association with power and energy, our identity signifies limitless potential and a commitment to vibrancy, modernity and trust, as we re-emphasize with our iconic and timeless 'Give Me Red' ethos.

We undertook a brand refresh during the year to make ourselves more contemporary and appealing to our younger consumers, in the process of which we unveiled our new brand logo. We hope to build a greater connect with the next generation and their vision of infinite possibilities.

The launch of our new range of alkaline batteries with 'Ultima Pro' and 'Ultima' branding is perfectly in sync with these objectives. Furthermore, we unveiled the 'Khelenge Toh Sikhenge' campaign in collaboration with Neeraj Chopra, the Olympic and World champion, who is our new ambassador, reflecting our values of continuous learning through every day living.

TRANSFORMING DISTRIBUTION

Another key strength of your Company is in the area of distribution. Traditionally, your Company gets counted as one of the top consumer companies in terms of reach – which goes into the deepest interiors of our country. A numeric count of presence in outlets exceeding 4 million is a living proof of that. Yet in order to make the systems more modern and to enhance market reach efficiency, we intensified our focus on reinforcing our distribution channels. We initiated a major transformation with a revised route to market. While this will stand your Company in good stead in the long run, we did face some immediate challenges, which we have resolved gradually. Additionally, we widened our channels and went beyond traditional trade to encompass modern retail, e-commerce, quick commerce, and institutional sales. These diversified avenues are poised to drive significant growth for us in the years to come.

OUR PEOPLE

Our employees are our driving force. Thereby, investing in human resources remains a top priority, with a strong emphasis on talent development, aligned with our organisational growth objectives. We bolster our talent pool through a combination of internal development initiatives and external recruitment, ensuring that we have a top-notch team, inspired to propel growth and capable of delivering exceptional results.

PROMISING PERFORMANCE FOR THE FISCAL

Looking at our financial performance, the fiscal year served as a year of consolidation, during which we focused on enhancing efficiencies and laying a robust foundation for future growth. As we navigated through a transformation journey in our route to market, and notwithstanding major challenges, including weak rural demand affecting batteries and flashlights, as well as industry-wide price deflation impacting the lighting segment, our total income from operations remained steady. We, however, recorded significant gains in the operating margins, as well as both in the profit before and after tax. These achievements further strengthen our resolve to drive premiumisation, foster continuous innovation, and enhance operational efficiency.

In the battery segment, we continued to sustain our commanding market share of over 53%, reinforcing our brand's synonymous association with the category. As briefly mentioned earlier, we introduced our new range of Ultima alkaline batteries to cater to the evolving market needs and this met with enthusiastic consumer response. The year saw demand being adversely affected due to slow offtakes from the rural segment, albeit this being a temporary phenomenon. Overall, the business is driven by an extensive range of batteries, positioned to benefit from premiumisation trends and volume growth, stemming from enhanced household consumption, especially with the device penetration increasing in our country with growing affluence.

In the flashlights segment, we continued to lead as the largest organised and branded name. Recognising the growth in rechargeable flashlights, we have revamped our range with new feature-rich products. Despite the decline in sales of traditional battery-operated flashlights, the growth in the rechargeable segment positions us for overall handsome growth in the future.

In the lighting segment, we pursue a dual distribution strategy. Our comprehensive product line is accessible through general trade channels, allowing us to reach every corner of the country. Simultaneously, we are enhancing our presence in the exclusive lighting network. This is facilitated by a sophisticated product portfolio that connects with consumers as well as influencers, such as electricians and architects. Despite the industry-wide price deflation seen during the year, we remain committed to this business as a significant growth driver for your Company.

ROBUST ROAD AHEAD

Looking ahead, we anticipate substantial revenue growth driven by our focus on high-value products and our robust market share. With our refined route-to-market strategy expected to yield stronger results and enhanced efficiency, we expect a significant upswing in business outcomes. We firmly believe that our growth trajectory should align with healthy profitability, marking a positive trend in our performance.

In ending, I express my heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders, the Board of Directors, the entire leadership team, and our employees for their belief in our organisation and its ability to create lasting value. With your continued collaboration and support, I am confident that your Company will shape a future defined by sustained prosperity and shared success.

Warm regards,

Suvamoy Saha
Managing Director

Batteries

We take pride in our longstanding position as leaders in the dry cell battery industry, commanding an impressive 53% share of India's market. Our brand continues to evoke the highest standards of quality and reliability, consistently exceeding consumer expectations. With the widest range of products and the highest recall value, we offer a wide array of options, from conventional to rechargeable batteries, serving diverse needs across India's dynamic consumer landscape.

Eveready batteries are indispensable in daily life, energising household remote controls and a wide array of portable devices. Our priority is delivering top-quality advanced battery products that cater to the diverse portable energy needs of new India, thus adding significant value to our customers' lives. We deeply value the trust our customers bestow upon us and are committed to uphold it.

Offering dynamic energy solutions to suit new-age demand

Offerings

- **Carbon zinc batteries**
- **Alkaline batteries**
- **Rechargeable batteries**
- **Coin batteries**

STRENGTHS THAT PROPEL OUR PROGRESS

Trust & Legacy

We thrive on a timeless legacy, having steadfastly earned and maintained the trust of our customers for over a century.

Diverse Range

We address every modern and conventional need with our diverse range of batteries, offering options from traditional to rechargeable.

Quality

We manufacture products that display proven durability and quality assurance, embodying world-class standards.

Value-for-Money

We offer affordability and value-for-money without compromising quality.

Performance

We craft our products with utmost dependability, harnessing our state-of-the-art facilities, thereby generating superior performance.

Reach

We reach even the remotest parts of country, leveraging our pan-India distribution network.

OUTLOOK

We are dedicated to meeting all the portable energy needs of our consumers. Our commitment remains relentless in ensuring that we deliver the right solution for every battery-operated device.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Relaunched our Alkaline battery portfolio with superior power and refreshed designs under Ultima and Ultima Pro. As a go to for all new age households requiring consistent performance across a spectrum of modern devices and high-drain applications which have become more common in recent years such as toys, video games, smart remotes, wireless keyboard/mouse set-ups, trimmers, and medical equipment.
- Launched a wide range of durable miniature batteries under Eveready Ultima thus entering the Coin batteries segment which can be used for watches, cameras, glucose monitors, remote controls, pedometers or any other small gadgets.

THE NEW FACE OF EVEREADY

We are excited to introduce Neeraj Chopra, the esteemed Olympic gold medallist and the world's top-ranked men's javelin thrower, as our new brand ambassador. Our collaboration with Neeraj, a symbol of youthful vigour, epitomises our mutual commitment to relentless progress, powerful performance, and a pursuit of excellence. His inspiring ascent reflects our brand's growth. His sustained focus on performance excellence, while scaling new heights, mirrors our mission to uplift lives through innovative, portable energy and lighting solutions. With a shared vision, we aspire to fortify today's world and invigorate the future, crafting a brighter, enduring legacy for the coming generations.

With our commitment to product innovation, we are enhancing the customer experience with the power of Eveready Ultima, just like our very own 'Javelin Man', Neeraj Chopra. With unbeatable energy, performance, endurance, and reliability, Ultima embodies the spirit of a true champion. Featuring 'Power Aisa, Apne Champion Jaisa', this alkaline battery delivers 400% longer-lasting runtime, taking experience to new heights.

Khelenge Toh Sikhenge campaign

We introduced our new and improved Ultima Alkaline batteries through the 'Khelenge Toh Sikhenge' campaign.

The multi-media campaign spotlighted how children learn important values and lessons through non-stop play with battery-powered toys. It demonstrates 400% more power* of Ultima range that empowers non-stop play with battery powered toys. With Anti-Leak Turbolock Technology, these eco-friendly batteries are devoid of Mercury, Lead, and Cadmium, and are aligned with Eveready's commitment to environmental responsibility.

Flashlights

Leading the way with flashlights

We continued to illuminate the path of innovation and technology for over a century, establishing our Company as a torch-bearer in the portable lighting industry. Our LED flashlights, renowned for their practicality and style, cater to a wide array of indoor and outdoor lighting needs. With meticulous design, adaptability, and a relentless focus on customer satisfaction, we consistently deliver lighting solutions that meet the evolving demands of our consumers.

Eveready has been the frontrunner in the field of portable lighting solution, with its name being almost synonymous with torches and flashlights for over 100 years. We continue to maintain our leadership position of being the no. 1 Torch brand. Eveready has been designing and developing some of the most practical, stylish and innovative range of LED flashlights and have focused on the rechargeable flashlight portfolio.

We were among the first to manufacture the widely popular brass and aluminium torches and introduce our customers to advanced digiLED technology.

Offerings

- **Trendy plastic torches**
- **Evergreen brass & aluminium torches**
- **Rechargeable torches**
- **Portable lanterns**

STRENGTHS THAT PROPEL OUR PROGRESS

Range

We address every modern and conventional need with our diverse range of flashlights, offering options from traditional to rechargeable with sturdy features.

Quality

We deliver robust product-built quality with reliable and durable aluminised reflectors.

Designs

Our contemporary designs are registered by Controller General of Patent, Design & Trademark, Government of India

Superior Illumination

We provide the brightest LED with 100 lumens/watt - Eveready LED

Value-for-Money

We offer affordability and unbeatable value, delivering top-notch quality without compromise.

Reach

We reach even the remotest parts of country, leveraging our pan-India distribution network.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Launched a range of fast charging flashlights including Pocket Torches, Handheld Torches, Commander Torches and Headlamps.
- Sole advertiser in the rechargeable category with a media campaign across all channels communicating the brand's mission of empowering and celebrating everyday heroism – '***Eveready Hero Banne Ka Power***'
- Paved the way for contemporary designs and state-of-the-art technology with a packaging revamped exercise.

OUTLOOK

We remain committed to fulfilling the aspirations of our valued consumers by offering the latest technology and value-for-money products. Our upcoming releases will introduce exciting new models boasting best-in-class features within their segments, all offered at affordable prices.

EVEREADY TREKS & TRAILS

We conceptualised 'Eveready Treks & Trails,' engaging Urban India in trekking, hiking, mountaineering, road trips and jungle safaris, where torches are an essential must-have.

DURGA PUJA ACTIVATION IN KOLKATA: 'AALOR PUJO'

We crafted Goddess Durga's idol with synergic beams of light, accompanied by the rhythmic sounds of dhaak drums. During the immersion ceremony, lights were dimmed near a pot of water, making it the most environmentally-friendly installation. This initiative garnered 219 PR coverages globally.

Furthermore, we were awarded the Runner-Up Winner at the Olive Crown Award, which recognises excellence in communicating sustainability across Asia.

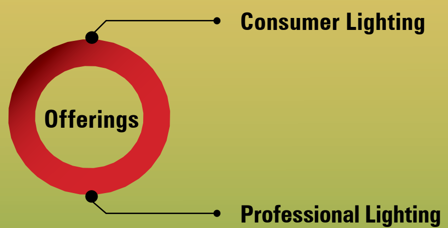
Lighting

Brightening lives with all-purpose LEDs

We specialise in designing LED lighting solutions tailored to meet the diverse requirements of both rural and urban settings across India. With a focus on quality, each product in our dynamic and distinctive lineup is intelligently crafted to ensure energy efficiency and eco-friendliness. Motivated by our passion for innovation, we strive to enhance both indoor and outdoor environments, providing comfort and convenience to users everywhere.

Our expansive selection of LED luminaires caters to a broad spectrum of consumer lighting needs, adeptly transforming even the dimmest areas into well-lit spaces. Designed for versatility, our range serves various settings from residential homes to commercial offices, healthcare facilities, retail establishments, and even large-scale outdoor lighting projects like roadways.

Our Professional Lighting Solutions epitomise 'Brilliant Efficiency', offering a comprehensive suite of luminaires ideally suited for a variety of settings, including industrial, commercial, and outdoor ambiences.



OFFERINGS

Consumer Lighting
- LED bulbs
- Emergency LED
- LED panels
- LED downlights & spotlights
- LED battens
- LED flood lights
- LED Utsav festive lights
- LED streetlights

Professional Lighting
- Indoor architectural lighting
- Commercial lighting
- Industrial lighting
- Outdoor lighting
- Facade Lighting
- Outdoor landscape and architectural lighting

STRENGTHS THAT PROPEL OUR PROGRESS

Legacy

We thrive on a timeless legacy, having steadfastly earned and maintained the trust of our customers for over a century.

Range

We address every modern and conventional need with our diverse range of lighting solutions.

Efficient

We offer lighting solutions that optimise power savings, enhance productivity, and protect the environment.

Innovative

We create innovative, versatile, and economical products, continuously evolving through dedicated research and development to efficiently meet all the lighting needs.

Responsiveness

We deliver swiftly, acting with agility and enterprise, providing tailored lighting solutions.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Launched a plethora of Diwali lights and decorative options, perfect for adding sparkle and charm for the festive season
- Launched India's fastest charging emergency LED bulb – INSTACHARGE which charges in just 4 hours, under standard conditions

OUTLOOK

We aim to sustain growth by expanding our product range and distribution network. Additionally, we'll introduce innovative LED products for consumer and professional segments and enhance branding and marketing efforts for better recall.

IMPACTFUL BRAND CAMPAIGNS

We amplify our brand across multiple platforms, including nationwide TV commercials, double-decker train seat branding, targeted local area branding, and major festival visibility. Additionally, we enhance engagement and reach through social media coverage.

Iss light se sab kuch bright

We recently launched a TV campaign for our lighting division, airing in five languages across major digital platforms. This captivating campaign, focused on achieving perfect lighting in everyday life, celebrates our new digiLED collection with the tagline '**Iss light se sab kuch bright**'. The campaign beautifully depicts modern scenarios where perfect lighting is essential.

Eveready Instacharge, India's fastest charging Emergency LED bulb

We achieved a significant milestone in innovation and customer-centricity with our Eveready Instacharge, an embodiment of our commitment to sustainability and energy conservation. Instacharge features revolutionary instant charge technology, allowing for a swift 4-hour charging time. With a 9W capacity, this Emergency LED offers an impressive battery backup of 14 hours in dimming mode.

Manufacturing and R&D

Powering growth with excellence and innovation

We harness the capabilities of our manufacturing facilities, outfitted with the latest in modern infrastructure and cutting-edge technologies. These facilities are meticulously designed to yield products of unmatched quality, setting benchmarks within the industry.

We take pride in our research and development team, working tirelessly with a two-pronged approach: introducing new products that resonate with the evolving needs of our customers, while simultaneously enhancing our processes through consistent innovation. This dual focus enables us to continue to deliver value and quality in everything we create.

WORLD-CLASS MANUFACTURING

We have six production facilities at Matia, Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur, and Kolkata. We operate under an Integrated Management System, compliant with the latest ISO:9001, ISO:14001, and ISO:45001 standards. Additionally, our Kolkata facility holds the EnMS ISO:50001 certification, reflecting our commitment to excellence in energy management.

INNOVATION AT EVEREADY

We stand as a symbol of innovation, ceaselessly pushing boundaries and redefining industry standards. With a legacy deeply rooted in pioneering spirit and commitment to excellence, we strive to continue on a perpetual journey, driven by our ingenuity and forward-thinking.

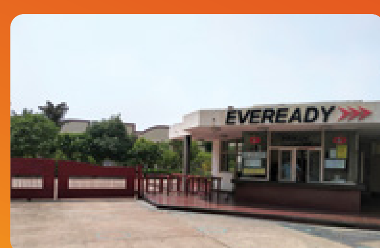
Our Research and Development (R&D) Centre, since its establishment in 1976, remains the most significant driver of our innovation. Guided by eminent scientists, this facility has garnered recognition from the Department of Science and Industrial Research (DSIR), Government of India.

Kolkata

Maddur

Haridwar

Lucknow



Noida

Matia

Corporate Social Responsibility

Promoting societal welfare through concerted efforts

We understand the immense importance of fostering a strong community and have taken bold steps to expand our commitment to promote inclusive growth. In accordance with this objective, we continued with a comprehensive Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme that focuses on four main themes. Within these themes, we effectively collaborated with multiple schools, hospitals, health centres and NGOs, revitalising and reconstructing numerous deprived areas as well as maintaining an ecological balance with our green initiatives.

PROJECT DURGA

Promoting gender equality, empowerment of women, setting-up homes and hostels for women and welfare of senior citizens.

Empowering girls and women by building resilience among the most vulnerable communities and enabling them to access skill building opportunities.

PROJECT SUSHASTHYA

Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare.

Promotion of healthcare with upgradation of a Primary Health Centre and providing support for TB patients.

PROJECT SAKSHAM

Promoting education and sports, enhancing vocation skills and thereby augmenting livelihood generation.

Promotion of education including special education with vocational training for the differently abled, upgradation of school and building state-of-the-art classrooms, educational support and promotion of sports.

PROJECT GO GREEN

Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, and conservation of natural resources.

Collaborated with an NGO dedicated to environmental conservation, to create an ecosystem with planting and rescue of tree saplings and maintenance of the planted saplings.

Environment

Reshaping energy landscape for a sustainable future

We are committed to environmental stewardship, ensuring that all our efforts aim to minimise our environmental footprint through responsible practices. We achieve this by reducing waste, enhancing the use of recycled content, optimising water efficiency, cutting back on plastic usage, and promoting biodiversity. Our dedication to a cleaner and healthier planet drives all our actions as we propel towards a sustainable future.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

We are actively working to reduce our carbon footprint and optimise energy consumption to fulfil our commitment towards environmental stewardship. Through strategic initiatives, we aim to conserve electrical energy and solid fuels, fostering a greener and more efficient future.

We are taking a comprehensive approach at our manufacturing facilities to accelerate energy conservation. By continuously innovating processes, implementing energy-saving activities, and initiating energy-efficient projects, we are achieving tangible reductions in energy usage. With sustainable practices and energy-efficient building designs, we are reshaping our energy landscape for the better.

A significant milestone in this direction is the installation of approximately 1.7 MWp of on-grid solar photovoltaic modules across various locations, allowing us to diversify our energy mix towards sustainability. These efforts have already resulted in a commendable 4% reduction in electricity units compared to the previous year.

We are deeply committed to energy efficiency, and this commitment is evident in several initiatives we undertake. For instance, we implemented ISO 50001 in additional manufacturing units, re-engineered operations for higher efficiency, and deployed IoT systems for critical equipment. Moreover, we continue to prioritise the adoption of energy-efficient LED fittings, replacing old equipment with newer, more efficient models, and utilising cleaner fuels like piped natural gas.

Through these concerted efforts and the implementation of an energy management system at key locations, we are advancing towards our goal of sustainable growth, while safeguarding the planet for future generations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

We carefully manage waste generation, inherent to manufacturing operations, to minimise our environmental impact. From packaging materials to process scraps, every waste stream is segregated, stored, and disposed of responsibly. We continuously explore avenues for material reduction and waste optimisation through our R&D efforts. Furthermore, scrap batteries, zinc dross, ETP sludge, and hazardous waste are handled by authorised recyclers and vendors, adhering to stringent safety protocols. Additionally, we systematically channel plastic, paper, wood, ferrous scrap, and e-waste to approved recycling facilities, ensuring proper disposal and resource recovery.

REDUCING CARBON FOOTPRINTS

The reduction of our carbon intensity is a focal point in our sustainability endeavours, with Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions being of prime considerations. Among these, Scope 2 emissions, particularly prominent during manufacturing, are under close scrutiny. To address this, we are actively assessing the viability of a renewable energy project from both technological and economic perspectives. Furthermore, we conduct a comprehensive GHG Emissions study to pinpoint carbon emission hotspots, enabling the implementation of targeted strategies aimed at propelling our organisation closer to carbon neutrality. Each year, we mark our journey with various energy-saving initiatives, strengthening our commitment to energy conservation and fostering the development of an efficient lighting infrastructure.

As part of our future-focussed approach, we adopted Electric Vehicles (EVs) across our factories. Additionally, we approved the implementation of solar energy for two major plants: Matia, Assam, and Maddur, Karnataka.

WATER MANAGEMENT

We stay dedicated to water management, a commitment that is evident across our manufacturing units, many of which boast zero liquid discharge capabilities. Through the establishment of combined Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) units, we effectively eliminate water contaminants and meet stringent treatment standards. Treated water finds purpose in various applications, including toilet flushing, irrigation, and industrial processes. We ensure compliance with regulatory standards by regularly testing treated water at NABL accredited labs. Additionally, we undertake a range of water-focussed activities, including rainwater harvesting initiatives, aquifer recharging systems, and groundwater monitoring mechanisms, further highlighting our commitment to sustainable water practices.

BIODIVERSITY PRESERVATION

We actively contribute to preserving biodiversity through afforestation initiatives, aligning our endeavours with environmental stewardship. Every year on World Environment Day, we organise tree planting drives, adding green synergies to our surroundings with indigenous flora. Over the years, our efforts have culminated into the planting of thousands of trees, fostering a green cover across our manufacturing sites. One major example is the Eveready Green Park, a CSR endeavour at SIDCUL, Bhadrabad, Haridwar, where thousands of tree saplings thrive across its expansive landscape, standing tall as a testament to our commitment.

Human Resource

Powered by empowered people

We derive our strength from our meritocratic organisational framework, which empowers our employees to make informed decisions in a workspace that is open, safe, and inspiring. We are dedicated to nurturing a culture that fosters continuous learning and development. It is this culture that enables us to cultivate a forward-thinking workforce, driving innovation, delivering tangible business outcomes, and leading in thought leadership.

HR AUTOMATION JOURNEY

We seamlessly integrate the complete employee life cycle into a digital platform, resulting in enhanced efficiency, faster operations, and a reduction in mundane administrative tasks. Our fully automated HR processes now encompass everything from employee core details and recruitment to payroll, onboarding, leave requests, travel & expense, and perquisites claim. This comprehensive automation led to significant enhancement in efficiency and accuracy. Furthermore, our automated systems manage employee data and performance, enabling HR professionals to focus on strategic initiatives and foster employee engagement.

BUILDING AN EMPOWERED TEAM

We embrace a holistic strategy for recruiting, retaining, and developing talent, enlisting over 400 professionals from esteemed academic institutions for mid-level roles. Our recent additions include management, sales development, executive, and graduate engineer trainees, with females comprising 39% of the 28 trainees selected. Highlighting our commitment to gender diversity, our Head Office now consists of 23% female workforce, while our plants boast an 18% representation. With a team of 3,585 employees, including direct and indirect, we successfully managed to reduce attrition, demonstrating our dedication to nurturing our workforce.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

We leverage a strong Performance Management System (PMS) that emphasises driving performance through teamwork, thus offering our employees ample opportunities for growth and development.

LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

We prioritise employee development and continuous learning as fundamental to our organisational growth and transformation. Moreover, we focus on enhancing capabilities through Management Development Programmes (MDPs) to foster time-relevant skill set. As part of our ongoing thrust on learning and development, we organised several training programmes in FY 2023-24, which collectively saw a total participation of 1,337 individuals.

Creating a learning management system

We are in the process of developing a Learning Management System (LMS). Our aim is to provide learners with easy access to online content anytime, anywhere, offering both self-paced and instructor-led training modules. The platform is set to enable progress tracking, host a wide range of domain-specific e-learning courses, and engage learners through gamification. Additionally, it will offer e-certifications to assess and improve learner performance.

FOSTERING EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

We rolled out various initiatives to enhance employee engagement throughout our organisation. For instance, we host quarterly Town Halls - a platform for our Apex Committee members or Leadership team to share company-related updates and future plans with all employees. Furthermore, we enhance employee engagement through monthly events like birthday bash, fun Fridays, along with annual family picnics, and festival celebrations across all locations.

Owing to these above-mentioned initiatives, the employee satisfaction survey index reflected 86% of our employees being happy and engaged at work.

During FY 2023-24 Received the 'Change Management Award' from the HR Association of India.

Leadership Team

Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Managing Director

Mr. Anirban Banerjee
Senior Vice President & Business Unit Head - Battery & Flashlight

Mr. Arun Kumar Sahay
Senior Vice President & Head Operations

Mr. Bibek Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Mohit Sharma
Senior Vice President & Business Unit Head - Lighting & Electricals

Mr. Sandeep Banerjee
Chief Human Resources Officer

Ms. Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President Legal & Company Secretary

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Anand Chand Burman
Chairman (Non Executive)

Mr. Mohit Burman
Non Executive Director

Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Managing Director

Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Mahesh Shah
Mr. Roshan L Joseph
Mr. Sourav Bhagat
Mr. Sunil Sikka
Mr. Sunil K Alagh
Mr. Sharad Kumar
Non-Executive Independent Directors

Mr. Utsav Parekh
Mr. Girish Mehta
Mr. Arjun Lamba
Non-Executive Directors

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

2 Rainey Park,
Kolkata 700 019
West Bengal, India
Phone: 91-33-24864961
Fax: 91-33-24864673
CIN: L31402WB1934PLC007993
E-mail: investorrelation@eveready.co.in
www.evereadyindia.com

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee
Mr. Sunil Sikka, Chairman
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Mahesh Shah
Mr. Sourav Bhagat
Mr. Mohit Burman

Nomination & Remuneration Committee
Mr. Roshan L Joseph, Chairman
Mr. Mahesh Shah
Mr. Sunil Sikka
Mr. Sunil K Alagh
Mr. Girish Mehta
Mr. Mohit Burman

Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Mr. Mahesh Shah, Chairman
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Suvamoy Saha

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Mr. Suvamoy Saha, Chairman
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Mahesh Shah

Risk Management Committee
Mr. Suvamoy Saha, Chairman
Mr. Girish Mehta
Mr. Sourav Bhagat
Mr. Roshan L Joseph

VICE PRESIDENT - LEGAL & COMPANY SECRETARY
Mrs. Tehnaz Punwani

AUDITORS
Singhi & Co, Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS
Ernst & Young LLP

EVEREADY
INDUSTRIES INDIA LTD.

2 Rainey Park, Kolkata 700 019, West Bengal, India
www.evereadyindia.com

Concept, Content & Design
NEXT STEPS (engage@nextsteps.net.in)

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Anand Chand Burman
Chairman (Non Executive)

Mr. Mohit Burman
Non Executive Director

Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Managing Director

Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Mahesh Shah
Mr. Roshan L Joseph
Mr. Sourav Bhagat
Mr. Sunil Sikka
Mr. Sunil K Alagh
Mr. Sharad Kumar
Non-Executive Independent Directors

Mr. Utsav Parekh
Mr. Girish Mehta
Mr. Arjun Lamba
Non-Executive Directors

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

2 Rainey Park,
Kolkata 700 019
West Bengal, India
Phone: 91-33-24864961
Fax: 91-33-24864673
CIN: L31402WB1934PLC007993
E-mail: investorrelation@eveready.co.in
www.evereadyindia.com

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee
Mr. Sunil Sikka, Chairman
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Mahesh Shah
Mr. Sourav Bhagat
Mr. Mohit Burman

Nomination & Remuneration Committee
Mr. Roshan L Joseph, Chairman
Mr. Mahesh Shah
Mr. Sunil Sikka
Mr. Sunil K Alagh
Mr. Girish Mehta
Mr. Mohit Burman

Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Mr. Mahesh Shah, Chairman
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Suvamoy Saha

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Mr. Suvamoy Saha, Chairman
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
Mr. Mahesh Shah

Risk Management Committee
Mr. Suvamoy Saha, Chairman
Mr. Girish Mehta
Mr. Sourav Bhagat
Mr. Roshan L Joseph

VICE PRESIDENT - LEGAL & COMPANY SECRETARY
Mrs. Tehnaz Punwani

AUDITORS
Singhi & Co, Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS
Ernst & Young LLP

Report of the Directors

For the financial year ended March 31, 2024

Your Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results of the Company are summarized below:

₹ Crores

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from Operations	**1,314.16**	**1,327.73**
Total Expenditure adjusted for increase/ decrease of stocks	1,173.88	1,217.64
Profit from Operations before Other Income, Depreciation, Finance Costs and Tax	**140.28**	**110.09**
Other Income	2.89	1.10
Profit from Operations before Depreciation, Finance Costs and Tax	**143.17**	**111.19**
Depreciation	30.25	27.39
Interest and Exchange Fluctuation	32.31	56.64
Profit before Exceptional items and Tax	**80.61**	**27.16**
Profit before Tax	**80.61**	**27.16**
Provision for Tax	13.88	7.03
Profit after Tax	**66.73**	**20.13**
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	**56.71**	**(10.51)**

Revenue from Operations for the year stood at ₹ 1,314.16 Crores as against ₹ 1,327.73 Crores in the previous financial year. Profit from Operations before Depreciation, Interest and Taxation (PBDIT) excluding Other Income was higher by 27.4% at ₹ 140.28 Crores (previous year - ₹ 110.09 Crores). With Depreciation of ₹ 30.25 Crores (previous year - ₹ 27.39 Crores), interest/ exchange fluctuation charge of ₹ 32.31 Crores (previous year - ₹ 56.64 Crores), Profit after Tax stood at ₹ 66.73 Crores for the year as against a Profit after Tax of ₹ 20.13 Crores in the previous year. Net accumulated profits stood at ₹ 56.71 Crores.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend at the rate of ₹ 1.00 (20%) per fully paid up equity share of face value of ₹ 5/- each, for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 (previous year - Nil). The proposed dividend on 7,26,87,260 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, subject to the approval of Members at the ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting (AGM), will be paid to all eligible Members whose names appear in the Register of Members/ Register of Beneficial Owners on July 27, 2024, after necessary deduction of tax at source at the prescribed rates. In order to enable your Company to determine and deduct the appropriate TDS as applicable, Members are requested to read the instructions given in the Notes to the Notice convening the 89th AGM, forming a part of this Annual Report and the communication available on the website of the Company.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (Listing Regulations) as amended, the Dividend Distribution Policy of your Company is available on the website of the Company at www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/themes/eveready/pdf/dividend-distribution-policy.pdf.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserves during the year under review.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW & STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Batteries & Flashlights

The dry cell battery market remained by and large flat in the current year although the overall market remains poised for continued expansion in the coming years, driven by the need for reliable and sustainable sources of energy. Per capita consumption of batteries in India continues to remain quite low as compared to other developed countries and hence provide an opportunity for the market to grow.

The saliency and penetration of alkaline batteries continue to increase. The segment continues to grow as proliferation of smart devices and penetration of internet services is expected to drive the demand for alkaline battery market in India. Your Company has managed to gain share in the alkaline space on the back of revamped alkaline range of Eveready Ultima and this trend is expected to gain further momentum. Communication on alkaline batteries has also been ramped up with Neeraj Chopra, the Olympic gold medallist, having been inducted as the brand ambassador of your Company.

The market share position of the major players remained largely unaltered during the year under review, with your Company registering a 10 basis points improvement in overall battery share. The overall battery market share stood at 53.2% at the end of the year.

While the flashlight market in India has experienced growth, driven by the increasing demand for portable lighting solutions, the battery-operated segment has seen a faster than anticipated degrowth. However, your Company remains hopeful that gains in the rechargeable segment will compensate for the loss and provide growth at an overall category level. The Company's design and development team continued to expand the range of new products with features and functionality as per market feedback. Your Company's share of the battery operated flashlight market was estimated at upwards of 50%.

The overall revenue growth in the battery and flashlight segment remained flat on the back of slower demand in rural markets. Furthermore, the Company was trying to come out of the initial challenges posed out of the revamped route-to-market initiative, but benefits have started to accrue now. The batteries and flashlight segments had EBIDTA of ₹ 134.77 Crores and ₹ 14.48 Crores respectively. The EBIDTA margins in battery improved to 15.6% against 11.1% last year aided by lower raw material prices and a relatively stable exchange rate. Your Company continued to invest behind the iconic Eveready brand to accelerate its position in the industry. The flashlight segment also remained profitable despite flat revenue.

The manufacturing operations in these product categories continued to focus on total quality management, safety, energy conservation and cost control. This helped your Company in achieving efficiency in the manufacturing function.

Lighting & Electrical Products

Your Company has been present in lighting & electrical products business for quite some time now. These products offer a natural extension of its brands – Eveready and PowerCell, which are synonymous with portable energy and lighting. There are ready synergies within the existing distribution network of your Company for the range of products that this business segment offers. The Company is in the process of developing the entire portfolio of lighting solutions that goes into consumer homes.

Your Company's business in lighting enjoys the advantage of a dual distribution set up via the general trade and the electrical channel. Your Company has also gained presence in emerging alternate channels. Although there are entrenched players in the vast market, your Company is confident of making a mark. The emphasis now is to shift business salience from basic products to premium ones. Your Company is also focusing on high potential institutional and professional lighting segments to elevate the performance momentum.

Net revenue from this business segment for the current year stood at ₹ 310.79 Crores and your Company is yet to break even at an EBIDTA level. It is expected that this category will be a growth lever for your Company as it aspires to move towards a higher value chain.

Prospects

Historically, battery category has seen very modest growth. In the medium term, the category is expected to grow low to mid single digit, both in volume and value terms. With an above-normal monsoon expected along with moderate inflation in the forthcoming season, your Company is hopeful to drive a consumption led growth. Strong domestic demand and revival in rural economy will further aid the revenue momentum. Your Company is in the process of rejuvenating its brand with the right approach and investment while optimizing the distribution network, with a focus on new growth areas. In the flashlights category, your Company is confident that its quality product offering, backed by a strong brand and easy availability will help deliver significant growth in the rechargeable flashlight segment and drive overall flashlight turnover. Your Company's commitment to enhance the brand visibility and engage with consumers remain unwavering. Your Company will continue to build a strong consumer franchise offering quality products. Benefits from several initiatives including a revamped route-to-market will help sustain growth trajectory resulting in continued profitable growth.

The overall lighting market in India is poised for sustained growth, propelled by various growth drivers and the evolving needs of consumers and industry alike. Your Company has introduced a range of products in this category to expand its market presence. It aims to further strengthen its distribution network across general trade, modern trade and electrical channels. Your Company expects to augment its turnover through a range of new products and value premiumization to be able to achieve growth aspirations.

FINANCE

Tight control was kept over the finances of your Company through judicious working capital management and operational efficiencies. Your Company remains focused to reduce its borrowings and during the year under review, your Company has repaid ₹ 69.65 Crores of debt and the debt at the end of the year stood at ₹ 285.23 Crores. Your Company met its financial commitments in servicing debt and repayment thereof in a timely manner. Capital expenditure program was fully met.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There has been no material change and commitment, affecting the financial performance of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your Company's subsidiary at Hong Kong, Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited registered a turnover of ₹ 2.54 Crores during the current year (₹ 5.49 Crores during FY 2022-23). It registered a net profit of ₹ 0.02 Crores, during the year.

Another subsidiary, Greendale India Limited did not register any revenue from turnover during the current year (Nil during FY 2022-23). It did not register any profit during the year.

A Statement in Form AOC -1 containing the salient features of the said Companies is attached to the Financial Statements in a separate section and forms part of this Report. The separate audited accounts of the said Companies are available on the website of the Company. The Annual Report includes the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, prepared in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Accounting Standards, of the subsidiaries. The Consolidated Financial Statements shall be laid before the ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting of the Company along with the laying of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forms a part of this Report as Annexure 1.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The CSR Policy formulated by your Company is available on the website of the Company at https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/csr-policy-14.pdf. The Annual Report on CSR Activities to be included in the Report, containing a brief outline of the CSR Policy, the composition of the CSR Committee and requisite particulars, inclusive of the initiatives taken, as well as the expenditure on CSR activities, forms a part of this Report as Annexure 2.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state that:

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards had been followed with no material departures;
2. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
3. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the

Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

4 the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

5. the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

6. the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Sharad Kumar was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company in the capacity of Independent Director, effective January 8, 2024, to hold office up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or up to a time period of three months from January 8, 2024, whichever is earlier, and also as an Independent Director of the Company not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years effective January 8, 2024, subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company. The appointment of Mr. Sharad Kumar as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years, effective January 8, 2024, was approved by the Members of the Company through Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process), within a period of 3 months from the said date of appointment, in terms of the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

Ms. Arundhuti Dhar, Mr. Mahesh Shah and Mr. Roshan Louis Joseph were individually re-appointed as Independent Director(s) of the Company not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a period of 3 (three) consecutive years, effective May 21, 2024, May 27, 2024 and October 4, 2024, respectively, subject to the approval by the shareholders of the Company through Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process). Notice of Postal Ballot dated April 11, 2024 was sent to the Members of the Company, seeking their approval for the above re-appointments through Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process) and the Postal Ballot for the approval by the Members of the Company, is to be concluded on May 16, 2024.

Requisite Notices have been received from Members proposing the appointment/re-appointment(s) of the said Independent Directors.

Necessary declarations from Mr. Sharad Kumar, Ms. Arundhuti Dhar, Mr. Mahesh Shah and Mr. Roshan Louis Joseph that he/she individually meets with the criteria of independence as prescribed have been received. In the opinion of the Board, each of Mr. Sharad Kumar, Ms. Arundhuti Dhar, Mr. Mahesh Shah and Mr. Roshan Louis Joseph, has the requisite integrity, expertise and experience and are eligible for their appointment/re-appointment(s) as the case maybe. All the Independent Directors have enrolled themselves on the Independent Directors Databank and have either passed/exempted from the proficiency test/will undergo the online proficiency self assessment test within the specified timeline.

Mr. Utsav Parekh and Mr. Mohit Burman will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and are eligible, for their individual re-appointments.

On a Reference Application made by the Central Government to the Company Law Board (CLB) under Section 408 of the Companies Act, 1956, the CLB, by an order dated December 20, 2004 directed the Central Government to appoint three Directors on the Company's Board for three years. As the CLB's order suffers from various legal infirmities, the Company, based on legal advice, has challenged this order of the CLB before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta, which has, by an interim order, stayed the operation of the CLB's order. The stay is continuing.

DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed, have been received.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/themes/eveready/pdf/remuneration-policy.pdf. This policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration, includes the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters as required.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors had laid down the criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board as a whole, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the Audit, Nomination & Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship, Corporate Social Responsibility and Risk Management Committees of the Board. Annual Performance Evaluations as required have been carried out. The statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the Directors (including Independent Directors), the Board and Board level Committees is given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

MEETINGS

The Board meets regularly to discuss and decide on various matters as required. Due to business exigencies, certain decisions are taken by the Board through circulation from time to time. During the year, Four (4) Board Meetings were convened and held. Additionally, several committee meetings as well as Independent Directors' meeting(s) were also held. The details of the Meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The details with respect to the compositions, powers, roles and terms of reference etc. of relevant Committees of the Board of Directors are also given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Annual Report. All recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year were accepted by the Board.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

One of your Company's key strengths is its people. Relations with employees remained cordial and satisfactory. Your Board would like to place on record its appreciation of employees for their contributions to the business. Your Company believes in a system of Human Resource Management which rewards merit based performance and playing an active role in improving employee skills. Actions during the year under review were supportive of this policy. The details of the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and other particulars and details of employees in terms of Section 197(12) of the Company's Act, 2013 (the

Act) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 thereof forms a part of this Report as Annexure 3. The details of the employee's remuneration as required under the said section and Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the said Rules forms a part of this Report and are available at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours before the Annual General Meeting and shall be made available to any Member on request. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is related to any Director of the Company, in terms of the definition of Relatives as provided in the Act.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 302049E), who hold office as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, till the conclusion of ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company, complete their first term as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the ensuing 89th AGM.

In accordance with Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, your Directors propose to re-appoint M/s Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 89th AGM to the conclusion of the 94th AGM of the Company at such remuneration, subject to the approval of the Members of Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. M/s Singhi & Co., have confirmed their eligibility to the effect that their re-appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under the Act and that they are not disqualified for their re-appointment.

COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, your Directors, have appointed M/s. Mani & Co., Cost Accountants, (Registration No. 00004), (being eligible for the appointment), to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the said year is being placed for ratification by the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Company maintains necessary cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of the specified products.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 was conducted by M/s MKB & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700). There are no Audit Qualifications/Reservations/ Adverse Remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report as annexed elsewhere in this Annual Report. The Secretarial Audit Report forms a part of this Report as Annexure 4.

AUDITORS' REPORT

There are no Audit Qualifications/Reservations/Adverse Remarks in the Statutory Auditors Report. However, the Auditors have drawn attention of the Members on the penalty imposed by Competition Commission of India (CCI), the matter of which is covered elsewhere in the Report and also in the Notes on accounts.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS & THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively so as to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of the business operations. The Statutory Auditors have also given an unmodified opinion on the internal financial controls on financial reporting in their Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

No Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 were given/made during the year under the review.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ARRANGEMENTS/ TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions entered into, during the year under review were on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business, for the operational and administrative benefits of the Company. There were no contracts/ arrangements/transactions with related parties which could be considered as material and which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, no contracts/arrangements/transactions are being reported in Form AOC-2. Details on related party disclosures are further given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Directors have approved various Risk Management Policies. All material risks faced by the Company are identified and assessed by the Risk Management Steering Committee and oveseen by the Risk Management Committee. For each of the risks identified, corresponding controls are assessed and policies and procedures are put in place for monitoring, mitigating and reporting the risks on a periodic basis.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Directors have adopted a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy has been posted on the website of the Company. None of the Company's personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return in the prescribed format, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, forms a part of this Report and is available on the website of the Company at http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/annual return.pdf.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

The Competition Commission of India ("CCI") issued an Order dated April 19, 2019, imposing penalty on certain zinc carbon dry cell battery manufacturers, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002 (The Act). The penalty imposed on your Company was ₹ 171.55 Crores. Your Company filed an appeal and stay application before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, (NCLAT) against the CCI's said Order. The NCLAT vide its order dated May 09, 2019, has stayed the penalty with the direction of depositing 10% of the penalty amount within 15 days with the Registrar of the NCLAT which has been duly deposited by your Company. Based on legal advice received by your Company, it is believed that, given the factual background and the judicial precedents, there are reasonable grounds on the basis of which the NCLAT will allow the appeal and accordingly, the Company is hopeful on adjudication upon the quantum of penalty imposed or remand to the CCI for de novo consideration. However, at this stage it is not possible for your Company to quantify or make a reliable estimate of the quantum of penalty that may be finally imposed on your Company. It may be noted that a certain amount of penalty will be levied on the Company as it had also earlier filed an application under the Lesser Penalty Regulations under the Act. In terms of the aforesaid legal advice, your Company has been advised that the matter should be recognized as a contingent liability as defined under Ind-AS 37 and there should be no adjustment required in the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Ind-AS 10. Accordingly, pending the final disposal of the appeal, the amount has been disclosed as contingent liability in the accounts for the year under review.

Other than the aforesaid, there have been no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators, Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

a. There were nil cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Internal Complaints Committee constituted in terms of the said Act, continues to be in place.

b. Your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

c. There was no change in the share capital or the nature of business of the Company.

d. There was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

e. An application under Section 9 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 has been filed before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) at Kolkata, for a claim of an alleged operational debt of ₹ 9.88 Crores, against your Company. It appears that the said application has been filed as an afterthought and is a counter claim to a similar application filed earlier by your Company, before the NCLT at Hyderabad, for a claim of an operational debt of ₹ 10.61 Crores against the same party and is ex facie barred by law. The Company has been advised that the allegations in the application are devoid of any merit and is unlikely to succeed. Both the applications are yet to be admitted before the respective benches of the NCLT.

f. The Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT AND REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A Management Discussion and Analysis Report and a Report on Corporate Governance are presented in separate sections, forming a part of the Annual Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT & DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of the Listing Regulations as amended, the Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report is presented in a separate section, forming a part of the Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	S. Saha	**M. Burman**
Kolkata	Managing Director	Director
April 26, 2024	(DIN: 00112375)	(DIN: 00021963)

ANNEXURE 1

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(Information in accordance with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2024)

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY-

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

The Company is committed to sustainable use of energy across its manufacturing locations by continual process innovations, energy-saving activities and efficiency projects at the plant level, as well as promoting energy efficiency in buildings. The Company has installed On-Grid Solar Photo Voltaic modules having a capacity of around 1.7 MWp at various locations, which has helped the Company in making its energy mix, more sustainable. There has been a substantial reduction on electricity units by 5.8 % over last year, primarily by adapting to various energy saving means. The Company is continuously striving to minimize energy usage at the source. Some of the major thrust areas towards this effort are as under:

- Implementation of ISO 50001 in one more manufacturing unit for continuous improvement in activities related to energy conservation.
- Re-engineering of zinc operations for higher energy efficiency.
- Re-engineering of packaging equipment for higher energy efficiency.
- Sourcing of Municipality water for operation and domestic use instead of Ground water withdrawal.
- Technology upgradation from low productive manual machines to high productivity energy efficient rotary machines.
- Applying horizontal deployment of the energy savings and process innovations to reduce specific energy consumption.
- Exchange of knowledge, training, awareness campaigns, as well as development of SOPs.
- Energy Audits and Process improvements to augment productivity and thereby reduce specific energy consumption.
- Implementation of Intelligent IOT system for critical equipment across major locations for higher energy efficiency.
- Substitution of conventional Electrical fittings by energy efficient LED fittings.
- Replacement of old equipment with energy efficient new equipment.
- Complete switch-off of furnace with lesser load by capacity adjustments.
- Implementation of natural roof light during daytime to curb use of artificial lighting load.
- Use of piped natural gas as cleaner fuel instead of diesel at Noida.
- Implementation of Energy Management System at Maddur and Matia for effective monitoring.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;

Solar energy plays an important role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating climate change, which is critical to protecting humans, wildlife and ecosystems. The Company has volunteered into usage of non-fossil fuels and installed On-Grid Solar Photo Voltaic modules having a capacity of around 1.7 MWp at three locations and continues to explore for setting up of such Rooftop Solar Plants at other locations.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

Capital investment worth ₹ 1.27 Crore has been set in to build up Energy efficient equipment and process upgradation.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION-

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption;

a. Research carried out for development and improvement in product performance, import substitution and environment friendly products.
b. Eliminated Lead from all Carbon Zinc batteries.
c. Developed alternate source for key raw materials.
d. Developed import substitutes for battery components.
e. Comprehensive Process Audits were carried out in all manufacturing locations to ensure compliance to quality norms.
f. Reduced the usage of single use plastics through use of compostable plastics.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;

The potential benefits derived from R&D are stated below:

a. Cost competitive local sources developed.
b. Reduction in manufacturing costs.
c. Import substitution with development of indigenous sources.
d. Consistency and Quality Improvement of the Product.
e. Reduced impact on Environment.

(iii) Information regarding imported technology (imported during the last 3 years): Nil

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

₹ Crores

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2024	Year ended 31.03.2023
a. Capital	-	0.06
b. Recurring	6.74	6.14
Total	**6.74**	**6.20**
Total % of Turnover	0.52%	0.46%

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO-

Foreign Exchange earned and the Foreign Exchange Outgo:

₹ Crores

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2024	Year ended 31.03.2023
Foreign Exchange Inflow	12.59	6.54
Foreign Exchange Outflow	175.83	168.15

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Saha
Managing Director
(DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director
(DIN: 00021963)

Kolkata
April 26, 2024

ANNEXURE 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014.

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy:

The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy encompasses the Company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for the welfare & sustainable development of the community at large, the main objective of which is to include the approach and direction given by the Board, taking into account the recommendations of the CSR Committee and to establish and lay down the basic principles and the general framework of action for selection, implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities of the Company, as well as formulation of the annual action plan as recommended by the CSR Committee, for the Company to undertake in pursuance of its statutory obligation and of its CSR Policy.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

As on March 31, 2024, the CSR Committee comprised of 3 Directors, 2 of which were Independent Directors and 1, Managing Director. The terms of reference of the CSR Committee are provided in the CSR Policy of the Company.

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship
1.	Mr. Suvamoy Saha	Chairman (Managing Director)
2.	Ms. Arundhuti Dhar	Member (Independent Director)
3.	Mr. Mahesh Shah	Member (Independent Director)

During the year ended March 31, 2024, 3 Meetings of the CSR Committee were held on 25.04.2023, 28.10.2023 and 02.02.2024. The attendance of the Members of the CSR Committee during the said year was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Suvamoy Saha	3	3
2.	Ms. Arundhuti Dhar	3	3
3.	Mr. Mahesh Shah	3	3

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

Composition of CSR Committee – https://www.evereadyindia.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility/

CSR Policy – https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/csr-policy-14.pdf

CSR Projects/Activities – https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/themes/eveready/pdf/csr-projects-2024-25.pdf

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

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

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹ Lakhs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year (in ₹ Lakhs)
1.	2023-24	1.46	1.46

6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 6,700.83 Lakhs

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 134.02 Lakhs

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year: NIL

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year: ₹ 14.38 Lakhs

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 119.64 Lakhs

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the financial year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
121.10	NIL		NIL		

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

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

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ In Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	Durga	Promoting gender equality, empowerment of women, setting up homes and hostels for women and welfare of senior citizens	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	14.99	No	Ek Tara	CSR00004075
			Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	2.86	No	Sambitsutra	CSR00031087
2.	Saksham	Promoting Education, Sports, enhancing vocation skills and thereby livelihood generation	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	12.05	No	Tiljala Society for Human & Educational Development	CSR00014040
			Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	6.00	No	Enrico Piperno Tennis Trust	CSR00003565
			Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	3.50	No	Parent Circle Time Autism Identified	CSR00050671
			Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	14.60	Yes	NA	
			Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	3.30	No	The Telegraph Education Foundation	CSR00022764
			Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	8.00	No	Sambitsutra	CSR00031087
			Yes	West Bengal	Birbhum	4.77	No	Shreeja India	CSR00008767
3.	Go Green	Environmental Sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora & fauna, conservation of natural resources	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	12.20	No	Give Me Trees Trust	CSR00001668
			Yes	Assam	Matia	2.71	Yes	NA	
			Yes	Karnataka	Maddur	12.85	No	Support for Network and Extension Help Agency (SNEHA)	CSR00000103
4.	Sushastya	Promoting Health Care including Preventive Health Care	Yes	Assam	Matia	13.80	No	Foundation for Integrated Support and Solution	CSR00002708
			Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	1.35	No	Ektara	CSR00004075
			Yes	Assam	Goalpara	8.13	Yes	NA	
	TOTAL					**121.10**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : ₹ 121.10 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	134.02
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	135.48
iii.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1.46
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.46

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

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

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

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

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

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s) : Not Applicable

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset : Not Applicable

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. : Not Applicable

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) : Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section135(5) : Not Applicable

S. Saha
Managing Director
Chairman- CSR Committee

Kolkata
April 26, 2024

ANNEXURE 3

REMUNERATION AND OTHER SPECIFIED PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to Section 197(2) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees and other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for FY 2023-24:

S. No.	Requirements	Disclosure		
1.	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees for the financial year	Dr. A.C. Burman	Non-Executive Director	0.87:1
		Mr. M. Burman	Non-Executive Director	1.33:1
		Mr. S. Saha	Managing Director (MD)	60.82:1
		Ms. A. Dhar	Non-Executive Director	2.20:1
		Mr. M. Shah	Non-Executive Director	2.20:1
		Mr. R. L. Joseph	Non-Executive Director	1.51:1
		Mr. U. Parekh	Non-Executive Director	1.27:1
		Mr. S. Bhagat	Non-Executive Director	1.85:1
		Mr. G. Mehta	Non-Executive Director	1.62:1
		Mr. S. Sikka	Non-Executive Director	1.85:1
		Mr. A. Lamba	Non-Executive Director *	41.54:1
		Mr. S. K. Alagh	Non-Executive Director	1.27:1
		Mr. S. Kumar	Non-Executive Director	0.29:1
		Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors constitutes of Sitting Fees received for attending Board/Committee Meetings and Commission as applicable for FY 2023-2024.		
2.	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, CFO, CEO, CS in the financial year	MD – NIL %; CFO – Nil % and CS – 15% *NED – Received Commission in addition to sitting fees in terms of the approval of the shareholders at the 88th AGM of the Company, Other Non-Executive Directors except NED above - NA Other Non-Executive Directors received sitting fees for attending Board/ Committee Meetings for FY 2023-24 hence NA		
3.	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	8 % (Calculation based on comparable employees eligible for increment)		
4.	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	1972		
5.	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;	Average increase in employee remuneration (excluding managerial personnel – MD) for the FY 2023-24 is 8%. Average increase in remuneration of the managerial personnel is Nil%. The increase in remuneration of managerial personnel is based on their and Company's performance, as well as industry benchmarks and within the limits as approved by the shareholders of the Company.		
6.	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	Yes, affirmed.		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	S. Saha	**M. Burman**
Kolkata	Managing Director	Director
April 26, 2024	(DIN: 00112375)	(DIN: 00021963)

ANNEXURE 4

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,
Eveready Industries India Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by EVEREADY INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit and considering the continuing relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, to the extent applicable, according to the provisions of:

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

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;

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

iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") or by Securities and Exchange Board of India Act ("SEBI"), to the extent applicable:

   a) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015;

   c) SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   d) SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021;

   e) SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

   f) SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;

   g) SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

   h) SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

   i) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

vi) Other than fiscal, labour and environmental laws which are generally applicable to all manufacturing companies, the following laws/acts are also, inter alia, applicable to the Company:

   a) The Trade Marks Act, 1999;

   b) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009;

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

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

We further report that:

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

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

c) None of the Directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has obtained approval of its shareholders by means of special resolution for:

- Payment of remuneration to Mr. S. Saha, Managing Director of the Company, as per the terms approved by the Members of the Company on April 30, 2022, as minimum remuneration, notwithstanding the limits specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, for the remaining period of his tenure and the waiver of recovery of excess remuneration paid/payable to him.

- Payment of a gross commission of ₹ 2,10,00,000/- per annum to Mr. A. Lamba, Non-Executive Director, notwithstanding the limits/slabs specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, for a period of 3 years, effective the date of the approval of the shareholders;
- Appointment of Mr. Sharad Kumar (DIN: 10452849) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a period of three consecutive years, effective January 8, 2024.

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

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure – I which forms an integral part of this report.

For **MKB & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
Membership no. 11470
COP No. 7596
Peer Review Certificate No. 1663/2022
UDIN: A011470F000232449

Kolkata
April 26, 2024

Annexure - I

To
The Members,
Eveready Industries India Limited

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

1. It is management's responsibility to identify the Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions which are applicable to the Company depending upon the industry in which it operates and to comply and maintain those records with same in letter and in spirit. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and the Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions and happening events, etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **MKB & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
Membership no. 11470
COP No. 7596
Peer Review Certificate No. 1663/2022
UDIN: A011470F000232449

Kolkata
April 26, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis

INDIAN ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

India's economy has shown remarkable resilience and strong growth prospects in FY 2023-24, with a projected growth rate of over 7%, according to estimates of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. This positive outlook has been acknowledged and reinforced by global agencies, highlighting the country's ability to sustain growth despite ongoing geopolitical challenges. The measures outlined in the Interim Union Budget FY 2024-25 are expected to further bolster India's growth trajectory.

India has adeptly manoeuvred through external pressures, showcasing resilience and achieving commendable performance in FY 2023-24. Major factors shaping the momentum for the year, encompassed the Russia-Ukraine conflict, disruptions in global supply chains, economic deceleration in specific regions, geopolitical strains and fluctuations in commodity prices, among other notable events. India's economy has shown signs of strength and stability, with sectors like manufacturing, services and agriculture, demonstrating healthy growth momentum.

Notably, higher Government capital expenditure has played a crucial role in stimulating the economic growth, creating employment opportunities and improving the productive capacity of the economy. Inclusive approach to economic growth is evident in various initiatives targeting the welfare of marginalized communities. Moreover, the Government's commitment to fiscal consolidation demonstrates the need for fiscal discipline with the objectives of economic growth, social welfare and stability. Strong macroeconomic fundamentals and a stable business environment have also attracted Foreign Portfolio Inflows (FPIs) into the country.

Inflationary pressures have moderated, supported by Government measures to control food prices and favorable weather forecasts. Employment indicators show positive trends, with declining urban unemployment rates and robust growth in formal sector employment. The overall economic outlook for India remains bright, with RBI forecasting a 7% real GDP growth for FY 2024-25. Healthy agricultural harvests, sustained manufacturing profitability and improved business sentiments are expected to drive economic activity. While challenges such as geopolitical tensions and financial market volatility persists, the outlook for global trade and rising integration in supply chains are poised to support India's economic growth.

CONSUMER GOODS INDUSTRY IN INDIA

The consumer goods industry in India encompasses a wide range of products catering to daily needs and lifestyle choices of consumers. The industry is characterized by its vast consumer base, diverse product offerings and evolving consumer preferences.

The sector has reported modest growth in the year gone by, mainly attributable to soft rural demand. Lower growth is mainly on account of decline in rural spending, burdened by high inflation, poor monsoon season and subdued growth in wages. However, demand is anticipated to recover in FY 2024-25 as the effects of El Nino diminish. In addition, the prospect of an above-normal monsoon instils a sense of optimism. The expected favorable rainfall isn't just beneficial for agricultural production, it also holds the potential to strengthen rural demand, a critical factor in the industry's growth path. While FY 2023-24 saw largely benign commodity costs, FY 2024-25 is expected to witness some volatility on account of geopolitical tensions and elevated crude oil prices.

Given the evolving nature of the Indian consumer goods industry, diverse strategies are being implemented to support future growth endeavors. This include strengthening the rural network, focus on D2C channels, continuous product innovation, emphasis on ecommerce, category expansion among others. This will serve as the foundation for seamless growth moving forward.

THE BUSINESS

Eveready Industries India Limited (EIIL) is one of India's leading consumer goods companies, with dominant presence in dry cell batteries as well as flashlights and has emerging presence in lighting, with its products and brands being household names over the past century and more. Over the decades, it has been the leader in the dry cell batteries and flashlights markets in India. The Company's contemporary product portfolio in the domestic market comprises of dry cell and rechargeable batteries under the brand names 'Eveready', 'PowerCell', 'Shakti' and 'Uniross', Flashlights and lanterns under the brand names 'Eveready' and 'PowerCell' and LED bulbs and luminaires under the brand names 'Eveready' and 'PowerCell'.

The battery business constitutes the majority share of 65% of the total revenue, followed by lighting at 23% and flashlights at 12%. The 'Eveready' brand caters to the diverse portable energy needs of modern India which has been enhancing people's quality of life, thus earning enduring trust from consumers. With a wide range of products, EIIL offers a comprehensive selection to meet every requirement.

The Company has a market share of more than 50% in India for dry cell batteries. This has been increasing over the years, based on persistent efforts undertaken by EIIL to further strengthen its distribution presence while introducing new and innovative products to the existing portfolio. In the current year, EIIL has unveiled a new logo and tagline aimed to align with the new generation of consumers. The new tagline for the brand 'Give me Power, Give me Red' was launched during the year in keeping with the imperative need for the brand to develop a relevant and contemporary identity. The new look 'Eveready Ultima' range of alkaline batteries were also launched during the year.

EIIL has a robust and well-diversified manufacturing set-up with facilities spread across 6 locations, namely Matia, Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur and Kolkata. All these plants adhere to the globally followed best-in-class operating standards and protocols. In addition, the Company has a Research and Development (R&D) facility which is approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.

BATTERIES

Industry overview

The Indian market for dry cell batteries, comprising of carbon zinc and alkaline segments, has been estimated at ₹ 3,000 Crores in retail value. In terms of volume, it is expected to be around 2.2 bn pcs. The growth in battery market is driven by the need to use portable products which provide a source of energy. The rural segment generally contributes to higher growth due to relatively higher demand because of a lack of power facilities.

The industry is dominated by carbon zinc batteries, which forms around 90% of the market by value, while alkaline is around 10%. The carbon zinc segment of the market has compounded at a low single digit while the alkaline segment is clocking a decent growth. Alkaline has a higher potential for growth due to rising disposable income and low levels of market penetration.

The dry cell battery category is divided into high and low drain devices. Lower drain devices use less power given their lower discharge rate. These devices include flashlights, TV/AC remotes, clocks etc. Alkaline batteries find usage in high drain devices like digital cameras, high end toys, fire stick remotes, wireless mouse and key boards etc. The saliency of alkaline batteries in India is very low compared to countries like US, Brazil and China and hence provide a higher growth opportunity.

Performance review

As per Retail Measurement Service Report of A.C. Nielsen, EIIL gained market share for the financial year 2023-24 by 10 bps over the previous year across its brand portfolio. The carbon zinc category gained share of 110 bps over last year in FY 2023-24. The revamped alkaline range of 'Eveready Ultima' has helped gain market share in the alkaline segment month after month for the Company since its launch in August 2023.

In the FY 2023-24, the segment reported revenues of ₹ 865.2 Crores, 1.5% lower than ₹ 878.4 Crores in FY 2022-23. This year has witnessed a softening in overall FMCG demand, particularly in the rural side. The Company also had to address some of the issues arising out of a Route to market (RTM) exercise which was undertaken during the fourth quarter of FY 2022-23. Consequently, it took EIIL a longer time to deal with the disruptions relating to the channel and partners. Most of the gaps have been addressed and the Company is poised to get back to a growth trajectory.

EIIL has long enjoyed name and ownership of the category. While it has stood strong in the large carbon zinc segment, the Company has only recently begun to create a positive impact in the emerging alkaline space. The Company's revamped alkaline range of 'Eveready Ultima' has met with decent success and it expects this trend to gain further momentum. The Company continues to ramp up its communication in this space. EIIL's EBITDA for batteries stood at ₹ 134.8 Crores vs ₹ 97.1 Crores in the last year. The EBITDA margins were at 15.6% in FY 2023-24 against 11.1% in FY 2022-23.

Marketing and distribution

EIIL continues to reign over the consumer battery category with a market share of 53.2%. This success can be attributed to the combination of the Company's iconic brand and an exceptional distribution network. The Company enjoys a very high brand awareness and recall in the battery segment. This indicates a strong and enduring connection between the consumers and the brand. EIIL continues to invest behind the brand and in FY 2023-24, the Company has overhauled its brand logo with a transformed tagline of "Give Me Power, Give Me Red". Consumer research formed the core of this revised architecture and the results are encouraging.

In the latter part of FY 2023-24, EIIL collaborated with Neeraj Chopra, the Olympic gold medalist as its new brand ambassador. This collaboration marks a significant milestone for the Company as it seeks to strengthen its commitment towards excellence and innovation via the launch of the new 'Ultima Pro' and 'Ultima' branding. EIIL launched 'Khelenge to Sikhenge' campaign in collaboration with Neeraj Chopra. Eveready is available across around 4 Mn touch points. This is one of the best set-ups across brands and categories in the fast-moving consumer goods space overall. After RTM, EIIL is reaching these 4 Mn outlets through a lower number of distributors.

Opportunities and threats

India has much headroom to grow the consumption of batteries. The per capita consumption of batteries in India is low, around 2 per person, when compared to developed countries like USA, Japan and China. Battery consumption is through devices and the device penetration in our country is of a very low order. The battery consumption pattern in the country is skewed towards a handful of devices only, as compared to developed countries which have a higher penetration of a range of battery consumption devices. Similarly, the penetration of toys in India is much lesser, vis-a-vis many other countries. Hence the low penetration of devices in the Indian household offers an opportunity for growth. Both carbon zinc and alkaline batteries provide accessibility to power at a lower cost and shall continue to do so for years to come.

Given the current level of device penetration usage, the battery category is expected to deliver low to mid single digit growth. EIIL is focusing on premiumization and it has revamped its premium segment and started communicating a lot around that. This offers, EIIL, higher growth opportunities with incremental device proliferation or extensions in new usage space like locks, sensors and so on.

Imports from China are less of an impediment given that importers have to adhere to the standards mandated by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for dry cell batteries.

Risks and concerns

Being a category for which there is significant dependency on imports, any heightened adverse volatility in forex rates will result in higher costs. Furthermore, any upward volatility of commodity prices will adversely impact gross margin.

The ability of the Company to pass on elevated costs will be duly constrained by market dynamics. EIIL, through its strong brand and distribution connect, will continue to absorb as much as it can while prudently passing on what the market can take up in terms of higher cost.

FLASHLIGHTS

Industry overview

The total flashlight market is estimated to be close to ₹1,200 Crores at retail level, out of which around one third is battery operated and two third is rechargeable. Your Company's share of the battery-operated flashlight market is estimated at upwards of 50%. The flashlights market in India has experienced significant growth over the years, driven by the increasing demand for portable lighting solutions in various sectors including home, outdoor, industrial and emergency use. Furthermore, rechargeable flashlights are increasingly preferred for their cost effectiveness and eco friendliness compared to disposable battery-operated models. Rechargeable flashlights offer convenience of recharging batteries multiple times, reducing the need for disposable batteries and minimizing environmental impact.

In the rechargeable category the Company has started building its presence steadily from the later part of FY 2023-24. The market is rife with innumerable offerings from unorganized players at very low-price points with poor rate of regulatory compliances.

Performance review

In flashlights, EIIL is making quick inroads into the rechargeable category. Leveraging its design expertise and stringent QC, EIIL has introduced products that stand out prominently from what is currently available in the market.

In the FY 2023-24 the business reported revenues of ₹ 163.4 Crores, 2.1% lower than last year, the moderation in demand in battery-powered category getting somewhat neutralized by the traction in the rechargeable battery powered category. Deficient monsoons in some of the key geographies leading to the sluggishness of demand affected the Company's plan in the current year. The business segment saw EBITDA of ₹ 14.5 Crores in FY 2023-24 vis-à-vis ₹ 22.2 Crores in the previous year, with EBITDA margins of 8.9% in FY 2023-24 against 13.3% in FY 2022-23.

Opportunities and threats

Per capita utilization of flashlights has perennially been low in the country and represents a ready base of potential users. Whereas in urban centers, flashlights hitherto have not had a specific application owing to prevalence of continuous electric supply, there are new use case scenarios that are emerging, including recreational outdoors activities. Towns and cities that see frequent power issues require a suitable solution to mitigate frequent blackouts. Rural centers continue to have primary utility for flashlights for outdoor activities post sunlight hours. In the rural side where most of the flashlight usage is, there is no replacement for flashlight and EIIL is hopeful to see growth in demand.

The unorganized nature of the industry remains a threat, with lower quality, locally or imported assembled products. The rechargeable category is also seeing low value products getting offered into the market, taking advantage of laxity in regulation. The Company's focus remains on design, quality and value for this market and offering a consistent pipeline of exciting products suited to the requirement of the market. Concurrently EIIL is pursuing avenues to bring in standardization via the BIS route in order to facilitate an even playing field for the industry.

Risks and concerns

The flashlight industry in India faces significant challenges related to quality control, transparency and trust. These challenges not only affect consumer satisfaction but also hinder the industry's growth potential, both domestically and internationally.

To address the challenges, a comprehensive approach is needed in terms of establishing standardized certifications, promoting supply chain transparency, creating a regulatory framework, educating consumers, encouraging industry collaboration and encouraging innovation through research and development. The flashlight industry can overcome its hurdles and ensure long-term growth and sustainability by implementing these initiatives.

The Company is confident of leveraging its strong brand promise to signal best value and quality. Communication initiatives are being rolled out to comprehensively engage with the audience to forge a closer connect with the brand and expound on the virtues and benefits of the product range, relative to the lower-cost options in the unorganized space.

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS

Industry overview

The lighting market in India has seen a surge in the adoption of LED lighting. The trend is driven by increased electricity consumption rates and cost-effective lighting solutions. LED's consume up to 60% less electricity and can last three times longer and also reduce CO2 emissions.

LED lighting presents a natural extension for brand 'Eveready'. EIIL has an extensive SKU range, available across the general trade, modern trade and electrical channels. The Company has the unique benefit of an extensive rural and semi urban reach and EIIL is leveraging that for its LED bulbs and luminaires. EIIL is also working towards creating salience of its products in the electrical channel in larger population towns. In order to cater to consumers across all range of requirements, EIIL has created a versatile portfolio with innovative and well-crafted products. In particular, EIIL's offering in the range of emergency bulbs has been particularly well liked by the market.

Performance review

In FY 2023-24, the Company has seen a sharp value degrowth in the market. The market degrowth is estimated at upwards of 10%. However, the Company has managed to end the year with a growth of 4.3% (₹ 310.8 Crores against ₹ 298.1 Crores in FY 2022-23), riding on volume growth and product premiumization. Historically, lighting market has seen healthy growth and it is expected that the present value degrowth on account of pricing initiatives is temporary. The business is yet to break even at an EBIDTA level.

Opportunities and threats

The Indian LED market offers an infinite number of development prospects over the next several decades. The sector benefits from a sustainable eco-system of skilled workforce and demographic advantages. As demand for smart connected lifestyles and energy efficient goods is growing, the Indian LED lighting market is seeing rapid development. The government's aggressive energy saving goals provides the impetus for the transformation.

Industrial lighting has not yet been transformed in the same manner that LED lighting has been transformed in other sectors and hence there is significant potential in industrial applications. The LED sector can increase its profitability by offering wireless smart lighting in comparison to regular items such as bulbs and downlights. Businesses in a variety of industries such as workplaces, hotels, educational institutions and the healthcare industry are on the rise and EIIL will strive to augment its presence to these spaces.

Low-quality products continue to be supplied to consumers at low rates, but these items degrade the market and have long-term negative impacts on consumer well-being.

Risks and concerns

The business relies on continuous innovation and quality of offering. The risk therefore is in failing to keep up with the evolution of the needs of the market with suitable products. A dedicated process has been brought in place by EIIL to develop and introduce high-utility products every season in order to create category excitement. The initiative to broad base the SKU range with higher presence in luminaries and augmented distribution will also help.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES (I.E. CHANGE OF 25% OR MORE AS COMPARED TO THE IMMEDIATELY PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR) IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS, ALONG WITH DETAILED EXPLANATIONS

Key Financial Ratios	2023-24	2022-23	Change (%)	Reasons
Current ratio (Number of times)	1.3	1.2	6%	NA
Debt Equity ratio (Number of times)	0.8	1.3	37%	Due to reduction of debt
Debtors Turnover (Number of times)	12.1	19.1	(37)%	Due to increase in average debtors
Interest coverage ratio (Number of times)	4.0	1.5	167%	Due to higher operating profit and lower interest costs
Inventory Turnover (Number of times)	2.9	3.3	(11)%	NA
Net profit margin (%)	5.1	1.5	238%	Due to higher net profit
Operating profit margin (%)	10.7	8.3	29%	Due to favorable raw material prices
Return on Net Worth (%)	19.1	6.4	198%	Due to higher net profit

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

EIIL has focused on investing in information technology (IT) as a means of delivering efficient business solutions that enable well-informed decision-making. In FY 2023-24, the Company embarked on a journey of technology transformation with best in class SAP HANA replacing the legacy Oracle system. The Company also forayed into Bizom, a retail intelligence platform to strengthen its sales force and distribution management systems thus targeting a digital growth aided by outcomes, which are directly tied to business and operational goals.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND SYSTEMS

The Company has implemented internal control procedures that are appropriate for its size and scope of business operations. These procedures aim to promote the efficient utilization and safeguarding of the Company's resources, accuracy in financial reporting and adherence to applicable statutes and regulations.

The current system incorporates organized work guidelines and unambiguous procedures for obtaining authorization and approval for buying and selling commodities and services. Additionally, it designates particular individuals with custodial responsibilities and uses computerized systems to maintain controls right from the source.

Effective April 1, 2022, Ernst & Young LLP has been engaged to conduct the internal audit for the Company. The Audit Committee of the Board regularly reviewed Internal Audit reports, progress made in implementing recommendations and the adequacy of internal control systems.

The Company has a well-documented Risk Management System, which is reviewed by an active Steering Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, overseeing by the Risk Management Committee of the Board. The risk registrar helps identify few risks, of routine nature. None of the risks thus identified have created any material impact. There is a mitigation system in place to remediate for such contingencies and risks as part of the ongoing management process.

HUMAN RESOURCES

EIIL recognizes that its people power is fundamental to its success. With nearly 1,971 individuals employed across various plants and branch locations, the Company values a shared passion for excellence. The human capital at EIIL is characterized by a wealth of knowledge, expertise and experience. Investment behind human resources continues to be a key item of focus as EIIL prioritize talent development along with organizational growth plans.

Throughout FY 2023-24, employee-management relations remained amicable. The human resource management system at EIIL prioritizes recognizing merit-based performance and enhancing employee skill levels through development programs.

OUTLOOK

Batteries being a core contributor to the performance remain the mainstay of the sales initiative. Dry cell batteries have headroom for growth in the urban context as the number of devices per households aligns with developed nations. Alkaline category is witnessing express growth, in line with revamped distribution structure and processes and enhanced communication. Whereas carbon zinc batteries are expected to deliver moderate volume growth, the alkaline category is expected to deliver continued strong growth in-line with our premiumization initiative. The sales effort is distinctly multi-channel and EIIL's product range is better available across modern retail, e-commerce and quick commerce.

As EIIL re-orients its portfolio in flashlights towards rechargeable offerings, it is attempting to supercharge growth. With quality as its hallmark and distinct functionality-value proposition, the Company intends to introduce multiple new products and variants. Once the BIS-backed standardization is ushered in, the organized industry led by EIIL is expected to witness an accelerated participation in the high-growth rechargeable category. With the expectation of an above-normal rains this monsoon, the prospects of rural consumption picking up are brighter, further feeding the demand for both batteries and flashlights.

EIIL's LED lighting range has products for every conceivable application. Straddling both the consumer retail and B2B segments, this segment is set for healthy growth in the coming year. Present across both the general trade and electrical outlet channels, the business is expected to record consistent growth in the year. Quality and feature-functionality being the strong suits of the portfolio, EIIL remains committed to drive higher growth.

The Company will continue to invest in brand and product communication in a sustained manner which, coupled with strengthening of the distribution network will add fillip to category growths.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report has included projections, estimates and expectations, all of which were made in good faith. However, it is important to acknowledge that unforeseen factors may arise, which could potentially impact the actual results. Therefore, the future performance and outlook may differ from what the Directors had initially envisioned. Additionally, the market data and product information presented in this Report were obtained from various published and unpublished sources. While every effort was made to ensure accuracy, reliability and completeness, it cannot be guaranteed.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	S. Saha	**M. Burman**
Kolkata	Managing Director	Director
April 26, 2024	(DIN: 00112375)	(DIN: 00021963)

Report on Corporate Governance

Your Company's Annual Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2024, is given as below:

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company believes that good corporate governance consists of a combination of business practices which result in enhancement of the value of the Company to the shareholders and simultaneously enable the Company to fulfill its obligations to other stakeholders such as customers, vendors, employees and financiers and to the society in general. The Company further believes that such practices are founded upon the core values of transparency, empowerment, accountability, independent monitoring and environmental consciousness. The Company makes its best endeavors to uphold and nurture these core values in all aspects of its operations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Category of the Board

The Board of Directors of the Company has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with one woman Director. As at March 31, 2024, the Company had 13 Directors out of which 6 were Non-Independent Directors and 7, comprising of not less than one half of the Board strength, were Independent Directors. The necessary disclosures regarding other directorships and committee memberships have been made by all the Directors.

The details of the composition of the Board of Directors together with the number of other Directorships/Committee Memberships held by the Directors as on March 31, 2024, is as follows:

S. No.	Directors	Category	No. of Directorships held (excluding)*	Directorships in other Listed Companies and Category of Directorship		Committee Memberships (excluding)#	
				Names of the Companies	Category of Directorship	As Chairman/ Chairperson	As Member##
1.	Dr. Anand Chand Burman (DIN: 00056216)	Non-Executive Director, Chairman	3	Ester Industries Ltd.	Independent Director	-	-
2.	Mr. Mohit Burman (DIN: 00021963)	Non-Executive Director	4	Dabur India Ltd.	Director	-	1
3.	Mr. Suvamoy Saha (DIN: 00112375)	Managing Director	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Ms. Arundhuti Dhar (DIN: 03197285)	Independent Director	2	SPML Infra Ltd. BTL EPC Ltd.	Independent Director	-	2
5.	Mr. Mahesh Shah (DIN: 00405556)	Independent Director	2	Kilburn Engineering Ltd.	Independent Director	1	2
6.	Mr. Roshan Louis Joseph (DIN: 02053857)	Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mr. Utsav Parekh (DIN: 00027642)	Non-Executive Director	8	Xpro India Ltd. Texmaco Rail & Engineering Ltd. Jay Shree Tea and Industries Ltd. SMIFS Capital Markets Ltd. Firstsource Solutions Ltd. Spencer's Retail Ltd	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Non-Executive Chairman Independent Director Independent Director	4	9
8.	Mr. Sourav Bhagat (DIN: 09040237)	Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Mr. Girish Mehta (DIN: 00048002)	Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Mr. Sunil Sikka (DIN: 08063385)	Independent Director	2	Surya Roshni Ltd.	Independent Director	1	3
11.	Mr. Arjun Lamba (DIN: 00124804)	Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Mr. Sunil Kumar Alagh (DIN: 00103320)	Independent Director	1	Pritish Nandy Communications Ltd.	Independent Director	-	-
13.	Mr. Sharad Kumar (DIN: 10452849)	Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-

** Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.*

 # Only two committees viz. the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are considered for this purpose.

Membership inclusive of position as Chairman/Chairperson of committees.

None of the Independent Directors served as Independent Director in more than 7 listed Companies.

None of the Directors held directorship in more than 10 Public Limited Companies and/or were members of more than 10 committees or acted as Chairperson of more than 5 committees across all Listed Companies in which they were Directors, in terms of the disclosures made by the Directors regarding their Committee positions.

The Executive Directors were not Independent Directors of any other listed Company.

Changes in composition of the Board of Directors since last Report

Mr. Sharad Kumar was appointed as an Independent Director (Additional Director), effective January 8, 2024, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company. The appointment of Mr. Sharad Kumar as an Independent Director effective January 8, 2024, was approved by the Members of the Company through Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process), within a period of 3 months from the date of appointment, in terms of the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

Ms. Arundhuti Dhar, Mr. Mahesh Shah and Mr. Roshan L. Joseph were re-appointed as Independent Directors effective May 21, 2024, May 27, 2024 and October 4, 2024, respectively, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company. Notice of Postal Ballot dated April 11, 2024 was sent to the Members of the Company, seeking their approval for the above re-appointments through Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process) and the Postal Ballot for the approval by the Members of the Company, is to be concluded on May 16, 2024.

Number of Meetings held and Attendance of Directors during Financial Year 2023-24

The Board of Directors have met 4 times in the financial year 2023-24. The gap between two meetings is within 120 days as permitted. The attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the Annual General Meeting of the Company is given as below:

	Dates of Board Meetings				Date of AGM
	09.05.2023	**12.08.2023**	**07.11.2023**	**06.02.2024**	**02.08.2023**
Dr. A. C. Burman	P	P	A	P	P
Mr. M. Burman	P	P	P	A	P
Mr. S. Saha	P	P	P	P	P
Ms. A. Dhar	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. M. Shah	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. R. L. Joseph	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. U. Parekh	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. S. Bhagat	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. G. Mehta	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. S. Sikka	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. A. Lamba	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. S. K. Alagh	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. S. Kumar	NA	NA	NA	P	NA

P - Attended *A - Leave of absence granted* *NA - Not applicable*

Disclosure of Relationship between Directors inter se

As at March 31, 2024, no Director was related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013.

Number of shares held by Non-Executive Directors

The number of shares held by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31.03.2024:

Name of Director	Number of Shares Held as on 31.03.2024
Dr. A. C. Burman	Nil
Mr. M. Burman	Nil
Ms. A. Dhar	Nil
Mr. M. Shah	Nil
Mr. R. L. Joseph	150
Mr. U. Parekh	1,50,000
Mr. S. Bhagat	Nil
Mr. G. Mehta	Nil
Mr. S. Sikka	Nil
Mr. A. Lamba	Nil
Mr. S. K. Alagh	Nil
Mr. S. Kumar	Nil
Total	**1,50,150**

Core Skills of the Board

The following is a list of core skills/expertise/competencies mapped with every director of the Company identified by the Board of Directors of the Company as required in the context of the Company's business (es) and sector(s) for the Company to function effectively and those available with the Board :

Core Skill/ expertise / competencies	Dr. A.C. Burman	M. Burman	S. Saha	A. Dhar	M. Shah	R. L. Joseph	U. Parekh	S. Bhagat	G. Mehta	S. Sikka	A. Lamba	S. K. Alagh	S. Kumar
Knowledge of the Company's business and the Industry in which the Company operates	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Strategy Acumen	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Financial Skills	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Communication Skills	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Leadership & Management Skills	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

Code of Conduct

A Code of Conduct has been formulated for the Directors and senior management personnel of the Company and the same is available on the Company's website. A declaration from the Managing Director, that all Board Members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 forms part of the Annual Report. The duties of the Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) has been suitably incorporated in the Code of Conduct, as necessary.

Information to Board

Necessary information as specified in Part A of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) including, inter alia, quarterly statutory compliance reports, updates, annual budgets, as and when applicable, are placed before the Board for its review and consideration.

Risk Management

The Company has laid down adequate procedures to inform the Board about the risk assessment and risk minimization procedures. The Company through its Board of Directors has constituted a Risk Management Steering Committee for the purpose of monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plans periodically which are also overseen by the Risk Management Committee of the Board.

CEO/CFO Certificate

The aforesaid certificate duly signed by the Managing Director and the CFO in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2024 has been placed before the Board.

Independent Directors

The tenure of Independent Directors is in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

None of the Independent Directors has any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its Promoters, Directors and Associates, which in their judgment would affect their independence.

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board confirms that in its opinion, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

The Independent Directors are apprised at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings on the Company operations, market shares, governance, internal control process and other relevant matters inclusive of presentations and programmes with regard to strategy, operations and functions of the Company including important developments in various business divisions and new initiatives undertaken by the Company. The familiarization programme for Independent Directors is available on the Company's website at https://www.evereadyindia.com/investors/governance/company-policies/.

The Independent Directors of the Company held separate informal meeting on May 8, 2023, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and managerial personnel for the purposes, inter alia, as required by Regulation 25(4) of the Listing Regulations.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted a qualified and independent Audit Committee. All the members of the Committee are financially literate and at least one member possesses accounting and financial management expertise.

The Audit Committee is empowered to inter alia, investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee is in line with the regulatory requirements and, inter alia are as follows:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible
- Recommending the appointment and removal of external auditor, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services
- Reviewing with the management the annual financial statements and auditor's report before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on :-
  - Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement, as required for the Report of the Board of Directors
  - Any changes in accounting policies and practices
  - Major accounting entries based on exercise of judgment by management.
  - Significant adjustments arising out of audit
  - Compliance with listing and legal requirements concerning financial statements

- Disclosure of any related party transactions
- Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report

- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board
- Reviewing and monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters
- Reviewing and monitoring auditors' independence and performance and the effectiveness of the audit process
- Approving or subsequently modifying transactions of the Company with related parties
- Scrutinizing inter- corporate loans and investments
- Valuation of undertakings/assets where necessary
- Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management systems
- Reviewing with the management, external and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit
- Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board
- Discussion with external auditors before the audit commences on nature and scope of audit as well as have post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors
- Overseeing/Reviewing the Vigil (Whistle Blower) Mechanism
- Approval of the appointment of CFO
- Reviewing the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations
- Reviewing the management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses, if any
- Reviewing with the management the statement of utilization/application of funds raised through issues
- Reviewing the internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses
- Recommending appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of Internal Auditor
- Reviewing statement of deviations, if any
- Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the Company in its subsidiary In excess of ₹ 100 Crores or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date
- Reviewing the financial statements, in particular, investment, if any, by unlisted subsidiary(s) of the Company
- Reviewing the compliance with the provisions of the SEBI Prevention of Insider Trading Regulations, 2015, as amended and to verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively
- To consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders

Composition

As on March 31, 2024, the Audit Committee comprised of 5 Directors, Mr. S. Sikka, an Independent Director, as the Chairman, Ms. A. Dhar, Mr. M. Shah, Mr. S. Bhagat, all Independent Directors and Mr. M. Burman, Non- Executive Director, as Members.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the 88th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mrs. T. Punwani, Vice President-Legal and Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Meetings & Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2024, 4 Meetings of the Audit Committee were held, with the requisite quorum being present, the dates being 09.05.2023, 12.08.2023, 07.11.2023 and 06.02.2024. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Act.

The attendance of the members of the Audit Committee was as follows:

Members	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. S. Sikka	4
Ms. A. Dhar	4
Mr. M. Shah	4
Mr. S. Bhagat	4
Mr. M. Burman	3

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, are as follows:

- To form criteria for qualifications/independence etc. of Directors
- To identify persons for Directorships & senior management positions and recommend their appointments/removals
- To recommend Policy for remuneration to Directors/key managerial personnel and other employees
- To form criteria for evaluation of Directors
- To devise policy of Board Diversity
- To extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of the Independent Directors
- To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management (one level below CEO/MD/WTD, inclusive of CFO and CS)
- To evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director for every appointment of an Independent Director
- To ensure that the person recommended to the Board for appointment as an Independent Director has the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
  a. use the services of an external agencies, if required
  b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
  c. consider the time commitments of the candidates

Composition

As on March 31, 2024, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprised of 6 Directors, Mr. R. L. Joseph, an Independent Director, as the Chairman, Mr. M. Shah, Mr. S. Sikka and Mr. S. K. Alagh, Independent Directors and Mr. G. Mehta and Mr. M. Burman, Non-Executive Directors, as Members.

Meetings and Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2024, 1 Meeting of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee was held on May 9, 2023.

The attendance of the members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee was as follows:

Members	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. R. L. Joseph	1
Mr. M. Shah	1
Mr. S. Sikka	1
Mr. G. Mehta	1
Mr. M. Burman	1
Mr. S. K. Alagh	1

BOARD EVALUATION

The process for Board evaluation is inclusive of the following:

- The Board evaluates the performance of the Independent Directors excluding the Director being evaluated
- The Nomination & Remuneration Committee evaluates the performance of each Director
- The Independent Directors evaluate the performance of the Non-Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Company taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the Board as a whole
- Performances of the Audit, Nomination & Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship, Risk Management and Corporate Social Responsibility Committees are also evaluated

The criteria for performance evaluation, inter alia, includes:

- Appropriate Board size, composition, independence, structure
- Appropriate expertise, skills and leadership initiatives
- Attendance in meetings and participation in discussions
- Adequate knowledge about the Company's business and the economic scenario
- Ideas for growth of the Company's business and economic scenario
- Effectiveness in discharging functions, roles and duties as required
- Review and contribution to strategies, business and operations of the Company
- Expression of independent opinion on various matters taken up by the Board
- Timely flow of information and effective decision making
- Defining roles and effective coordination and monitoring
- Effective and prompt disclosures and communication
- Compliance with applicable laws and adherence to Corporate Governance
- Compliance with Policies, Code of Conduct etc.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

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

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

Composition

As on March 31, 2024, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of Mr. M. Shah, Independent Director as Chairman, Ms. A. Dhar, Independent Director and Mr. S. Saha, Managing Director as Members.

Meeting & Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2024, 1 Meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on April 26, 2023.

The attendance of the members of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was as follows:

Member	No. of Meeting Attended
Mr. M. Shah	1
Ms. A. Dhar	1
Mr. S. Saha	1

Mrs. T. Punwani, Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary is the 'Compliance Officer' of the Company for the requirements under the Listing Agreements with Stock Exchanges.

Shareholders' Complaints and Redressal as on March 31, 2024:

Type of Grievances and Category	Dividend Warrant not received	Shares not Dematerialised	Non-Receipt of Share Certificate	Annual Report not received	SCORES	Total
Complaints Received during the year	4	0	0	4	1	9
Complaints Attended to/ Redressed	4	0	0	4	1	9

Number of pending Share Transfers: Nil

The Board has delegated the power of share transfer to a Committee. The Committee attends to share transfer formalities weekly / fortnightly.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee, are as follows:

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
  - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee
  - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks
  - (c) Business continuity plan
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems
- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity
- To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee

Composition

As on March 31, 2024, the Risk Management Committee comprised of 4 Directors, Mr. S. Saha, Managing Director, as the Chairman, Mr. G. Mehta, Non-Executive Director and Mr. S. Bhagat and Mr. R. L. Joseph, Independent Directors, as Members.

Meetings and Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2024, 2 Meetings of the Risk Management Committee was held on July 06, 2023 and December 19, 2023.

The attendance of the members of the Risk Management Committee was as follows:

Members	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. S. Saha	2
Mr. G. Mehta	1
Mr. S. Bhagat	2
Mr. R. L. Joseph	2

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive Directors have no material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company in their personal capacity.

Non-Executive Directors are paid Sitting Fees for the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings as recommended by the Board, within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and does not require any further approvals. The commission paid to a Non-Executive Director is as per approval of the shareholders, obtained by way of a special resolution, at the 88th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 2, 2023.

The details of remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as under:

Name of Director	Sitting Fees paid for Board Meetings (₹)	Sitting Fees paid for Committee Meetings (₹)	Commission (₹)
Dr. A. C. Burman	3,00,000	-	-
Mr. M. Burman	3,00,000	1,60,000	-
Ms. A. Dhar	4,00,000	3,60,000	-
Mr. M. Shah	4,00,000	4,00,000	-
Mr. R. L. Joseph	4,00,000	1,20,000	-
Mr. U. Parekh	4,00,000	40,000	-
Mr. S. Bhagat	4,00,000	2,40,000	-
Mr. G. Mehta	4,00,000	1,60,000	-
Mr. S. Sikka	4,00,000	2,00,000	-
Mr. A. Lamba	4,00,000	-	1,39,43,548*
Mr. S. K. Alagh	4,00,000	40,000	-
Mr. S. Kumar	1,00,000	-	-
TOTAL	**43,00,000**	**17,20,000**	**1,39,43,548***

**Effective 02.08.2023*

The details of Remuneration paid to the Executive Director for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as under: -

Name of Director	Gross Remuneration (₹)	Tenure as per service contract	Notice Period
Mr. Suvamoy Saha	2,10,00,000	07.03.2025	3 months

The Company does not have any Employee Stock Option Scheme.

PARTICULARS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (SMP)

Name	Designation
Mr. Bibek Agarwala	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Anirban Banerjee	Sr. Vice President & Business Unit Head - Battery & Flashlights
Mr. Sandeep Banerjee	Chief Human Resources Officer
Mr. Gourab Nath Ghosh*	Sr. Vice President - Sales & Distribution
Mr. Arun Kumar Sahay	Sr. Vice President & Head Operations
Mr. Mohit Sharma	Sr. Vice President & Business Unit Head - Lighting & Electricals
Mrs. Tehnaz Punwani	Vice President Legal & Company Secretary

**Upto 30.04.2024*

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

AGMs	Date of AGMs	Location	Time	Special Resolutions passed
AGM (88th)	02.08.2023	Through Video Conferencing/Audio Visual Mode from 2 Rainey Park, Kolkata 700 019	11.00 a.m.	Yes
AGM (87th)	29.06.2022	Through Video Conferencing/Audio Visual Mode from 2 Rainey Park, Kolkata 700 019	11.00 a.m.	No
AGM (86th)	28.09.2021	Through Video Conferencing/Audio Visual Mode from 2 Rainey Park, Kolkata 700 019	11.00 a.m.	No

Details of special resolution passed through postal ballot, the persons who conducted the postal ballot exercise, details of the voting pattern and procedure of postal ballot:

- Notice of Postal Ballot dated February 6, 2024 was sent to the Members of the Company, seeking their approval for the appointment of Mr. Sharad Kumar as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director and as an Independent Director for a period of 3 years, effective January 8, 2024, by way of a Special Resolution, through Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process). The Postal Ballot was concluded on March 11, 2024 and the Special Resolution for the said appointment was duly passed and approved by the Members of the Company, by requisite majority on the said date. Votes of 4,54,71,207 Members representing 99.997% of the total number of valid votes were cast in favour of the resolution as against votes of 1488 Members representing 0.003% of the total number of valid votes, cast against the resolution. The Company had engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited as the authorized agency for providing the facilities of remote e-Voting to its Members and Mr. A. K. Labh, Practicing Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process), in a fair and transparent matter.
- Notice of Postal Ballot dated April 11, 2024 was sent to the Members of the Company, seeking their approval for the re-appointments of Ms. Arundhuti Dhar, Mr. Mahesh Shah and Mr. Roshan L. Joseph as Independent Directors for a period of 3 years, effective May 21, 2024, May 27, 2024 and October 4, 2024, respectively by way of Special Resolutions, through Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process). The Postal Ballot for the approval by the Members of the Company, is to be concluded on May 16, 2024. The Company had engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited as the authorized agency for providing the facilities of remote e-Voting to its Members and Mr. A. K. Labh, Practicing Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the Postal Ballot by means of voting through electronic means (Remote E-voting process), in a fair and transparent matter.

In the Notice of the forthcoming 89th Annual General Meeting there are no items of business (Special Resolutions) which require to be conducted through postal ballot.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Financial Results

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual results in the forms prescribed under Regulation 33 and Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are published in prominent dailies such as Financial Express and Aajkaal (Bengali) newspapers and also displayed on the Company's website www.evereadyindia.com.

Other Information

General Information on the Company, official news releases and presentations to analysts and institutional investors are also posted on the Company's website.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting

As mentioned in the notice convening the Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2023-24.

Dividend Payment Date

The Dividend if approved shall be paid on or before September 2, 2024.

Dates of Book Closure

As mentioned in the notice convening the Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2023-24.

Financial Calendar (tentative) for the year 2024-2025

Publication of Unaudited results for the quarter ending June 2024	: July/August 2024
Publication of Unaudited results for the half-year ending September 2024	: October/November 2024
Publication of Unaudited results for the quarter ending December 2024	: January/February 2025
Publication of Audited results for the year ending March 2025	: April/May 2025
Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 2025	: July to September 2025

Listing on Stock Exchanges

The shares of the Company can be traded on all the recognized Stock Exchanges in India. The shares of the Company are listed at the following Stock Exchanges:

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited
7, Lyons Range, Kolkata 700 001.

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.

The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra(E), Mumbai 400 051

Listing Fees

The Annual Listing Fees for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 have been paid to all the three Stock Exchanges within the scheduled dates.

Stock Code

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited	: 000029
BSE Limited	: 531508
The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd	: EVEREADY

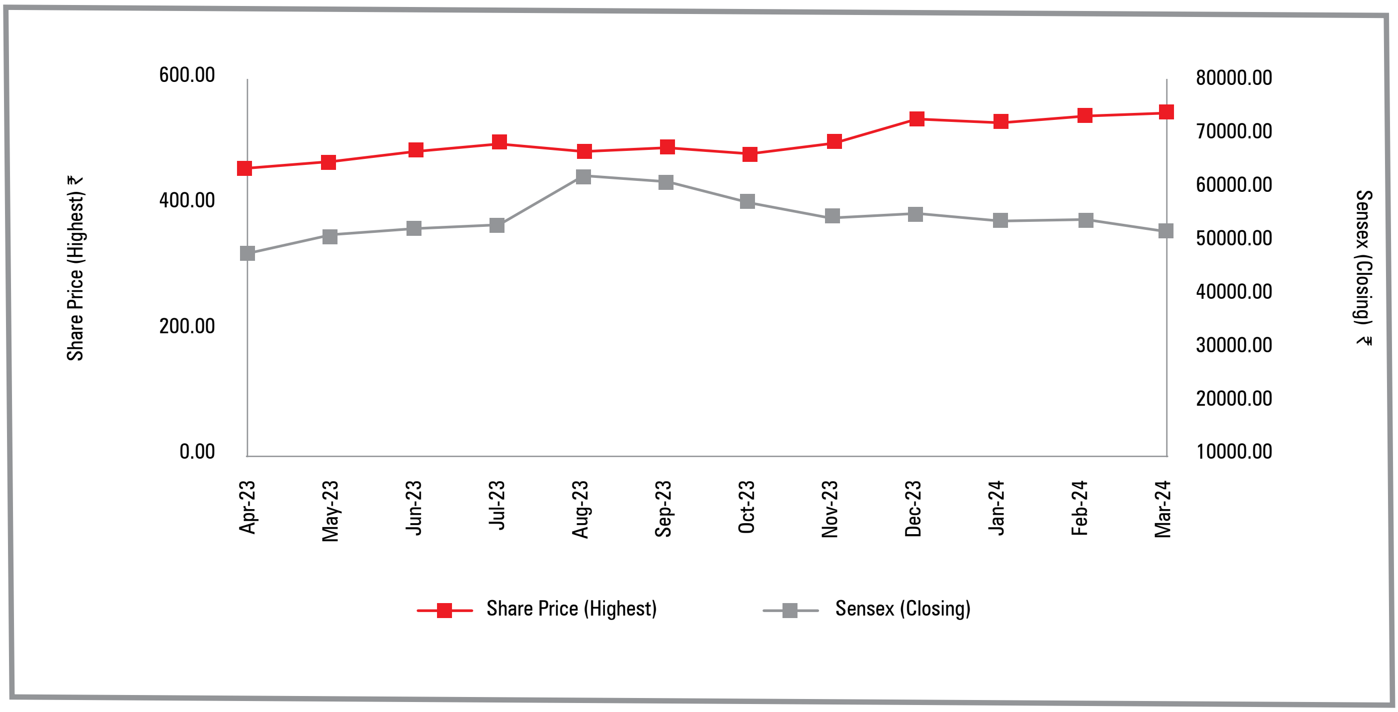
Stock Market Price Data

(₹)

Month	BSE Ltd.		The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	
2023	**High**	**Low**	**High**	**Low**
April	311.50	287.20	311.80	286.05
May	344.35	286.60	344.00	286.65
June	352.45	323.60	353.00	324.50
July	359.75	330.05	359.55	331.90
August	441.55	329.35	441.90	333.40
September	432.70	367.00	430.50	370.00
October	397.15	340.80	397.00	341.10
November	375.75	335.10	370.80	335.00
December	382.00	336.50	382.00	336.20
2024				
January	366.85	339.00	365.55	338.50
February	369.90	334.10	371.50	335.50
March	351.00	312.95	347.55	312.95

Performance in comparison with BSE Sensex: (Share Prices as on BSE)

Share Price Performance (April 2023 - March 2024)



Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2024

According to category of Holding

Category	No. of Shares held	Percentage of Shareholding
A. Promoter & Promoter Group *	3,14,04,471	43.20
Sub Total	**3,14,04,471**	**43.20**
B. Public		
1. Institutional Investors		
a. FII/FPI/Alternate Funds	26,15,419	3.60
b. Mutual Funds/UTI	18,33,858	2.52
c. Banks/ FIs/ Insurance Companies	33,058	0.05
d. Central Government	477	0.00
e. NBFCs registered with RBI	64,268	0.09
2. Others		
a. Indian Public	1,87,18,245	25.75
b. Private Corporate bodies.	1,59,16,659	21.90
c. NRIs/ OCBs/Trusts/ Clearing Member/Foreign National	11,02,530	1.52
d. IEPF	9,84,394	1.35
e. Unclaimed Suspense Account	13,881	0.02
Sub Total	**4,12,82,789**	**56.80**
GRAND TOTAL	**7,26,87,260**	**100.00**

** Bennett, Coleman and Company Ltd. (BCCL) has vide their letter dated December 28, 2015, requested the Company to reclassify their shareholding of 3,07,400 equity shares aggregating to 0.42% of the paid-up capital of the Company, from the Promoter and Promoter Group of the Company and to include the same in the 'Public' shareholding. Accordingly, the Company has vide its Board Resolution passed by Circulation dated December 30, 2015, agreed to reclassify the said shareholding of BCCL in the Company. The Company has vide their letter dated December 30, 2015, submitted the said letter of BCCL to BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ("Stock Exchanges") and requested the Stock Exchanges to take on record the said reclassification as required under Regulation 31A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In furtherance to the abovementioned letter, the Company had filed an Application for Reclassification on August 9, 2016 before all the Stock Exchanges. The Company has received approval letter for Reclassification of the said shares from BSE Limited via its letter dated August 19, 2016 and is awaiting for the approval of The National stock Exchange of India Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.**

According to number of Ordinary Shares held

	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Ordinary Shares held	% of Shareholding
1 to 50	35,332	59.83	5,73,952	0.79
51 to 100	9,270	15.70	7,87,935	1.07
101 to 150	3,175	5.38	4,14,901	0.57
151 To 200	2,665	4.51	5,06,460	0.70
151 to 250	1,167	1.98	2,73,479	0.38
251 to 500	3,840	6.50	14,48,175	1.99
501 to 5000	3,135	5.31	44,74,064	6.16
5001 To above	466	0.79	6,42,08,294	88.34

Registrar and Transfer Agents

Pursuant to Regulation 53A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996, the Company has appointed the following SEBI registered Agency as the Common Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company for both the Physical and Dematerialized segment with effect from November 1, 2003 :-

Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited,

23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700 001

Phone No. (033) 2248 2248, 2243 5029

Fax No. (033) 2248 4787

Share Transfer System for Physical Shares

The Directors' Share & Debenture Transfer Committee of the Company generally meets weekly/fortnightly for approving share transfers and for other related activities. The average time taken for processing of Share transfers including dispatch of share certificate is about 15 days. The time taken to process dematerialisation requests is about 12 to 15 days.

Dematerialisation of shareholding and liquidity

The Company has entered into Agreement with both the Depositories registered under the Depositories Act, 1996, i.e. National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL), Trade World, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013 and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL), Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 to facilitate holding and trading in shares of the Company in dematerialized form in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996.

Scrips of the Company have been mandated by SEBI for settlement only in dematerialized form by all investors effective March 21, 2000. Mention may be made that 99.39% of the total shares of the Company has since been dematerialized.

ISIN No. for the Company's ordinary shares in Demat Form: INE 128A01029.

Whom and where to contact for Share and related services:

Any assistance regarding share transfers and transmissions, change of address, non-receipt of dividends, duplicate/missing Share Certificates, demat and other matters and for redressal of all share-related complaints and grievances please write to or contact the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent or the Share Department of the Company at the addresses given below:

Maheshwari Datamatics Private Ltd., 23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata –700 001 Phone No. : (033) 2248 2248, 2243 5029 Fax No. : (033) 2248 4787 E-mail : mdpldc@yahoo.com	**Share Department – Eveready Industries India Ltd** 2, Rainey Park, Kolkata – 700 019 Phone No.: (033) 2455 9213, 2486 4961 Fax No. : (033) 2486 4673 E-mail : investorrelation@eveready.co.in

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: Nil

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company manages commodity-pricing risk for zinc by entering into financial instrument contracts, longer dated purchase contracts, or commodity indexed sales contracts, as the case may be, in terms of zinc risk management policy of the Company.

The Company is also exposed to foreign currency risk for the raw materials and stock in trade that it imports and finished goods that it exports and engages in foreign currency hedging with banks by way of currency forward contracts in order to decrease its foreign exchange exposure arising from its foreign-currency denominated purchases and sales in terms of the foreign exchange risk management policy of the Company.

Plant Location:

- P-4, Transport Depot Road, Kolkata – 700 088
- B-1 & B-2, Sector - 80, Phase II, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P. – 201 305
- Mill Road, Aishbag, Lucknow – 226 004
- Plot No. 6, Sector 12, IIE SIDCUL, Hardwar – 249 403
- 7/1A, KIADB Industrial Area, Somanahalli, Dist. Mandya, Maddur – 571 428
- IGC, Matia, Dist. Goalpara, Assam 783 101

Credit Ratings for Debt Instruments, Fixed Deposit Programmes or any other scheme involving mobilisation of funds

The Credit ratings of the Company's facilities is available on the Company's website at https://www.evereadyindia.com/investors/credit-rating/.

Details of Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed

The details pertaining to the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company is given in the Notice of the AGM.

Suspense Account

In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the details of the equity shares in unclaimed suspense account are as follows:

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as at the beginning of the year	92	16,711
Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares and whose shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Shareholders whose shares were transfered to suspense account during the year	835	
Shareholders whose shares are transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority as per section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013	20	3,665
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	72	13,046

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account at the end of the year shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Company did not have any significant related party transactions, which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The Board has approved a policy on dealing with related party transactions and the same has been uploaded and available on the Company's website at https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/rpt-policy1.pdf. Related party transactions have been disclosed under Note 30.4 to the Accounts for the year under review. A Statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business are placed periodically before the Audit Committee. The pricing of all the transactions with the related parties were on an arm's length basis.

The Company has complied with all the requirements of the previous listing agreements with the Stock Exchanges and also with provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as regulations and guidelines of SEBI, as issued from time to time. No penalties have been imposed or stricture has been issued by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any Statutory Authorities on matters relating to Capital Markets during the last three years.

A Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguard against victimization of director(s)/employee(s) who avail of the mechanism and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/themes/eveready/pdf/whistle-blower-policy1.pdf.

There are no material listed/unlisted subsidiary companies as defined in Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations. The Board has formulated a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The same is displayed on the Company's website at https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/themes/eveready/pdf/policy-for-determining-material-subsidiaries1.pdf.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Insiders as per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended, with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives.

The Board has formulated a Succession Planning Policy, as recommended by Nomination & Remuneration Committee, for orderly succession for appointments to the Board and to senior management, in terms of Regulation 17(4) of the Listing Regulations.

There were no material financial and commercial transactions where senior management of the Company had personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

No funds have been raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations.

None of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a Director by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, which has also been confirmed by Messrs. A. K. Labh & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Board has accepted all recommendations of its Committees.

The Company has duly complied with the requirements of Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

The total fees paid by the Company to Messrs. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Auditors of the Company and all other entities forming part of the same network, aggregate ₹ 52.60 Lakhs.

There were no complaints filed/pending during the year under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Auditors' Certificate that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance is attached and forms part of the Annual Report.

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements as prescribed in Part C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

The Company has duly complied with the requirements of Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

Compliance of Non-mandatory Requirements as on March 31, 2024

The Board: During the year under review, no expenses were incurred in connection with the office of the Chairman.

Shareholder Rights : Half-yearly results including summary of the significant events are presently not being sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report: None

Separate Posts of Chairman & CEO: The Chairman and Managing Director were two separate individuals.

Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Company has appointed M/S. Ernst & Young as the Internal Auditor who submits reports to the Audit Committee, regularly.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Saha
Managing Director
(DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director
(DIN: 00021963)

Kolkata
April 26, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of
Eveready Industries India Limited

1. We, Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, the statutory auditors of Eveready Industries India Limited ("The Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by the Company, for the year ended March 31, 2024 as stipulated in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46 (2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) as amended.

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.

4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance note on certification of corporate governance issued by Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the guidance note on report or certificate for special purpose issued by ICAI which requires that we comply with ethical requirements of the code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2024.

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

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership No. 053816
UDIN: 24053816BKACCP2735

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Directors
Eveready Industries India Ltd

Dear Sirs,

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE COMPANY

This is to state that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, respectively, in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

S. Saha
Managing Director
(DIN: 00112375)

Kolkata
April 26, 2024

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Eveready Industries India Limited
2 Rainey Park,
Kolkata - 700 019
West Bengal

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Eveready Industries India Limited having CIN-L31402WB1934PLC007993 and having registered office at 2, Rainey Park, Kolkata -700019, West Bengal (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Dr. Anand Chand Burman	00056216	12.07.2022
2.	Mr. Mohit Burman	00021963	12.07.2022
3.	Mr. Utsav Parekh	00027642	28.01.2021
4.	Mr. Girish Mehta	00048002	21.04.2021
5.	Mr. Sunil Kumar Alagh	00103320	12.07.2022
6.	Mr. Suvamoy Saha	00112375	04.05.2020
7.	Mr. Arjun Lamba	00124804	12.07.2022
8.	Mr. Mahesh Shah	00405556	27.05.2019
9.	Mr. Roshan Louis Joseph	02053857	04.10.2019
10.	Ms. Arundhuti Dhar	03197285	21.05.2019
11.	Mr. Sunil Sikka	08063385	21.04.2021
12.	Mr. Sourav Bhagat	09040237	28.01.2021
13.	Mr. Sharad Kumar	10452849	08.01.2024

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This Certificate has been issued relying on the documents and information as mentioned herein above and as were made available to us or as came to our knowledge for verification without taking any cognizance of any legal dispute(s) or sub-judice matters which may have effect otherwise, if ordered so, by any concerned authority(ies). This certificate is also neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

CS Atul Kumar Labh
Membership No.: FCS 4848
CP No.: 3238
PRCN: 1038/2020
UIN: S1999WB026800
UDIN: F004848F000250335

Place: Kolkata
Dated: April 26, 2024

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

INTRODUCTION

This Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report provides an overview of the activities carried out by the Company under each of the nine principles as outlined in the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVG) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and is in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

SECTION A – GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Details

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L31402WB1934PLC007993
2.	Name of the Company	Eveready Industries India Ltd.
3.	Year of incorporation	1934
4.	Registered office address	2 Rainey Park, Kolkata- 700019
5.	Corporate address	As above
6.	E-mail	investorrelation@eveready.co.in
7.	Telephone	033-2486 4961
8.	Website	www.evereadyindia.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2023-24
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	NSE, BSE & CSE
11.	Paid-up Capital	₹ 3,634.36 Lakhs
12.	Name and contact details of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Arun Sahay aksahay@eveready.co.in
13.	Reporting boundary	Disclosures made in this report are on a standalone basis.
14.	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover) –

Description of main activity	Description of business activity	% of turnover
Consumer Goods	The products of the Company include dry cell batteries, flashlights, lighting and electrical products.	100 %

17. Products/services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover) –

S. No.	Product/services	NIC Code	% of total turnover contributed
1.	Dry Cell Batteries	27201	64.08%
2.	Flashlight (Torches)	27400	12.17%
3.	Lighting and Electricals	27400	23.32%

Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated –

Location	Number of plants	Number of zonal offices	Total
National	6	4	10
International	Not Applicable		

19. Markets served –

a) Number of locations –

National (No. of states)	Pan India
International (No. of countries)	5

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

In FY 2023-24, the Company exported 1.7% of its turnover from India to countries outside.

c) A brief on types of customers

The Company is in the business of consumer goods being dry cell batteries, flashlights, lighting and electrical products. It has a large distribution network over its distributors, stockists and customers both in urban and rural areas.

Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year –

a) Employees and workers (including differently abled) –

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	1,190	1,135	95.38%	55	4.62%
2.	Other than permanent (E)	291	290	99.66%	1	0.34%
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	**1,481**	**1,425**	**96.22%**	**56**	**3.78%**
Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	782	667	85.29%	115	14.71%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	706	680	96.32%	26	3.68%
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**1,488**	**1,347**	**90.52%**	**141**	**9.48%**

b) Differently abled employees and workers –

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Differently abled employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	1,190	1	0.08%	-	-
2.	Other than permanent (E)	291	-	-	-	-
3.	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**	**1,481**	**1**	**0.07%**	**-**	**-**
Differently abled workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	782	-	-	-	-
5.	Other than permanent (G)	706	1	0.14%	-	-
6.	**Total differently abled workers (F + G)**	**1,488**	**1**	**0.07%**	**-**	**-**

21. Participation/inclusion/representation of women –

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and % of females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	13	1	7.69%
Key Management Personnel	3	1	33.33%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers -

Particulars	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent employees	30.98%	0.51%	31.49%	42.00%	20.00%	41.00%	27.00%	17.00%	27.00%
Permanent workers	2.13%	1.50%	3.63%	4.67%	0.40%	4.67%	3.01%	0.10%	3.01%

Holding, subsidiary and associate companies (including joint ventures)

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

S. No.	Name	Holdings/ subsidiary/ associate/ joint venture	% of shares held by listed entity
1	Greendale India Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%
2	Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%
3	Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited	Joint Venture	11.56%

The BRSR policies are extended to the above companies as applicable.

CSR Details

24. (i) **Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 -** Yes
    (ii) **Turnover (in ₹) –** 1,314.16 Crores
    (iii) **Net worth (in ₹) –** 383.78 Crores

Transparency and Disclosure Compliances

25. **Complaints/grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGBRC) –**

Stakeholder group from whom the complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year
The Company has various channels for all of its stakeholders to vocalize grievances, both internally and externally. The Grievance Redressal Mechanism can be accessed at https://www.evereadyindia.com/brsr-policies.html. The additional channels are as under:					
Communities	Yes. In addition to the above, the Company also engages with communities through the locations where the Company operates.	-	-	-	-
Investors and Shareholders	Yes. Investors and shareholders can also reach out to the Company at investorrelation@eveready.co.in or the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company at mdpldc@yahoo.com. A specific section is available on the Company's website where the shareholders and investors can post their queries and grievances.	9	-	33	-
Employees and workers	Yes. Employees and workers can also reach out for concerns and suggestions through various formal and informal modes. Various grievance redressal mechanisms for addressing human rights issues inclusive of sexual harassment and a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy at https://www.evereadyindia.com/wp-content/themes/eveready/pdf/whistle-blower-policy1.pdf are also available to address concerns and grievances.	-	-	-	-
Customers	Yes. The Company also has a mechanism to enable customers to address concerns and feedback to consumercare@eveready.co.in and a tollfree number – 18002003445. A specific section is available on the Company's website where the customers can post their queries and grievances	1,522	-	2,697	-
Value chain partners	Yes. The Company also has a mechanism to enable the suppliers to address concerns and feedback to procurement@eveready.co.in. In terms of the Company's Policy/Code for Suppliers & Service Providers, they are expected to comply with the Code and notify non-compliance, if any, to the Company.	-	-	-	-

26. **Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues –**

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	Approach to adapt or mitigate	Positive / negative Financial implications
GHG Emissions	Opportunity	The Company continues to initiate substantial measures to set up efficient systems and processes to reduce GHG Emissions.		Positive
Waste Management	Opportunity	The Company has a robust system of collection and recycling processes in place with an intent to reduce e–waste, hazardous waste, plastic and other wastes like paper, metal and wood.		Positive
Energy Management	Opportunity	The Company has embarked on Energy saving processes and installed 1.7 MWp On-Grid Solar Photo Voltaic modules in 2 units and its Head Office.		Positive
Water Management	Opportunity	Rainwater harvesting is being practiced at majority of the manufacturing locations. The Company has systems and processes in place to control usage of water resource.		Positive
CSR	Opportunity	The outreach of the Company to the community is being continuously reassessed for wider application to financially challenged segments of the population in the locations where the Company operates.		Positive
Human Rights	Opportunity	The Company recognizes and respects Human Rights and has adopted a Human Rights policy inclusive of setting up of a Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing Human Rights issues.		Positive

SECTION B – MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC principles and core elements

	Principle Description
P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all their stakeholders
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
P7	Businesses when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Disclosure questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web-link of the policies, if available	https://www.evereadyindia.com/brsr-policies.html								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Principle Description	
4.	**Name of the national and international codes / certifications / labels / standards (e.g. Forest stewardship council, Fair trade, Rainforest alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) mapped to each principle.**	The Company's manufacturing facilities have well-defined Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) and Quality Management and Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems in place, aligned with International Standards like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and ISO 50001. The relevant products of the Company are BIS compliant or BEE Energy Star rated as per requisite applicability.
5.	**Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity**	The Company is committed to sustainable energy and reducing carbon intensity to build a better and greener tomorrow with its business conduct and its response to sustainability issues pertaining to its environmental, social and governance targets.
6.	**Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met**	

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure) –

The Company endeavours to continuously adopt measures to achieve sustainability accompanied with growth and believes that its proactive response to it's environmental, social and governance targets and achievements will contribute in generating long term value not only for the Company but also for its stakeholders. The Company is committed to sustainable energy and reducing carbon intensity through process innovations and energy saving activities across its locations. It has installed On-Grid Solar Photo Voltaic modules at 3 locations and has set up efficient systems and processes to reduce GHG Emissions. The Company is also committed towards water management with most of the manufacturing units being zero liquid discharge with systems and processes in place to control usage of water resource. Rainwater harvesting is also practiced at majority of the manufacturing locations. The Company is cognizant of reducing waste and conserving of natural resources. The Company is committed to promoting inclusive growth and well-being of its communities around the locations where it operates and to create an inclusive and diverse workplace with equal opportunity for all.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the business responsibility policy/policies

Board of Directors.

9. Does the entity have a specified committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability-related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.

Yes. The Board has constituted various committees which are responsible for and have a remit over key sustainability related matters as below:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	The CSR Committee assists the Board in formulating and recommending the CSR Policy and the Annual Action Plan in pursuance of the CSR Policy of the Company, inclusive of the allocation of the CSR activities to be undertaken across the locations and expenditure thereof for the Company to undertake in pursuance of it's statutory obligations. The Committee reviews the CSR Policy and monitors and oversees its implementation and the Annual Action Plan.
The Risk Management Committee (RMC)	The RMC assists the Board in formulating the Risk Management Policy inclusive of a framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee. The Committee ensures that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place. It reviews the Risk Management Policy and monitors and oversees implementation of the Policy including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems for the same.
The Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC)	The SRC assists the Board in resolving the grievances of the shareholders of the Company with regard to the complaints relating to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

10. Details of review of NGRBCs by the Company –

Subject for review	Indicate whether the review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/ any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ half-yearly/ quarterly/ any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and the rectification of any non-compliances	Yes									The compliance is checked quarterly and policies are updated as and when required								

11. **Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency –**

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
				No				

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

SECTION C – PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year –**

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoD)	1	Principles of NGBRC and Policies thereon	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Principles of NGBRC and Policies thereon	100%
	1	POSH awareness and Policy thereon	
	1	Safety and Health awareness	
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	2	Principles of NGBRC and Policies thereon	100%
	2	POSH awareness and Policy thereon	
	28	Safety and Health awareness	
	52	Sales training/workshop	
	36	Product knowledge and training	
	16	Skill development	
Workers	68	Safety and Health awareness	100%
	268	Skill development	

2. **Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website) –**

	NGBRC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of Case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/No)
Monetary					
Penalty/Fine	None	Not Applicable			
Settlement					
Compounding Fee					
Non-Monetary					
Imprisonment	None	Not Applicable			
Punishment					

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

Case details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Not applicable.	

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

Yes, the Policy can be accessed at https://www.evereadyindia.com/brsr-policies.html.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption –

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Employees	-	-
Workers	-	-

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

	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
No. of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of Directors	-		-	
No. of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of KMPs	-		-	

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest –

Not Applicable.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format –

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Number of days of accounts payables	61 days	59 days

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format –

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	11%	10%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	325	400
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	90%	86%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	99%	99%
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	2,564	5,578
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	13.09%	10.06%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases)	0.49	0.79
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/Total Sales)	-	-
	c. Loans & Advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/total loans & advances)	-	-
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/Total Investments made)**	26.15	26.15

**The products are sold to dealers who further distribute the products onwards.*

***Outstanding as at the financial year ended.*

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (CAPEX) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and CAPEX investments made by the entity, respectively-

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	-	-	As mentioned below
CAPEX	7.47%	16.57%	As mentioned below

The manufacturing facilities of the Company are equipped with globally benchmarked technology platforms and the Company follows the best-in-class operating standards, with focus on quality (ISO 9000) and environmental best practices (ISO 14000).

The Company has a strong Research and Development (R&D) Centre located in Kolkata which was established in the year 1976, for development and improvement in product performance, import substitution and environment friendly products. The R & D Centre is approved by the 'Department of Science and Industrial Research (DSIR)', Government of India.

The NABL accredited laboratory of the Company is equipped for testing Carbon Zinc Batteries, Alkaline Batteries, NiMH/NiCd Batteries, Lithium Cells, Lead Acid Batteries, Button Cells, LED lights and Luminaires as per Indian and International standards.

This ensures the Company's strength to move forward as market leader, develop techno commercially viable products, digitization of operations, process automations, productivity improvement and innovation in the field of environment-friendly products and recycling of hazardous waste, reduction of usage of paper, reduction of plastic usage, etc.

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

Yes, suppliers and transporters are encouraged to address social and environmental requirements with preference given to ISO-9001, ISO-14001 and ISO-45001 certified suppliers. The Company has in place a Policy/Code for Suppliers to inter-alia promote sustainability across the supply/value chain and all suppliers are expected to meet the requirements of this Code and guidance is provided on aspects of sustainability to improve their awareness.

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

55% of the inputs were sourced sustainably.

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste –**

- The Company strives to optimize it's resources by following the principles of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. Recycled and recyclable paper is used for packaging of products. Biodegradable polybags are used for packaging of products.
- All the categories of plastic waste primarily generated from raw material supply packaging and process rejects are segregated and recycled to authorized plastic waste handlers and recyclers.
- E-waste generated across locations is collected, stored and safely disposed to recyclers authorized by the Central/State Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- Hazardous waste generated at respective manufacturing locations is stored safely in dedicated areas under lock & key and disposed to PCB authorized Recyclers / Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facilities.
- All other non-hazardous solid waste like paper, metal, wood etc. are collected, stored and disposed to the respective scrap handlers.

All necessary regulatory compliances are being followed. The Company receives disposable and re-cycling credits from the respective plastic waste recyclers.

In FY 2023-24, the Company recycled 155.55 MT of e-waste and 1061.07 MT of plastic packaging waste.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the EPR plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards?**

Yes, the waste collection plan is in-line with the EPR plan submitted to Central Pollution Control Board.

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees –**

Category	Total (A)	% of employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Employee											
Male	1,135	1,135	100%	1,135	100%	-	-	1,135	100%	-	-
Female	55	55	100%	55	100%	55	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,190**	**1,190**	**100%**	**1,190**	**100%**	**55**	**100%**	**1,135**	**100%**	**-**	**-**
Other than permanent employees											
Male	290	290	100%	290	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**291**	**291**	**100%**	**291**	**100%**	**1**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers –

Category	Total (A)	% of workers covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	667	*667	100%	667	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	115	*115	100%	115	100%	115	100%	-	-	115	100%
Total	**782**	**782**	**100%**	**782**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other than permanent workers											
Male	680	680	100%	680	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	26	26	100%	26	100%	26	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	****706**	**706**	**100%**	**706**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

**497 male workers and 114 female workers are covered under ESI.*

*** All 706 other than permanent workers are covered under ESI.*

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	1.77	1.35

2. Details of retirement benefits-

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority
PF	100.00%	100.00%	Yes	100.00%	100.00%	Yes
Gratuity	100.00%	100.00%	Yes	100.00%	100.00%	Yes
NPS	3.98%	-	Yes	-	-	-
ESI	28.00%	37.94%	Yes	31.22%	75.11%	Yes
Superannuation	10.00%	-	Yes	16.00%	-	Yes

3. Accessibility of workplaces –

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard: Yes, as applicable.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web link to the policy.

Yes, the Policy can be accessed at https://www.evereadyindia.com/brsr-policies.html.

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

	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	Not Applicable			
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	**100% for permanent employees and workers that took maternity leave.**			

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

	(If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent workers	Yes, the Company has a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy, as well as a Grievance Redressal Mechanism which is also updated on the website of the Company and accessible at https://www.evereadyindia.com/brsr-policies.html
Other than permanent workers	
Permanent employees	
Other than permanent employees	

7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity –

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	**1,190**	**-**	**-**	**1,121**	**-**	**-**
Male	1,135	-	-	1,078	-	-
Female	55	-	-	43	-	-
Total Permanent Workers	**782**	**674**	**86.19%**	**811**	**708**	**87.30%**
Male	667	564	84.56%	683	580	84.92%
Female	115	110	95.65%	128	128	100.00%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers –

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	1,135	1,135	100%	1,135	100%	1,078	1,078	100%	1,078	100%
Female	55	55	100%	55	100%	43	43	100%	43	100%
Total	**1,190**	**1,190**	**100%**	**1,190**	**100%**	**1,121**	**1,121**	**100%**	**1,121**	**100%**
Workers										
Male	667	667	100%	667	100%	683	683	100%	683	100%
Female	115	115	100%	115	100%	128	128	100%	128	100%
Total	**782**	**782**	**100%**	**782**	**100%**	**811**	**811**	**100%**	**811**	**100%**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers –

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	1,135	1,135	100%	1,078	1,078	100%
Female	55	55	100%	43	43	100%
Total	**1,190**	**1,190**	**100%**	**1,121**	**1,121**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	667	667	100%	683	683	100%
Female	115	115	100%	128	128	100%
Total	**782**	**782**	**100%**	**811**	**811**	**100%**

10. Health and safety management system –

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

Yes, the Company has well-defined Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) and Quality Management Systems aligned with International Standards like ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 and Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems in place, steered by robust safety procedures and emergency response plan to cover all the manufacturing process, equipment, hazards etc. across all the offices, manufacturing facilities, godowns/ warehouses. Most of the manufacturing locations having transitioned from OSHAS 18000 to ISO 45001. Operating under the guiding principles of the SHE systems, the Company focuses on people development, quality control, cost-efficiency, 5S and KAIZEN.

The Company adheres to all applicable environmental laws and regulations and has implemented processes to minimize its impact on the environment and emphasizes on sustainable practices and operational excellence.

The Company has established strict health and safety standards in its manufacturing facilities to ensure the well-being of its employees and minimize the risk of accidents and all employees equally participate to mitigate all the unsafe acts and conditions to make the workplace safer and environment friendly within the manufacturing operations.

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

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Job Safety Health Analysis, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA), Hazardous work permits (HWP) are implemented. Extensive safety training is provided to employees to foster a culture of safety first.

The Company undertakes periodic internal and external audits in order to ensure the compliance of occupational Health and Safety management system within its manufacturing operations. Work related hazards and risk assessment thereof are identified by implementation of robust safety procedures and emergency response plan to cover all the manufacturing process, equipment, hazards etc. across all the offices, manufacturing facilities, godowns / warehouses.

The Company's systems facilitate implementation of best safety practices which are reviewed at regular intervals.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks?

Yes. The Company has a SOP for workers to identify and report on work-related hazards and the subsequent steps to mitigate them. Workers have access to hazard identification slips and suggestion box for any work-related hazards and also have an equal participation in the General Safety Committee Meeting which is held every month to raise any work-related safety concerns. Observations, if any, are noted in the daily operational log book for generation of actionable plan(s).

d. Do the employees/ workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?

Yes, the employees/ workers have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services, as applicable.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	1.01	1.64
	Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	-	-
	Workers	*5	*4
No. of fatalities	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-

** Minor injuries*

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

Employees undergo a new Employee Safety Training program on joining the Company. All employees adhere to the Safety Procedures and Emergency Response Plan of the unit which enables them to work in a safe and healthy environment. SOP's are displayed in English and vernacular language. Safety awareness and training programs are conducted on regular intervals as per the gap analysis to promote and imbibe safety culture. Fire drill and evacuation drill is conducted at scheduled intervals to continuously train on fire safety. Fire detection, fire alarm and requisite support system for fire suppression is available to mitigate fire in case of any eventuality. Annual Maintenance contracts are in place to cater to the servicing requirement of the utilities and firefighting equipment. Factory operations is supported by full time Emergency vehicle for any unforeseen incident. Special thrust on safety is given at the design stage of the equipment to minimize man machine interface. All exits are marked, clearly lit up and kept clear from all obstructions. Factory Layouts are designed for speedy evacuation. Safety Improvement Projects are undertaken based on the Safety Tours and Safety Meetings to improve upon the SHE aspects of the Company. Annual SHE Audit is conducted primarily based on IS 14489:2018 by a third party to evaluate the safety status and scope of its improvement.

13. **Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers –**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-

14. **Assessments for the year**

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

15. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/ concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions –**

The Company undertakes periodic internal and external audits to assess health and safety practices and working conditions at its manufacturing locations.

During FY 2023-24, the Company reported no fatalities of any employee whilst on duty.

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

   Stakeholder groups are identified based on the nature of their engagement with the Company. Internal and external groups/bodies that adds value to the business chain of the Company are identified as key stakeholder groups.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as vulnerable & marginalized group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community meetings, Notice board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ half- yearly/ quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders	No	Email, newspaper, advertisements, website, grievance mechanism, General Meetings, Stock Exchange disclosures, written & verbal communication.	Anually and quaterly as the case maybe.	Financial Results, dividend, requisite approvals, resolution of complaints and other Company updates, etc.
Employees	No	Email, intranet, website, noticeboard, house magazine, social activities, senior leadership communication, trainings, goal setting and performance appraisals, meetings, reviews, exit interviews, wellness initiatives, grievance mechanism.	Ongoing	Performance analysis and career path setting, innovation, operational efficiencies, improvement areas, long-term strategy plans, training and awareness, responsible marketing, brand communication, health, safety and engagement initiative, etc.
Customers	No	Email, newspaper, pamphlets, advertisements, website, grievance mechanism, customer care toll free number, meetings, surveys, written & verbal communication.	Ongoing	Product quality and availability, complaints handling, responsiveness to needs, feedbacks, payment collection, marketing and brand communication, etc.
Suppliers	No	Website, email, contracts, written & verbal communication, meetings, visits and surveys.	Ongoing	Query and timely delivery, Policy/Code for Suppliers, payment and transportation, etc.
Communities	No	Email, website, meetings, reviews, branding and social initiatives.	Ongoing	Engagement with beneficiaries of CSR for proper outreach of social initiatives, etc.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format –**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	1,190	1,190	100%	1,121	1,121	100%
Total Employees	**1,190**	**1,190**	**100%**	**1,121**	**1,121**	**100%**
Workers						
Permanent	782	782	100%	811	811	100%
Total Workers	**782**	**782**	**100%**	**811**	**811**	**100%**

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

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	**1,190**	**-**	**-**	**1,190**	**100%**	**1,121**	**-**	**-**	**1,121**	**100%**
Male	1,135	-	-	1,135	100%	1,078	-	-	1,078	100%
Female	55	-	-	55	100%	43	-	-	43	100%
Other than Permanent	**291**	**-**	**-**	**291**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Male	290	-	-	290	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent	**782**	**-**	**-**	**782**	**100%**	**811**	**-**	**-**	**811**	**100%**
Male	667	-	-	667	100%	683	-	-	683	100%
Female	115	-	-	115	100%	128	-	-	128	100%
Other than Permanent	**706**	**-**	**-**	**706**	**100%**	**781**	**-**	**-**	**781**	**100%**
Male	680	-	-	680	100%	755	-	-	755	100%
Female	26	-	-	26	100%	26	-	-	26	100%

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages –**

a. Median remuneration/wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹)
Board of Directors (BoD) - Non Executive	11	5.20 lakhs	1	7.60 lakhs
Board of Directors (BoD) - Executive	1	2.10 crores	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	1	1.90 crores	1	87.00 lakhs
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1,133	5.30 lakhs	54	6.70 lakhs
Workers	667	3.00 lakhs	115	3.00 lakhs

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity:

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	14.48%	15.26%

4. Do you have a focal point (individual/ committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes. The human rights concerns, if any, are dealt with by departmental heads and on escalation, if any, the issues are to be deliberated and resolved at a higher level.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues –

The Company has a grievance redressal mechanism for employees. All employees are encouraged to raise concerns about any actual or suspected cases at the earliest possible stage. The grievance redressal mechanism related to human rights issues are embodied in the Company's Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy and the Policy on Sexual Harassment.

6. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers –

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	No complaints have been received under these categories					
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013-

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	No complaints have been received under these categories	
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers		
Complaints on POSH upheld		

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

In terms of the Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy and the Policy on Sexual Harassment all parties concerned/involved in the process of investigation are to maintain strict confidentiality of all matters under the policies and also provides for protection of the complainant against victimization.

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

Yes.

10. Assessments of the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by the entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	

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

Not applicable.

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity –

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
From renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	KJ	29,10,11,760	-
Total fuel consumption (B)	KJ	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	KJ	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	KJ	**29,10,11,760**	**-**
From non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)	KJ	53,14,45,28,248	56,27,31,42,792
Total Fuel consumption (E)	KJ	5,73,71,27,454	5,82,03,98,637
Energy consumption though other sources (F)	KJ	23,81,16,83,493	26,33,05,34,310
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	KJ	**82,69,33,39,195**	**88,42,40,75,739**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	KJ	**82,98,43,50,955**	**88,42,40,75,739**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ Revenue from operations)	KJ/INR	6.31	6.66
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	KJ/INR	141.34	147.65
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	KJ / Mn. No.	6,50,34,757.80	6,54,50,883.26

No independent assurance has been done for data verification.

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the performance, achieve, and trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken if any –

Not applicable.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water –

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in Kilolitres)			
i. Surface Water (Supplies by Municipality etc.)	Kilolitre	17,425	22,996
ii. Groundwater (Borewell supplies)	Kilolitre	96,468	1,05,046
iii.Third Party water (Supplies by Tanker etc.)	Kilolitre	27,965	60,966
iv.Seawater / desalinated water	Kilolitre	-	-
v.Others (Bottled water etc.)	Kilolitre	1,911	47,071
Total volume of water withdrawal (i + ii+ iii+ iv+ v)	Kilolitre	1,43,769	2,36,079
Total Volume of water consumption	Kilolitre	1,43,769	2,36,079
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations)	Litre / INR	0.000011	0.000018
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Litre / INR	0.00024	0.00039
Water intensity in terms of physical output	Kilolitre / Mn. No.	112.67	174.74

No independent assurance has been done for data verification

4. Provide the following details related to water discharge-

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
i. To Surface water		
No treatment	7,770	19,881
With treatment*	18,434	18,543
ii. To Groundwater		
No treatment	67,521 (Rain water harvesting)	75,629 (Rain water harvesting)
With treatment	-	-

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
iii. To Seawater		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment	-	-
iv. Sent to third-parties		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment	-	-
v. Others (To Sewerage)		
No treatment	-	-
With STP treatment**	15,017	18,373
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	1,08,742	1,32,426

Yes, independent assurance has been done by Indicative Consultant India, Interstellar Testing Centre Pvt. Ltd., Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd., ABNS Scientific Services, National Analytics Laboratories and Research Center and Noida Testing Laboratories.

*Level of treatment

Stage I : Removal of Oil & Grease. Stage II : Removal of Zinc, Lead, Manganese etc. Stage III : pH maintained between 6.5 - 8.5. Stage IV : Removal of organics and odour.

**Level of treatment

Wastewater is treated in the Company's own Effluent Treatment & Sewage Treatment plants before being discharged to sewerage and in line with consent requirements of the Pollution Control Board.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for zero liquid discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation –

Most of the manufacturing locations of the Company are zero liquid discharge plants. Combined STP and ETP units at all manufacturing locations have been set up to fulfill the treatment requirements of the respective locations. The treated water is utilized for flushing in toilets and WCs, sprinkling on plants & trees in the lawns and gardens, cleaning of process jigs etc. Treated water is tested at NABL accredited labs to ensure compliance with relevant statutory requirements.

In majority of the manufacturing locations, there are facilities for rainwater harvesting for aquifer recharging.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity -

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
NOx + HC	g/kW-hr	2.56	2.88
Sox	mg/Nm3	29.95	29.40
Particulate matter (PM)	mg/Nm3	18.00	19.50
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	-	-	-
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	-	-	-
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-
Others			
NO2	µg/M3	20.85	21.06
CO	µg/M3	0.02	0.07
Ozone (O3)	µg/M3	<20.00	<20.00
Ammonia (NH3)	µg/M3	<10.00	<10.00
Lead (Pb)	µg/M3	0.05	0.04
Nickel (Ni)	µg/M3	<5.00	<5.00
Arsenic (As)	µg/M3	<1.00	<1.00
Benzene (C6H6)	µg/M3	<4.20	<4.20
Benzo(a)Pyrene(BaP)	µg/M3	<0.50	<0.50

**All the manufacturing locations do not produce the same product and hence production processes are not similar. Thus, given above the data of the largest factory which produces products of highest annual value. This data is of our Assam factory. All of factories meet the statutory compliance requirements of the respective SPCBs.*

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) and its intensity –

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions	tCO2e	3,007	3,209
Total Scope 2 emissions	tCO2e	11,768	12,730
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO2e / INR	0.0000011	0.0000011
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	tCO2e / INR	0.0000024	0.0000024
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	tCO2e / Mn. No.	11.58	11.80

The computation for GHG intensity (Scope 1 & 2) relates to the operations of six factories and other locations of the Company only.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing greenhouse gas emission? If Yes, then provide details –

The Company has taken various initiatives to reduce the emission of GHG gases from its operations, including procurement of renewable energy, switching to cleaner use of fuels, replacing conventional lights with LED, replacing Diesel Fueled vehicles with Electric Vehicles etc. Our absolute carbon footprint across Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reduced by 7.30% over last financial year due to focused initiatives around energy efficiency and transition to renewable energy. The foremost GHG Emission reduction initiatives include:

1. Installation of 1.7 MWp of On-Grid Solar Photo Voltaic modules for partial substitution of electricity.
2. Fuel Changeover from Diesel to PNG in Generators at one of the locations.
3. Replacement of Diesel Forklift with Electric Forklift for material handling.
4. Fuel changeover from HSD to LPG in Furnace operations.
5. Furnace emissions control by capacity adjustments.

9. Provide details of waste management by the entity –

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste **(A)**	261.96	295.55
E-waste **(B)**	0.24	2.61
Bio-medical waste **(C)**	-	-
Construction and demolition waste **(D)**	1.00	2.30
Battery waste **(E)**	464.90	462.11
Radioactive waste **(F)**	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. **(G)**		
Zinc Dust/Sludge/Ash/Zinc offcut etc.	1,100.59	1,179.12
Zinc Carbon Dry Cell	-	-
ETP Sludge	35.75	76.87
Used Oil (KL)	3.10	2.26
Other Non-hazardous waste generated **(H)**		
Empty Bags/Used Hand Gloves/Garbage	363.93	459.00
Metal Scrap	221.24	219.24
Miscellaneous- Paper / Wooden Scrap	405.38	632.89
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G+ H)	**2,858.09**	**3,331.95**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste consumption/ Revenue from operations)	0.00000022	0.00000025
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.00000492	0.00000554
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (MT / Mn. No.)	2.24	2.47
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	785.93	777.22
(ii) Re-used	968.35	1,041.88
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	**1,754.28**	**1,819.10**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	137.88	110.00
(ii) Landfilling	148.14	237.44
(iii) Other disposal operations	814	1,165.00
Total	**1,100.02**	**1,512.44**

No independent assurance has been done for data verification.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce the usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Generation of waste is primarily from the manufacturing and auxiliary operations. Majority of these wastes are from the packaging of the incoming raw materials and scraps generated during process and packaging operations. Scrap is stored in identified scrap bins in demarcated areas.

- Pre-weighed Scrap batteries generated after rework/recycle are collected from manufacturing area and stored at a designated place before final disposal to PCB authorized recycler.
- Zinc dross generated from furnace are screened in screener machine towards an attempt to reuse the zinc. Fine ash particles generated are collected and stored at a designated place before final disposal to PCB authorized recycler.
- ETP sludge collected from ETP tanks are stored in designated place after drying in dry bed and disposed to PCB authorized vendor.
- The DSIR recognized R&D department with a NABL accredited laboratory is engaged in elimination and reduction of hazardous chemicals.
- All hazardous waste is kept under lock and key under a covered roof.
- Hazardous chemicals are stored in FRP tanks housed on a RCC Dyke with Acid proof tiling and connected to Effluent Treatment Plants.
- EPR compliance with respect to E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones, etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format –

Not Applicable.

12. Details of Environmental Impact Assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year –

No such EIA was required to be carried out as per applicable regulations during the current financial year FY 2023-24.

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and Rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format –

Yes.

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations –** 1

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

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National

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

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
There have no cases of anti-competitive conduct on the Company in the FY 2023-24		

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year –**

Name and brief details of project	SIA notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant web link
Not Applicable					

2. **Provide information on the project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity –**

S No.	Name of project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of project affected families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
Not Applicable						

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

The Company engages with community members located in the peripheral area of its operating locations either directly or through implementing agencies after an understanding of the specific needs of such communities. The channels of grievances are open through the CSR associates. Communication of concerns and feedback are also encouraged to be sent by letter, addressed to the Company.

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	8.23%	9.47%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	77.95%	75.37%

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost –**

Location	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Rural	7%	6%
Semi-urban	22%	21%
Urban	28%	27%
Metropolitan	43%	46%

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback –**

The Company has a mechanism for customers to address concerns and provide feedback via a dedicated email address along with a toll-free number, which is cited on the packaging of all its products.

Dedicated teams within the businesses manage all the complaints and feedback to ensure prompt response and timely resolution. The received complaints and feedback are registered and a unique complaint number is generated, tracked and managed as per the defined process. The complaint number is also shared with the consumer for future reference. This is followed by a conversation with the consumer to address his/her concern and assure timely closure of the complaint. These conversations help resolve the complaints that are not genuine or have occurred due to mishandling of the product by the consumer. The consumer is also educated about proper handling and storage of products. The balance complaints are forwarded to local area representatives for speedy closure.

2. Turnover of products and/or services as a percentage of turnover from all products/services that carry information about –

	As a % to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	-

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	No complaints have been received and pending resolution under these categories					
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services	Not Applicable					
Restrictive trade practices	No complaints have been received and pending resolution under these categories					
Unfair trade practices						
Other	1,522	-		2,697	-	

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues -

There are no instances of product recalls.

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? If available, provide a web link to the policy?

The Company has an internal policy on cyber security.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on the safety of products/services -

Not Applicable

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Eveready Industries India Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Eveready Industries India Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the statement of profit and loss, (including the statement of other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (The "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 30.1 to the standalone financial statements which relates to the penalty of ₹ 17,155.00 Lakhs levied by the Competition Commission of India for non-compliance with provisions of the Competition Act 2002, against which an appeal has been filed by the Company with the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi. As per legal advice obtained by the Company, the amount of penalty cannot be reliably estimated at this stage owing to the uncertainty of the future outcome of the litigation. Accordingly, no provision has been made and the same has been disclosed as contingent liability. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
A. Valuation of inventories (Refer to note 10 to the standalone financial statements). The Company is having Inventory of ₹ 25,044.82 lakhs as on March 31, 2024. Inventories are to be valued as per Ind AS 2. As described in the accounting policies in note 10 to the standalone financial statements, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Further the management applies judgment in determining the appropriate provisions against inventory of Stores, Raw Material, Finished goods and Work in progress based upon a detailed analysis of old inventory, net realisable value below cost based upon future plans for sale of inventory.	We obtained assurance over the appropriateness of the management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventories and related provisions by: • Completing a walkthrough of the inventory valuation process and assessing the design and implementation of the key controls addressing the risk. • Verifying the effectiveness of key inventory controls operating over inventories; including sample based physical verification. • Reviewing the document and other record related to physical verification of inventories done by the management during the year. • Verifying for a sample of individual products that costs have been correctly recorded. • Comparing the net realisable value to the cost price of inventories to check for completeness of the associated provision. • Reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning and the level of inventory write-offs during the year. Also reviewing the estimate and basis of provision made on specific inventories. • Recomputing provisions recorded to verify that they are in line with the Company policy. **Our Conclusion:** Based on the audit procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions in the Inventory valuation.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
B. Revenue Recognition (Refer to note 22 to the standalone financial statements). Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatement. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the year. Revenue is recognized when the control of the underlying products has been transferred to customer along with the satisfaction of the Company's performance obligation under a contract with customer. Terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery specifications including Incoterms in case of exports, timing of recognition of sales require significant judgment in determining revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not get recognised in the correct period. Due to the Company's presence across different marketing regions within the country and the competitive business environment, the estimation of the various types of discounts and incentive schemes to be recognised based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be complex and judgmental. The provision for warranty is computed based on sales volume and historical information about product failures (and consequential repairs and returns), adjusted for the key developments occurring during the year which may affect the liability. Due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' and the judgments and estimates involved in making the estimation of discounts and incentive and provision for warranty, we determined the recognition of revenue, estimation of discounts and incentive and provision against warranty as a key audit matter.	As part of our audit, we understood the Company's policies and processes, control mechanisms and methods in relation to the revenue recognition, estimation of discounts and incentive and provision for warranty and evaluated the design and operative effectiveness of the financial controls for the above through our test of control procedures. • Our audit procedures with regard to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches/deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-offs and analytical review procedures. • Performing procedures to ensure that the revenue recognition criteria adopted by Company for all major revenue streams is appropriate and in line with the Company's accounting policies. • Obtaining and inspecting, on a sample basis, supporting documentation for discounts, incentives and rebates recorded and disbursed during the year as well as credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether these were recorded appropriately. • Our audit procedures included, among other things, the evaluation of the process to calculate the provision for product warranties and the evaluation of the relevant assumptions and their derivation for the measurement of the provisions. • Based on historical data used by the Company to estimate its provisions for product warranties, we assessed the permanence of methods used, the relevance and reliability of underlying data, and calculations applied. • We also compared costs incurred to the previously recognized provisions to assess the quality of the management estimates. Based on the evidence obtained, we concluded that management's process for identifying and quantifying warranty provisions was appropriate and that the resulting provision was reasonable. • Performed procedures to identify any unusual trends of revenue recognition. • Traced disclosure information to accounting records and other supporting documentation. **Our Conclusion:** Based on the audit procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions in the revenue recognition, estimation of discounts and incentive and provision against warranty.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Managements' Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
   (c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss including the statement of other comprehensive income, the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act., read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;
   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of

Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of 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:

I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Note 30.1 to the standalone financial statements;

II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2024;

III. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

IV. (a) The management has 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 company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

(c) Based on our audit procedures that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under paragraph 2(h) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

V. The Company has not declared any dividend in previous financial year. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

VI. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Navindra Kumar Surana)
Partner
Membership Number: 053816
UDIN: 24053816BKACCN5681

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Eveready Industries India Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024)

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

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

(b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

ii. (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory (excluding inventories in transit) at reasonable intervals during the year and discrepancies is less than 10% in aggregate for each class of inventory. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ five crores in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The company has filed quarterly returns/ statement (including revised) with such banks, which are in agreement with books of accounts other than those as set out below:

Quarter Ended	Name of the Bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of accounts (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount as reported in quarterly returns/ statements (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount of Difference (₹ in Lakhs)
June 30, 2023	UCO Bank and Consortium of Banks	Inventories	24,573.39	24,569.71	3.68
		Trade Receivables	16,148.93	16,145.93	3.00
September 30, 2023	UCO Bank and Consortium of Banks	Inventories	25,542.90	25,542.59	0.31
		Trade Receivables	14,074.58	14,074.38	0.2
December 31, 2023	UCO Bank and Consortium of Banks	Inventories	25,057.77	25,061.32	(3.55)
		Trade Receivables	12,707.07	12,705.80	1.27

Also refer Note 30.10.7 to the standalone financial statements.

iii. (a) to (d) and (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii) (d) & (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to same parties.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security has been made /provided by the company during the year in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of battery and flash light, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs and other statutory dues applicable to it.

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the statutory dues related to goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	0.35	1998-1999	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.10	1999-2000	Asst. Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals)
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	6.09	2001-2002	Asst. Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Kerala General Sales Tax Act, 1963	Sales Tax	4.52	2000-2001 to 2002-2003	Asst. Commissioner of Commercial Tax
Bihar Finance Act, 1981	Sales Tax	0.80	2005-2006	Asst. Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value Added Tax	13.79	2011-2012	Commercial Tax Appellate Tribunal
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	1.27	2013-2014	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value Added Tax	0.68	2015-2016	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals)
Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods Act, 1979	Entry Tax	15.10	1994-1995 to 1997-1998	CESTAT Bangalore
The Uttar Pradesh Tax on Entry of Goods Act, 2000	Entry Tax	3.60	2005-2006	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals)
The Chhattisgarh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	11.79	2013-2014	Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals)
CGST & SGST Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax	34.54	2017-2018 to 2019-2020	Additional Commissioner of Central Tax (Appeals)
CGST & SGST Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax	166.52	2017-2018	Commissioner of Central Tax (Appeals)
CGST & SGST Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax	66.94	2017-2018	Commissioner of State Tax (Appeals)
CGST & SGST Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax	42.77	2017-2018, 2018-2019	Goods & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
CGST & SGST Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax	15.51	2017-2018	Joint Commissioner of State Tax (Appeals)
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	31.31	2005-2006	High Court, Calcutta
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	9.80	2017-2018	Commissioner of Customs (Appeals)
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1,496.53	1997-1998 to 2003-2004	High Court of Lucknow
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	457.79	2010-2011 to 2013-2014, 2014-2015 to 2015-2016, 2006-2007 to 2017-2018, 2012-2013 to 2016-2017	Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	19.90	2004-2005 to 2005-2006, 2015-2016 to 2017-2018	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	95.68	1996-1997 to 1997-1998,1997-1998 to 2000-2001	Asst. Commissioner of Central Excise
Finance Act 1994	Service Tax	35.60	2012-2013 to 2015-2016, 2009-2010 to 2012-2013	Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees State Insurance	33.00	2001-2003	Employee State Insurance Court
The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees State Insurance	0.23	June 2000 to March 2003	Employee State Insurance Court

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given by the and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary companies (as defined under Companies Act, 2013).

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

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

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

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

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

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(d) As represented by the Management, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

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

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

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

xx. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.

xxi. The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Navindra Kumar Surana)
Partner
Membership Number: 053816
UDIN: 24053816BKACCN5681

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Eveready Industries India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **Eveready Industries India Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 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 internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to theses standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Navindra Kumar Surana)
Partner
Membership Number: 053816
UDIN: 24053816BKACCN5681

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use Assets)	3	29,088.55	30,343.92
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	255.01	145.04
	(c) Intangible assets	4	228.22	619.23
	(d) Intangible assets under development	4	541.98	-
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	5	1,015.61	1,015.61
	(ii) Loans	6	10.34	55.03
	(iii) Other financial assets	7	770.87	784.03
	(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	8A	153.86	2,393.64
	(g) Other non-current assets	9	2,056.04	719.72
	(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	8C	16,073.58	16,197.56
	Total non-current assets		**50,194.06**	**52,273.78**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	10	25,044.82	25,964.99
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	11,342.76	10,238.82
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12A	197.89	243.57
	(iii) Other balances with banks	12B	52.34	371.58
	(iv) Loans	6	46.03	31.97
	(v) Other financial assets	7	2,675.58	3,264.34
	(c) Other current assets	9	6,460.71	6,075.88
	Total current assets		**45,820.13**	**46,191.15**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**96,014.19**	**98,464.93**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	3,634.36	3,634.36
	(b) Other equity	14	34,743.48	28,021.17
	Total equity		**38,377.84**	**31,655.53**
	Liabilities			
2	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	14,352.07	20,800.77
	(ii) Lease liabilities	16	1,568.84	1,854.23
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	17A	302.73	302.73
	(b) Other non-current liabilities	21	440.13	-
	(c) Provisions	18	495.74	492.83
	Total non-current liabilities		**17,159.51**	**23,450.56**
3	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	14,171.39	16,565.96
	(ii) Lease liabilities	16	561.00	583.43
	(iii) Trade payables			
	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	20	2,736.59	1,697.94
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	20	14,119.25	15,487.50
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	17B	1,568.60	1,567.33
	(b) Other current liabilities	21	4,919.61	5,379.39
	(c) Provisions	18	1,641.87	1,442.42
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	8B	758.53	634.87
	Total current liabilities		**40,476.84**	**43,358.84**
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**57,636.35**	**66,809.40**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**96,014.19**	**98,464.93**
	See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements			

This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN: 00021963)

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal
& Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1	Revenue from operations	22	1,31,416.39	1,32,772.52
2	Other income	23	289.31	110.29
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**1,31,705.70**	**1,32,882.81**
4	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	24.a	50,161.05	58,458.42
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)	24.b	24,251.80	25,829.10
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	24.c	220.25	(1,618.31)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	25.a	16,039.72	14,660.35
	(e) Finance costs	26	3,231.23	5,664.23
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	3,025.52	2,739.17
	(g) Other expenses	28	26,714.86	24,434.05
	Total expenses		**1,23,644.43**	**1,30,167.01**
5	**Profit before tax (3-4)**		**8,061.27**	**2,715.80**
6	**Income tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax expense	29.a	1,263.71	402.92
	(b) Deferred tax	29.a	123.97	300.22
	Total tax expense (a+b)		**1,387.68**	**703.14**
7	**Profit for the year (5-6)**		**6,673.59**	**2,012.66**
8	**Other comprehensive income**			
	-Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	14.5	59.04	156.62
	b) Income tax related to above	14.5	(10.32)	(23.23)
	Total other comprehensive income		**48.72**	**133.39**
9	**Total comprehensive income for the year(7+8)**		**6,722.31**	**2,146.05**
10	**Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 5/- each**			
	(a) Basic	30.5.a	9.18	2.77
	(b) Diluted	30.5.b	9.18	2.77
	See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements			

This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN: 00021963)

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal
& Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Accounting Policy

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		8,061.27		2,715.80
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3,025.52		2,739.17	
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	96.09		(74.66)	
Finance costs	3,231.23		5,664.23	
Interest and other income	(267.84)		(35.63)	
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables,advances and inventories	(828.45)		40.74	
Provision for indirect taxes	-		37.33	
Capital subsidy deferred income amortisation	(21.47)		-	
Net unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	50.37	5,285.45	(2.53)	8,368.65
Operating profit before working capital changes		**13,346.72**		**11,084.45**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	1,567.81		(1,591.41)	
Trade receivables	(922.19)		(7,022.53)	
Loans (current and non-current)	30.63		46.46	
Other assets (current and non-current)	(256.31)		(76.09)	
Other financial assets (current and non-current)	601.92		(528.40)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	(380.91)		705.55	
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	84.20		168.89	
Other liabilities (current and non-current)	(498.18)		1,371.75	
Provisions (current and non-current)	261.40	488.37	(98.20)	(7,023.98)
Cash generated from operations		**13,835.09**		**4,060.47**
Income taxes refund/(paid)- net		1,089.38		(340.57)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**14,924.47**		**3,719.90**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets,including capital advances	(3,425.11)		(2,441.14)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	60.92		20.28	
Deposit with banks	306.77		440.00	
Capital subsidy received	500.00		-	
Interest received	267.84		35.63	
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(2,289.58)**		**(1,945.23)**

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-		20,918.07	
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(6,965.47)		(21,850.04)	
Proceeds from / (Repayment) of current borrowings (net)	(1,899.62)		(303.75)	
Finance cost	(2,998.73)		(3,817.17)	
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(816.75)		(855.80)	
Net cash used in from financing activities (C)		**(12,680.57)**		**(5,908.69)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(45.68)**		**(4,134.02)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		243.57		4,377.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**197.89**		**243.57**

Total Cash Outflow for Leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹ 816.75 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023 is ₹ 855.80 Lakhs).

Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents as per the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	5.33	6.10
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	192.56	237.47
Total - Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 12 A)	**197.89**	**243.57**
See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements		

This is the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN: 00021963)

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal
& Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	3,634.36
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at April 1, 2023	3,634.36
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**3,634.36**

B. OTHER EQUITY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities premium reserve	Capital reserve	Development allowance reserve	Amalgamantion reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(3,197.51)**	**25,875.12**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,012.66	2,012.66
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	133.39	133.39
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,146.05**	**2,146.05**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(1,051.46)**	**28,021.17**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	6,673.59	6,673.59
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	48.72	48.72
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,722.31**	**6,722.31**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**5,670.85**	**34,743.48**
See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements						

This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN: 00021963)

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eveready Industries India Limited ("the Company") is in the business of manufacture and marketing of batteries and flashlights under the brand name of "Eveready". The Company also distributes a wide range of lighting and electrical products. The Company is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India with its registered office at 2, Rainey Park, Kolkata 700019. Eveready has its manufacturing facilities at Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur, Kolkata and Goalpara (Assam) and is supported by a sales and distribution network across the country.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The basis of preparation and the material accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements, except where newly issued accounting standard are initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements comply with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Standalone Financial Statement.

2.2 Amended Ind AS

Effective 01 April 2023 the Company has applied the following amendments to existing standards which has been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") -

Ind AS1, Presentation of Financial Statements

Effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 April 2023, Ind AS 1 has been amended to replace the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant accounting policies' with a requirement to disclose 'material accounting policy information'. The explicit requirement to disclose measurement bases has also been removed. The standalone financial statements has been prepared considering the above amendments.

Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 8 for the first time in current year. The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 12 for the first time in current year. The amendment has narrowed the scope of the Initial Recognition Exemption (IRE) (with regard to leases and decommissioning obligations). Now IRE does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. Accordingly, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on transactions such as initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in current periods.

2.3 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on the going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting and under the historical cost basis except for the following:

(i) certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

(ii) defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

The Company determines materiality depending on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably influence decisions made by the primary users, on the basis of those financial statements.

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's Functional Currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at their respective functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

All Financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to nearest two decimals of lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies adopted in preparation of the standalone financial statements has been disclosed in the pertinent note along with other information. All accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the period presented in the standalone financial statements unless otherwise stated.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise. The Company uses the following critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparation of its standalone financial statements:

a. Employee retirement plans

The Company provides both defined benefit employee retirement plans and defined contribution plans. Measurement of pension and other superannuation costs and obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligations, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality.Government bond yield is considered as discount rate. Assumptions for salary increase in the remaining service period for active plan participants are based on expected salary increase. Changes in these assumptions can influence the net asset or liability for the plan as well as the pension cost. These assumptions have been explained under note no. 25.b.

b. Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets

The Company uses judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances, and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability. Refer note no. 8 and 29.

c. Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics. Refer note no. 16.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

d. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of IT equipment, software and other plant and equipment. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. Refer note no. 3 and 4.

e. Fair Value Measurement

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

f. Contingent assets and liabilities, uncertain assets and liabilities

Liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount are recognized when a liability arises from a past event and an outflow of cash or other resources is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations where a future event will determine whether the Company will be required to make a payment to settle the liability, or where the size of the payment cannot be determined reliably. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a future payment is considered remote. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgement and assumptions regarding the probability of realisation and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts. Contingent assets are not recognised.

g. Application of Ind AS 115

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc. The provision for warranty is computed based on sales volume and historical information about product failures (and consequential repairs and returns), adjusted for the key developments occurring during the year which may affect the liability. Refer note no. 22.

2.6 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Accounting Policy

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

3 **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)**

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress assets in the course of construction for production or/and supply of goods or services or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as Capital work-in-progress and are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, if any.

Right of Use (ROU) Assets

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. The estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Factory building - 25 years
Plant and equipment (other than moulds-3 shifts) - 20 years
Plant and equipment (other than moulds-2 shifts) - 26.67 years
Plant and equipment (other than moulds-1 shift) - 40 years
Vehicles - 3 years

Freehold land is not depreciated, except for improvements to the land included therein.

The estimated useful life, depreciation method and residual values are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Property, plant and equipment		
Freehold land	2,412.47	2,418.31
Buildings	9,623.13	9,852.39
Plant and equipment	13,464.59	13,927.14
Furniture and fixture	413.12	441.03
Vehicles	34.99	86.66
Office equipment	262.24	350.62
Sub-total	**26,210.54**	**27,076.15**
Right of Use Assets		
Land	1,710.13	1,761.02
Building	1,167.88	1,506.75
Sub-total	**2,878.01**	**3,267.77**
Total	**29,088.55**	**30,343.92**
Capital work-in-progress	**255.01**	**145.04**
Total	**29,343.56**	**30,488.96**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Plant, property and equipment							Capital work-in-progress	Right of Use Assets		
	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixture	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Total	Land	Building	Total
Cost											
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**2,507.75**	**13,800.63**	**20,020.28**	**736.91**	**467.73**	**1,135.90**	**38,669.20**	**286.13**	**1,979.26**	**2,410.06**	**4,389.32**
Additions	-	535.95	1,363.33	165.01	28.67	177.83	2,270.79	2,129.70	-	1,471.86	1,471.86
Disposals/ Transfer	-	(17.50)	(5.17)	(4.02)	(6.87)	(4.18)	(37.74)	(2,270.79)	-	(1,534.09)	(1,534.09)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**2,507.75**	**14,319.08**	**21,378.44**	**897.90**	**489.53**	**1,309.55**	**40,902.25**	**145.04**	**1,979.26**	**2,347.83**	**4,327.09**
Additions	-	426.47	639.82	97.19	-	90.69	1,254.17	2,032.12	-	413.38	413.38
Disposals/ Transfer	-	(25.51)	(48.19)	(59.83)	(23.32)	(64.97)	(221.82)	(1,922.15)	-	(457.44)	(457.44)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**2,507.75**	**14,720.04**	**21,970.06**	**935.26**	**466.21**	**1,335.27**	**41,934.60**	**255.01**	**1,979.26**	**2,303.77**	**4,283.03**
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**83.56**	**3,808.56**	**6,507.22**	**391.97**	**357.00**	**833.15**	**11,981.46**	**-**	**163.68**	**878.27**	**1,041.95**
Elimination on disposals	-	(1.13)	(0.17)	(0.95)	-	(0.14)	(2.39)	-	-	(692.23)	(692.23)
Depreciation expense	5.88	659.26	944.25	65.85	45.87	125.92	1,847.03	-	54.56	655.04	709.60
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**89.44**	**4,466.69**	**7,451.30**	**456.87**	**402.87**	**958.93**	**13,826.10**	**-**	**218.24**	**841.08**	**1,059.32**
Elimination on disposals	(0.04)	(2.45)	(2.05)	(12.96)	(5.92)	(41.43)	(64.85)	-	-	(322.47)	(322.47)
Depreciation expense	5.88	632.67	1,056.22	78.24	34.27	155.53	1,962.81	-	50.89	617.28	668.17
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**95.28**	**5,096.91**	**8,505.47**	**522.15**	**431.22**	**1,073.03**	**15,724.06**	**-**	**269.13**	**1,135.89**	**1,405.02**
Carrying amount											
Balance as at April 1, 2022	2,424.19	9,992.07	13,513.06	344.94	110.73	302.75	26,687.74	286.13	1,815.58	1,531.79	3,347.37
Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,418.31	9,852.39	13,927.14	441.03	86.66	350.62	27,076.15	145.04	1,761.02	1,506.75	3,267.77
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**2,412.47**	**9,623.13**	**13,464.59**	**413.12**	**34.99**	**262.24**	**26,210.54**	**255.01**	**1,710.13**	**1,167.88**	**2,878.01**

(i) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

(ii) The Company does not have any immovable property, whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024 and also as at March 31, 2023.

(iii) Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of ₹ 7,647.01 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 7,902.04 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 15 and 19).

(iv) Plant and equipments, furniture and fixtures and office equipments with a carrying amount of ₹ 6,291.74 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 7,425.44 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 15 and 19).

(v) The Company has performed an assessment of its property plant and equipment, Capital work in progress and its Right of Use Assets for possible triggering events or circumstances for an indication of impairment and has concluded that there were no triggering events or circumstances that would indicate the property plant and equipment are impaired

Capital work in progress consist primarily of expenditure towards acquisition of battery manufacturing machineries.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)

Capital work-in-progress ageing :

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	232.81	21.85	0.35		**255.01**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	136.24	0.49	-	8.31	**145.04**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Project executions are monitored on a quarterly basis to determine whether the progress is as per the plans.

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Accounting Policy

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated subsequent amortisation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Computer software is amortised over the life of the software license ranging from one year to six years.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer software	228.22	619.23
Patent/Trademark	*	*
Purchased brand	*	*
Sub-total	**228.22**	**619.23**
Intangible assets under development	541.98	-
Total	**770.20**	**619.23**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Computer software	Patent/ Trademark	Purchased brand	Total Intangible Assets	Intangible assets under development
Cost					
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**1,605.52**	*	*	**1,605.52**	**126.74**
Additions	332.80	-	-	332.80	206.06
Disposals/ Transfer	(0.35)	-	-	(0.35)	(332.80)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,937.97**	*	*	**1,937.97**	**-**
Additions	20.42	-	-	20.42	541.98
Disposals/ Transfer	(24.08)	-	-	(24.08)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,934.31**	*	*	**1,934.31**	**541.98**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**1,136.21**	**-**	**-**	**1,136.21**	**-**
Additions	182.54	-	-	182.54	-
Disposals/ Transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,318.75**	**-**	**-**	**1,318.75**	**-**
Additions	394.54	-	-	394.54	-
Disposals/ Transfer	(7.20)	-	-	(7.20)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,706.09**	**-**	**-**	**1,706.09**	**-**
Carrying amount					
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**469.31**	*	*	**469.31**	**126.74**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**619.23**	*	*	**619.23**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**228.22**	*	*	**228.22**	**541.98**

The Company has performed an assessment of its Intangible Assets and Intangible assets under development for possible triggering events or circumstances for an indication of impairment and has concluded that there were no triggering events or circumstances that would indicate the Intangible Assets are impaired

* Below rounding off norms of the Company

Intangible assets consists of expenditure on Implementation of New ERP system and certain other IT automation requirements of the Company.

Intangible assets under development ageing:

Ageing for intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	541.98	-	-	-	**541.98**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Ageing for intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

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

The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(5-7) **FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Accounting Policy

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the time frame established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation). All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Initial Recognition and Subsequent Recognition

i) Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company may irrevocably elect at initial recognition to classify a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria above as at FVTPL if that designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch had the financial asset been measured at amortised cost.

ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other Equity. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the other Equity is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

The Company has an irrevocable option to present changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in OCI.

iii) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Refer Note 30.8 for disclosure related to Fair value measurement of financial instruments.

iv) Investment in subsidiaries

The investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried in the financial statements at historical cost except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

v) Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months' expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(5-7) FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTD.)

5 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Investment in equity instruments						
(i) Investment in subsidiaries (at cost)						
- Greendale India Ltd.	-	5.00	5.00	-	5.00	5.00
50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each						
(As at March 31, 2023 : 50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each)						
- Everspark Hong Kong Pvt Ltd.	-	260.61	260.61	-	260.61	260.61
32,66,604 ordinary shares of HK$1 each						
(As at March 31, 2023 : 32,66,604 ordinary shares of HK$1 each)						
(ii) Investment in others (at fair value through profit and loss)						
- Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited	-	750.00	750.00	-	750.00	750.00
7,50,000 equity shares of ₹100 each						
(As at March 31, 2023: 7,50,000 equity shares of ₹100 each)						
- McLeod Russel India Ltd.						
40 equity shares of ₹5 each						
(As at March 31, 2023: 40 equity shares of ₹ 5 each)	*	-	*	*	-	*
Total	**-**	**1,015.61**	**1,015.61**	-	**1,015.61**	**1,015.61**
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments			*			*
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			*			-
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments			1,015.61			1,015.61
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment			-			-

* Below rounding off norms of the Company

6 LOANS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost				
(a) Loans to employees				
Unsecured, considered good	10.34	46.03	55.03	31.97
(b) Loans to others				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-	-
With significant credit risk	-	48,728.77	-	48,728.77
	-	48,728.77	-	48,728.77
Less: Allowance for impairment (expected credit loss allowance)	-	48,728.77	-	48,728.77
	-	-	-	-
Total	**10.34**	**46.03**	**55.03**	**31.97**

Loans amounting to ₹ 46.03 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 31.97 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(5-7) FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTD.)

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost				
(a) Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	703.10	2,272.70	764.03	2,135.98
(b) Others Claims (includes fiscal benefit receivable for Assam plant, receivable from supplier, etc.)				
Unsecured, considered good	67.77	1,463.69	20.00	2,189.17
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	1,060.81	-	1,060.81
	67.77	402.88	20.00	1,128.36
Total	**770.87**	**2,675.58**	**784.03**	**3,264.34**

Other financial assets (excluding deposits assigned to third parties) amounting to ₹ 402.88 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 1,128.36 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

8 INCOME TAXES

Accounting Policy

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars
8	**INCOME TAXES (CONTD.)**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax [net of income-tax provision ₹ 1,274.03 Lakhs] (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 6,040.48 Lakhs)	153.86	2,393.64
Total	**153.86**	**2,393.64**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
B. Current tax liabilities		
Income-tax payable [net of advance income-tax ₹ 1,165.22 Lakhs] (As at March 31, 2023 ₹29.48 Lakhs)	758.53	634.87
Total	**758.53**	**634.87**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
C. Deferred tax Assets (net)		
i) Deferred tax assets	19,988.30	20,090.83
ii) Deferred tax liabilities	(3,914.72)	(3,893.27)
Total	**16,073.58**	**16,197.56**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in MAT Credit memorandum disclosure	As at March 31, 2024
i) Deferred tax assets					
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	33.03	(1.75)	-	-	31.28
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	19,064.65	(289.49)	-	-	18,775.16
Provision for compensated absences	97.81	4.05	-	-	101.86
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	531.07	6.03	-	-	537.10
Mat credit (Net of utilised and set off against earlier years' tax provision)	362.25		-		362.25
Others	2.02	178.63	-	-	180.65
	20,090.83	**(102.53)**	**-**	**-**	**19,988.30**
ii) Deferred tax liabilities					
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	3,893.27	21.44	-	-	3,914.72
	3,893.27	**21.44**	**-**	**-**	**3,914.72**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (i-ii)	**16,197.56**	**(123.98)**	**-**	**-**	**16,073.58**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

8 INCOME TAXES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in MAT Credit memorandum disclosure	As at March 31, 2023
i) Deferred tax assets					
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	43.75	(10.72)	-	-	33.03
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	19,050.41	14.24	-	-	19,064.65
Provision for compensated absences	132.67	(34.86)	-	-	97.81
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	515.68	15.39	-	-	531.07
Mat credit (Net of utilised and set off against earlier years' tax provision)	1,125.80	-	-	(763.55)	362.25
Others	165.40	(163.38)	-	-	2.02
	21,033.71	**(179.33)**	**-**	**(763.55)**	**20,090.83**
ii) Deferred tax liabilities					
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	3,772.38	120.89	-	-	3,893.27
	3,772.38	**120.89**	**-**	**-**	**3,893.27**
Net deferred tax (liabilities)/assets (i-ii)	**17,261.33**	**(300.22)**	**-**	**(763.55)**	**16,197.56**

MAT credit entitlement amounting to ₹ 7,146.66 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (As at March 31, 2023: ₹ 5,844.96 Lakhs) has not been recognised due to uncertainty surrounding availability of future taxable income against which such credit can be offset. Year wise details of MAT credit entitlement as at March 31, 2024 and date of expiry of the balance are given below:

₹ Lakhs

Assessment Year (AY)	Amount	Year of Expiry
2019-20	665.75	2034-35
2020-21	4,008.88	2035-36
2022-23	767.73	2037-38
2023-24	430.27	2038-39
2024-25	1,274.03	2039-40
	7,146.66	

9 OTHER ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
(i) Prepaid expenses	-	519.14	-	385.84
(ii) Employee benefit assets				
- Gratuity fund (Refer Note 25.b)	382.22	-	502.66	-
- Pension fund (Refer Note 25.b)	0.43	-	-	-
(iii) Capital advances	1,544.52	-	79.67	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

9 OTHER ASSETS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(iv) CENVAT / VAT/ Service tax / GST recoverable	126.78	3,901.91	134.02	4,307.97
(v) Deposit with port authority	-	218.49	-	129.59
(vi) Other loans and advances				
(a) Advance for supplies and services	-	4,226.55	-	3,710.21
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	2,517.68	-	2,517.68
		1,708.87		1,192.53
(b) Others (including travel advance, etc.)	2.09	112.30	3.37	59.95
	2.09	1,821.17	3.37	1,252.48
Total	**2,056.04**	**6,460.71**	**719.72**	**6,075.88**

Other assets amounting to ₹ 3,327.65 Lakhs (net of GST liability ₹ 3,133.06 Lakhs) [as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 2,985.49 Lakhs (net of GST liability ₹ 3,117.42 Lakhs] have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

10 INVENTORIES

Accounting Policy

Inventories of raw materials and stores and spare parts are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value where cost is worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges alongwith appropriate proportion of overheads.

However, materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories (finished goods, work-in-progress) are not written down below the cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to sell at or above the cost.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Raw materials	7,014.27	7,747.42
Goods-in-transit	1,232.38	1,242.72
	8,246.65	8,990.14
(b) Work-in-progress	5,073.11	5,013.96
(c) Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	6,482.02	7,409.56
(d) Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading)	4,554.13	3,905.99
(e) Stores and spares	688.91	645.34
Total	**25,044.82**	**25,964.99**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 74.64 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹ 103.11 Lakhs) in respect of write-down of inventory on account of obsolescence/adjustments and provision for slow moving/non moving inventory. There has also been reversals of provision for slow moving/non moving inventory of ₹ 647.64 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹ 369.21 Lakhs)

Inventories amounting to ₹ 25,044.82 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 25,964.99 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115. Trade receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore are subsequently measured at amortised cost less loss allowance, if any.

As per the consistent practice followed by the Company trade receivables due to be received for more than 120 days is fully provided for.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables- at amortised cost		
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	11,342.76	10,238.82
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	927.99	1,108.80
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	12,270.75	11,347.62
Less: Allowance for impairment (expected credit loss allowance) - Refer (i) below	927.99	1,108.80
Total	**11,342.76**	**10,238.82**

The average credit period on sale of goods is 29 days. No element of financing is deemed present and the sales are generally made with an average credit term of 29 days, which is consistent with market practice. The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the cutomer exceeds 1 year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Customers seeking appointment to dealership are approved by the Regional Head of Sales for a channel after completing the Customer Business Data Form, alongwith all necessary documents. New customers are usually on advance payment terms for three months. Customers seeking supply on credit after the stipulated period are extended the facility after evaluation by the Regional Head of Sales for the channel alongwith the Regional Commercial Manager. Sufficient proof of solvency has to be provided by the customer seeking credit. The credit limits are reviewed once every year in April.

(i) The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2024 ₹ 927.99 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023: ₹1,108.80 Lakhs), which is the fair value of trade receivables less impairment loss as shown below. There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer.

(ii) Trade receivables amounting to ₹ 11,342.76 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023: ₹10,238.82 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

(iii) Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as at March 31, 2024						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	7,352.02	3,990.52	0.22	-	-	-	11.342.76
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	143.87	184.09	106.29	14.66	351.81	800.72
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as at March 31, 2024						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk						127.27	127.27
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,352.02	**4,134.39**	**184.31**	**106.29**	**14.66**	**479.08**	**12,270.75**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(927.99)
Total							**11,342.76**

Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as at March 31, 2023						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	5,863.33	4,369.94	1.26	2.98	-	1.31	10,238.82
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	201.16	135.87	83.17	62.05	496.61	978.86
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	129.94	129.94
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,863.33	**4,571.10**	**137.13**	**86.15**	**62.05**	**627.87**	**11,347.62**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(1,108.80)
Total							**10,238.82**

(iv) Movement in the allowances for doubtful trade receivables (expected credit loss allowance)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	1,108.80	766.22
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	(180.81)	342.58
Balance at the end of the year	**927.99**	**1,108.80**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

Accounting Policy

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	5.33	6.10
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	192.56	237.47
Total (A)	**197.89**	**243.57**
B. Other balances with banks		
In earmarked accounts		
(i) Unpaid dividend accounts	10.60	23.07
(ii) Balances held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	41.74	348.51
Total (B)	**52.34**	**371.58**
Total cash and bank balances (A+B)	**250.23**	**615.15**

Cash and bank balances amounting to ₹ 250.23 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 615.15 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Accounting Policy

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	21,15,60,000	10,578.00
(b) Issued				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36

Refer Notes (i), (ii) and (iii) below

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2024				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36
Year ended March 31, 2023				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. 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 shall be according to the members right and interest in the Company.

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
M B Finmart Private Limited	85,82,449	11.81%	85,82,449	11.81%
Puran Associates Private Limited	84,00,428	11.56%	84,00,428	11.56%
VIC Enterprises Private Limited	83,92,920	11.55%	83,92,920	11.55%

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters and promoter group

Shares held by promoters and promoter group at the end of the year

Name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
M B Finmart Private Limited #	85,82,449	11.81	-	85,82,449	11.81	90.58
Puran Associates Private Limited #	84,00,428	11.56	-	84,00,428	11.56	120.70
VIC Enterprises Private Limited #	83,92,920	11.55	-	83,92,920	11.55	133.32
McLeod Russel India Limited	16,63,289	2.29	-	16,63,289	2.29	-
Gyan Enterprises Private Limited #	14,15,863	1.95	-	14,15,863	1.95	-
Chowdry Associates #	10,99,700	1.51	-	10,99,700	1.51	-
Bennett, Coleman And Company Limited *	3,07,400	0.42	-	3,07,400	0.42	-
Yashodhara Khaitan	2,94,558	0.41	-	2,94,558	0.41	-
Kilburn Engineering Limited	2,71,337	0.37	-	2,71,337	0.37	0.00
Aditya Khaitan	2,32,266	0.32	-	2,32,266	0.32	-
Vivaya Enterprises Private Limited	2,00,000	0.28	-	2,00,000	0.28	-
Amritanshu Khaitan	1,65,000	0.23	-	1,65,000	0.23	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

13 **EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)**

Name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Vanya Khaitan	1,64,650	0.23	-	1,64,650	0.23	-
United Machine Co. Limited	16,443	0.02	-	16,443	0.02	(70.87)
Ekta Credit Private Limited	50,000	0.07	-	50,000	0.07	-
B M Khaitan	35,897	0.05	-	35,897	0.05	-
Isha Khaitan	30,000	0.04	-	30,000	0.04	-
Nitya Holdings & Properties Limited	30,000	0.04	-	30,000	0.04	-
Williamson Financial Services Limited	20,000	0.03	-	20,000	0.03	-
Zen Industrial Services Limited	12,366	0.02	(0.33)	18,366	0.03	-
Babcock Borsig Limited	7,484	0.01	-	7,484	0.01	-
Williamson Magor & Co Limited	7,191	0.01	-	7,191	0.01	-
Dufflaghur Investments Limited	3,030	-	-	3,030	-	-
Kavita Khaitan	2,200	-	-	2,200	-	-

#Promoters effective from July 06, 2022.

* Bennett, Coleman and Company Ltd. (BCCL) has vide their letter dated December 28, 2015, requested the Company to reclassify their shareholding of 3,07,400 equity shares aggregating to 0.42% of the paid up capital of the Company, from the Promoter and Promoter Group of the Company and to include the same in the 'Public' shareholding. Accordingly, the Company has vide its Board Resolution passed by Circulation dated December 30, 2015, agreed to reclassify the said shareholding of BCCL in the Company. The Company has vide their letter dated December 30, 2015, submitted the said letter of BCCL to BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ("Stock Exchanges") and requested the Stock Exchanges to take on record the said reclassification as required under Regulation 31A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In furtherance to the abovementioned letter, the Company had filed an Application for Reclassification on August 9, 2016 before all the Stock Exchanges. The Company has received approval letter for Reclassification of the said shares from BSE Limited via its letter dated August 19, 2016 and is awaiting for the approval of National stock Exchange Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend at the rate of ₹1.00/- per fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 5.00/- each (i.e., 20% of face value of equity share) aggregating to ₹726.87 lakhs for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. The payment of dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company. During the previous year the Company had not declared any dividend.

14 **OTHER EQUITY**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital reserve	12,356.60	12,356.60
Securities premium reserve	16,412.11	16,412.11
Development allowance reserve	3.50	3.50
Amalgamation reserve	300.42	300.42
Retained earnings and other comprehensive income	5,670.85	(1,051.46)
Total	**34,743.48**	**28,021.17**

14.1 **Capital reserve**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of year	12,356.60	12,356.60
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**12,356.60**	**12,356.60**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

14 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

The Capital reserve was created on amalgamation of Biswanath Tea Company Limited with the Company in the year ended 2000-01 , on account of reduction in paid up value of equity shares in accordance with the scheme of Demerger approved by the Calcutta HC in the year ended 2004-05 and on account of Amalgamation of Powercell Battery India Ltd. with the Company in the year ended 2007-08.

14.2 Securities premium reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of year	16,412.11	16,412.11
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**16,412.11**	**16,412.11**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is maintained for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

14.3 Development allowance reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of year	3.50	3.50
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3.50**	**3.50**

Development allowance reserve pertains to erstwhile McLeod Russel (India) Limited (MRIL), which was added to the equity of the Company as at April 01, 1996 consequent to the amalgation of MRIL and Faith Investments Limited with the Company.

14.4 Amalgamation reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of year	300.42	300.42
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**300.42**	**300.42**

The amalgamation reserve was created on April 01, 2007 during the amalgamation of the erstwhile Powercell Battery India Limited (PBIL) with the Company.This represents the difference between the paid up share capital of erstwhile PBIL and the value of investments of the Company in erstwhile PBIL.

14.5 Retained earnings and Other Comprehensive Income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,051.46)	(3,197.51)
Profit for the year	6,673.59	2,012.66
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans net of income tax	48.72	133.39
Balance at the end of the year	**5,670.85**	**(1,051.46)**

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Accounting Policy

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial liability. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or have expired. Refer Note 30.8 for disclosure related to Fair value measurement of financial instruments.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

15 NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans- at amortised cost		
From banks (Secured)		
HDFC Bank Ltd.	756.97	1,764.42
Federal Bank Ltd.	950.21	4,520.72
From banks (Unsecured)		
ICICI Bank Ltd. *	12,644.89	14,515.63
Total	**14,352.07**	**20,800.77**

The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

*As per sanction terms to be secured by creation of first pari passu charge over the movable and immovable fixed assets situated at Kolkata, Lucknow and Haridwar, on vacation of the restrain from creating any encumberances of unencumbered assets of the company in terms of the order of the Arbitration Tribunal of ICC, in reference to a matter filed against some of the promoters of the company.

(i) Details of terms of repayment for the borrowings and security provided in respect of the borrowings:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Terms of repayment and security	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans from banks:			
a) ICICI Bank Ltd.	As per sanction terms the security of the borrowing is to be secured by creation of first charge over the movable and immovable fixed assets situated at Kolkata, Lucknow and Haridwar.	12,644.89	14,515.63
	TL-1 Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024: 8.85% p.a. (As at March 31, 2023: 7.75% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: Door to door tenor of 60 months TL-2 Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024: 9.10% p.a. (As at March 31, 2023: 8.65% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: Door to door tenor 72 months with a moratorium of 12 months from the date of first drawdown		
b) HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by exclusive charge on all assets financed by HDFC Bank on the plant at Mornoi Village, Goalpara District, Assam	756.97	1,764.42
	Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024: 9.59% p.a.		
	Terms of repayment: Door to Door tenor of 3.5 years with 6 months moratorium and repayment in 36 equal installments.		
c) Federal Bank Ltd.	Secured by 100% credit guarantee coverage by NCGTC under the GECL scheme. TL-1 The GECL facility shall rank second charge with the existing credit facilities, in respect of underlying security.	950.21	4,520.72
	Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024 - 8.85% p.a. (As at March 31, 2023: 9.25% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: 48 installments starting from December-19 after 12 months' moratorium period.		
	TL-2 -Extension of 1st charge on the Company's property situated at B1, Sector 80, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida UP exclusively charged to Federal Bank Ltd.		
	Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024 Nil (loan repaid during the year) (As at March 31, 2023: 8.85% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: 60M including moratorium of 6 months		
TOTAL -TERM LOANS FROM BANKS		**14,352.07**	**20,800.77**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(ii) Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt during the year.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	197.89	243.57
Other balances with banks	52.34	371.58
Current Borrowings	(10,325.48)	(12,225.10)
Non-current Borrowings (including Current Maturities and Interest Accrued)	(18,243.21)	(25,223.58)
Lease Liabilities	(2,129.85)	(2,437.66)
Net Debt	**(30,448.30)**	**(39,271.19)**

Net debt reconciliation as at March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents including Cash Credit	Non-current Borrowings (including Current Maturities and Interest Accrued)	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2023	(8,859.95)	(25,223.58)	(2,750.00)	(2,437.66)	(39,271.19)
Cash flows (net)	1,534.69	6,965.46	-	-	8,500.15
Additions	-	-	-	(436.71)	(436.71)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	592.55	592.55
Elimination on termination of lease	-	-	-	151.98	151.98
Finance cost	(647.48)	(2,101.20)	(235.15)	(247.53)	(3,231.36)
Finance cost paid	647.48	2,116.10	235.15	247.53	3,246.26
Net Debt as at March 31, 2024	**(7,325.25)**	**(18,243.21)**	**(2,750.00)**	**(2,129.84)**	**(30,448.30)**

Net debt reconciliation as at March 31, 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents including Cash Credit	Non-current Borrowings (including Current Maturities and Interest Accrued)	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2022	(5,102.17)	(24,577.14)	(2,225.00)	(2,484.88)	(34,389.19)
Cash flows (net)	(3,757.78)	931.97	(525.00)	-	(3,350.81)
Additions				(1,423.44)	(1,423.44)
Payment of lease liabilities				601.32	601.32
Elimination on termination of lease				869.33	869.33
Finance cost	(524.81)	(2,462.10)	(2,408.66)	(268.66)	(5,664.23)
Finance cost paid	524.81	883.71	2,408.66	268.66	4,085.84
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	**(8,859.95)**	**(25,223.58)**	**(2,750.00)**	**(2,437.66)**	**(39,271.19)**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

16 LEASE LIABILITIES

Accounting Policy

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, security etc.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Lease liabilities	1,568.84	561.00	1,854.23	583.43
Total	**1,568.84**	**561.00**	**1,854.23**	**583.43**

Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	**2,437.66**	**2,484.88**
Additions	436.71	1,423.44
Payment of lease liabilities	(592.55)	(601.32)
Elimination on termination of lease	(151.98)	(869.34)
Closing Balance	**2,129.84**	**2,437.66**

Additional disclosure related to leases:

(i) The table below provides details regarding contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Minimum Lease Payment(MLP)	Present Value of MLP	Minimum Lease Payment(MLP)	Present Value of MLP
Within one year	723.54	526.65	786.13	558.42
After one year but not more than five years	1,083.62	584.78	1,457.01	915.04
More than five years	11,201.44	1,018.41	11,208.27	964.20
Total minimum lease payments	**13,008.60**	**2,129.84**	**13,451.41**	**2,437.66**
Less: amounts representing finance charges	10,878.76		11,013.75	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**2,129.84**		**2,437.66**	
Lease liabilities:				
Non-current		1,568.84		1,854.23
Current		561.00		583.43
Total		**2,129.84**		**2,437.66**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(ii) Rental expenses recorded for short term lease was ₹ 21.17 Lakhs and ₹ 20.21 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(iii) Amount recognised in statement of profit or loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	247.53	268.66
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	668.17	709.60
Total	**915.70**	**978.26**

(iv) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 10 % p.a has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet.

17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Non-current financial liabilities		
Security deposits received	302.73	302.73
Total	**302.73**	**302.73**
B. Current financial liabilities		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	45.23	81.95
(b) Liability towards Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013:		
Unpaid dividends		
- Not Due	13.86	26.34
(c) Other payables		
(i) Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1.31	35.04
(ii) Retention money	71.10	80.06
(iii) Employee benefits liability- Pension Fund	-	4.73
(iv) Employee benefits liability- Others	729.62	768.31
(v) Others (includes payable to co-operative society and other payables)	707.48	570.90
Total	**1,568.60**	**1,567.33**

18 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Accounting Policy

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

Warranties

Provisions for service warranties and returns are recognised when the Company has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably measured.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Provision for employee benefits:				
(i) Post-employment medical benefits (Refer Note 25.b)	233.62	31.91	241.82	32.60
(ii) Compensated absences (Refer Note 25.b)	262.12	29.38	251.01	28.91
	495.74	**61.29**	**492.83**	**61.51**
(b) Provision - Others:				
(i) Sales tax, excise, etc (Refer (i) below)	-	1,102.15	-	1,055.65
(ii) Warranty provisions (Refer (ii) below)	-	478.43	-	325.26
	-	**1,580.58**	**-**	**1,380.91**
Total	**495.74**	**1,641.87**	**492.83**	**1,442.42**

Details of provisions

(i) The Company has made provision for various contractual obligations and disputed liabilities based on its assessment of the amount it estimates to incur to meet such obligations, details of which are given below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales Tax	132.17	-	-	-	132.17
Excise	578.70	-	(11.50)	-	567.20
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	344.78	58.00	-	-	402.78
Total	**1,055.65**	**58.00**	**(11.50)**	**-**	**1,102.15**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales Tax	113.67	25.95	(7.45)	-	132.17
Excise	583.64	-	-	(4.94)	578.70
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	328.46	16.32	-	-	344.78
Total	**1,025.77**	**42.27**	**(7.45)**	**(4.94)**	**1,055.65**

The expected time of resulting outflow is one to two years.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

18 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTD.)

(ii) The provision for warranty claims represents the estimated future outflow of economic benefits that will be required to settle the Company's obligations for warranties. This has been made mainly on the basis of historical warranty trends.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2024
Warranty provisions	325.26	189.82	(36.65)	478.43
Total	**325.26**	**189.82**	**(36.65)**	**478.43**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2023
Warranty provisions	425.14	23.11	(122.99)	325.26
Total	**425.14**	**23.11**	**(122.99)**	**325.26**

19 CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Loans repayable on demand		
From banks-Secured at amortised cost		
Cash credit (Refer (i) below)	7,575.48	9,475.10
From Banks- Unsecured at amortised cost		
Demand Loan	2,000.00	2,000.00
From Others-Unsecured at amortised cost		
Demand Loan	750.00	750.00
(b) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 15)	3,845.91	4,340.86
Total	**14,171.39**	**16,565.96**

(i) Details of security and interest rate:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of security *	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans repayable on demand from Banks:			
Axis Bank Ltd.	i) Secured by hypothecation of stocks, stores & book debts relating to businesses of the Company and ranking pari passu with the charges created and/or to be created in favour of other banks in the consortium and first/second charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company. Exclusive security on the immovable property situated at Plot no-B1, Sector 80,Gautam Budh Nagar, Phase-II, UP for the working capital limits from the Federal Bank Ltd. ii) Interest rate under category ranging from 7.50% to 10.50%	-	1,001.16
UCO Bank		2,581.99	1,867.31
HDFC Bank Ltd.		989.50	3,106.47
Federal Bank Ltd.		4,003.99	3,500.16
Total - from Banks (secured)		**7,575.48**	**9,475.10**

* Details of security have been given on the basis of Bank's sanction letter.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

20 TRADE PAYABLES

Accounting Policy

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company and are unpaid at the reporting period. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within time limits as contracted. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless the payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their transactional value which represents the fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method wherever applicable.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payables:		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2,736.59	1,697.94
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13,874.65	15,021.10
(iii) Due to subsidiaries	244.60	466.40
Total	**16,855.84**	**17,185.44**

The average credit period for purchase of materials and traded products ranges from 30 to 120 days.

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	2,736.59	1,697.94
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	60.53	35.96
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	24.57	15.33
(v) The amount of interest due and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	60.53	35.96

The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could be identified as Micro and Small Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 on the basis of information available with the Company.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1,890.53	810.85	7.19	21.87	6.15	2,736.59
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	3,126.02	1,123.01	76.07	13.27	103.26	4,441..62
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,016.55	**1,933.86**	**83.27**	**35.13**	**109.40**	**7,178.21**
Other Accrued	-	-	-	-	-	9,677.63
Total						**16,855.84**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

20 TRADE PAYABLES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	786.52	866.27	6.88	8.21	30.06	1,697.94
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,118.09	4,242.87	30.78	12.81	205.24	6,609.79
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-	-
	2,904.61	**5,109.14**	**37.66**	**21.02**	**235.30**	**8,307.73**
Other Accrued	-	-	-	-	-	8,877.71
Total						**17,185.44**

21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
(i) Statutory remittances (GST, Contributions to PF and ESIC, withholding Taxes, etc.)		3,617.58		3,542.09
(ii) Advances from customers		535.76		693.83
(iii) Entry tax, Sales tax payable and other taxes		65.58		41.21
(iv) Ind AS 115 Deferred revenue		635.35		1,093.36
(v) Others		26.94		8.90
(vi) Deferred Govt. Grant	440.13	38.40	-	-
Total	**440.13**	**4,919.61**	**-**	**5,379.39**

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liability.

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current revenue period relates to carry forward contract liabilities:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the begining of the period		
Advances from customers	**693.83**	**489.32**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

22 **REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

Accounting Policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products has transferred and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Revenue is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognised for expected discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. A receivable is recognised when the goods are despatched as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Revenue excludes Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Unfulfilled Performance Obligations

The Company provides certain benefits to customers for purchasing products from the Company. These provide a material right to customers that they would not receive without entering into a contract. Therefore the promise to provide such benefits to the customer is a separate performance obligation. The transaction price is allocated to the product and the benefit to be provided on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The management estimates the stand-alone selling price per unit on the basis of providing cost of such benefit. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of obligations and management estimates regarding possible future incidents. To the extent these benefits are not settled/ disbursed till the end of a reporting period these are recorded. Contract liability is recognised until the benefit is provided which is expected to be less than 12 months.

Government grants and subsidies

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received. Government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Sale of products- (Refer (i) below)	1,30,037.78	1,32,016.70
(b) Other operating revenues (Refer (ii) below)	1,378.61	755.82
Total	**1,31,416.39**	**1,32,772.52**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Sale of products comprises: *		
Manufactured goods		
Batteries	83,811.17	85,747.27
Flashlights	11,106.10	10,111.43
Lighting & Electrical products	265.82	31.66
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**95,183.09**	**95,890.36**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

22 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Traded goods		
Batteries	1,498.98	1,453.85
Flashlights	5,096.99	6,509.70
Lighting & Electrical products	30,784.55	29,736.74
Others- discontinued business	573.00	550.63
Total - Sale of traded goods	**37,953.52**	**38,250.92**
Total - Sale of products	**1,33,136.61**	**1,34,141.28**
(ii) Other operating revenues comprise:		
Sale of scrap	100.91	142.05
Fiscal Incentive for Assam plant	1,194.48	548.59
Others	83.22	65.18
Total - Other operating revenues	**1,378.61**	**755.82**

* These figures are at their respective contract prices.

(A) The following table shows unsatisfied performance obligations related to schemes:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Deferment of revenue for unsatisfied performance obligations	446.63	904.64

(B) The following table shows reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contract Price	1,33,136.61	1,34,141.28
Adjustments for:		
Refund Liabilities- Discount/Rebates	(3,556.84)	(1,749.92)
Contract Liabilities-Schemes	458.01	(374.66)
Total	**1,30,037.78**	**1,32,016.70**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

23 OTHER INCOME

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Interest income [Refer (i) below]	267.84	35.63
(b) Other non-operating income [Refer (ii) below]	21.47	74.66
Total	**289.31**	**110.29**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income comprises:		
- On bank deposits and others	11.35	24.09
- On loans and advances	-	2.47
- On advance payment of taxes	256.49	9.07
Total - Interest income	**267.84**	**35.63**
Other non-operating income comprises:		
- Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use Assets)	-	74.66
- Amortisation of Deffered Income - Capital Subsidy	21.47	-
Total - Other non-operating income	**21.47**	**74.66**

24. a Cost of materials consumed

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock	8,990.14	8,682.49
Add: Purchases	49,417.56	58,766.07
	58,407.70	**67,448.56**
Less: Closing stock	8,246.65	8,990.14
Total cost of materials consumed	**50,161.05**	**58,458.42**

24. b Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Batteries	977.29	625.99
Flashlights	2,604.84	4,198.02
Lighting & Electrical products	20,669.67	20,977.65
Others	0.00	27.44
Total	**24,251.80**	**25,829.10**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

24. c Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	6,482.02	7,409.56
Work-in-progress	5,073.11	5,013.96
Stock-in-trade	4,554.13	3,905.99
	16,109.26	**16,329.51**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	7,409.56	7,145.70
Work-in-progress	5,013.96	3,758.37
Stock-in-trade	3,905.99	3,807.13
	16,329.51	**14,711.20**
Net (increase)/decrease	**220.25**	**(1,618.31)**

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Accounting Policy

Post - Employment Benefits

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually at year end by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in 'Employee Benefits Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured annually at year end by actuaries as the present value of expected future benefits in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

25.a Employee Benefit expenses for the year ended March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and wages	14,111.16	12,613.29
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 25.b)	1,055.80	1,182.94
Staff welfare expenses	872.76	864.12
Total	**16,039.72**	**14,660.35**

25.b Employee benefit plans

Defined benefit plans

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

i. Gratuity
ii. Post-employment medical benefits
iii. Pension
iv. Leave Encashment

The following table sets out the funded/unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Components of employer expense								
Current service cost	230.35	1.29	-	77.91	250.41	1.50	-	73.37
Interest cost	184.78	18.68	7.42	16.80	195.15	19.73	7.44	22.54
Interest Income on plan assets	(222.00)	-	(7.08)	-	(234.98)	-	(11.96)	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65.54)
Actuarial losses / (gains) adjusted with Profit & Loss	-	-	-	15.97	-	-	-	(6.19)
Total expense / (income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**193.13**	**19.97**	**0.34**	**110.68**	**210.58**	**21.23**	**(4.52)**	**24.18**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	8.85	-	1.96	-	82.24	-	11.57	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(4.38)	(3.70)	2.46	1.97	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	35.60	4.37	0.46	6.67	35.03	(13.39)	(2.72)	(5.14)
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(94.75)	0.47	(10.38)	7.33	(255.22)	(18.27)	4.14	(1.05)
Actuarial losses / (gains) adjusted with Profit & Loss	-	-	-	(15.97)	-	-	-	6.19
Total expense / (income) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(54.68)**	**1.14**	**(5.50)**	**-**	**(137.95)**	**(31.66)**	**12.99**	**-**
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet								
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,751.07	265.53	93.05	291.50	2,799.25	274.42	113.14	279.92
Fair value of plan assets	3,133.29	-	93.48	-	3,301.91	-	108.41	-
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	382.22	(265.53)	0.43	(291.50)	502.66	(274.42)	(4.73)	(279.92)
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**382.22**	**(265.53)**	**0.43**	**(291.50)**	**502.66**	**(274.42)**	**(4.73)**	**(279.92)**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year								
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	2,799.25	274.42	113.14	279.92	2,947.41	322.16	143.60	379.67
Current service cost	230.35	1.29	-	77.91	250.41	1.50	-	73.37
Interest cost	184.78	18.68	7.42	16.80	195.15	19.73	7.44	22.54
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65.54)
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(4.38)	(3.70)	2.46	1.97	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	35.60	4.37	0.46	6.67	35.03	(13.39)	(2.72)	(5.14)
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(94.75)	0.47	(10.38)	7.33	(255.21)	(18.27)	4.14	(1.06)
Benefits paid	(443.71)	(30.00)	(20.05)	(99.10)	(373.54)	(37.31)	(39.32)	(123.92)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**2,707.14**	**265.53**	**93.05**	**291.50**	**2,799.25**	**274.42**	**113.14**	**279.92**
Change in fair value of assets during the year								
Plan assets at beginning of the year	3,301.91	-	108.41	-	3,482.87	-	218.97	-
Acquisition adjustment	43.93	-	-	-	-	-	(71.63)	-
Interest Income on plan assets	222.01	-	7.08	-	234.98	-	11.96	-
Actual employer's contributions	18.00	30.00	-	99.10	39.84	37.31	-	123.92
Return on Plan Assets (excluding Interest Income)	(8.85)	-	(1.96)	-	(82.24)	-	(11.57)	-
Benefits paid	(443.71)	(30.00)	(20.05)	(99.10)	(373.54)	(37.31)	(39.32)	(123.92)
Plan assets at the end of the year	**3,133.29**	**-**	**93.48**	**-**	**3,301.91**	**-**	**108.41**	**-**
Composition of the plan assets is as follows:								
Government bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Special Deposit with SBI	-	NA	65.35	NA	-	NA	65.35	NA
Corporate Bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Insurance Companies	3,132.36	NA	3,441.59	NA	3,301.54	NA	3,626.15	NA
Cash and cash equivalents	0.92	NA	-	NA	8.67	NA	-	NA
Actuarial assumptions								
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.10% -7.20%	7.20%	7.20%	7.10% -7.30%
Expected return on plan assets	7.17%	NA	7.20%	NA	7.00% -7.10%	NA	6.00%	NA
Salary escalation	7.00%	NA	NA	7.00%	7.00%	NA	NA	7.00%
Attrition	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mortality tables	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Average longevity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (Years)								
Males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average longevity at retirement age for current employees(future beneficiaries of the plan) (Years)								
Males	NA	78.32	NA	NA	NA	77.82	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks are as follows:	
Credit risk	If the scheme is insured and fully funded on projected unit credit basis there is a credit risk to the extent the insurer(s) is/ are unable to discharge their obligations including failure to discharge in timely manner.
Pay-as-you-go risk	For unfunded schemes financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Discount rate risk	The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.
Liquidity risk	This risk arises from the short term asset and liability cash-flow mismatch thereby causing the Company being unable to pay the benefits as they fall due in the short term. Such a situation could be the result of holding large illiquid assets disregarding the results of cash-flow projections and cash outflow inflow mismatch. (or it could be due to insufficient assets/cash.)
Demographic risk	In the valuation of the liability certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are inherent. The Company is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to that assumed thereby causing an increase in the scheme cost.
Regulatory risk	New Act/Regulations may come up in future which could increase the liability significantly.
Future salary increase risk*	The scheme cost is very sensitive to the assumed future salary escalation rates for all final salary defined benefit schemes. If actual future salary escalations are higher than that assumed in the valuation actual scheme cost and hence the value of the liability will be higher than that estimated.

* Not applicable for Pension fund

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)**

Sensitivity analysis

The increase / (decrease) of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are:

₹ Lakhs

Sensitivity	Pension		Post employment medical benefits		Leave Encashment		Gratuity	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
DBO at March, 31 with discount rate +0.5%	1.14	1.56	8.35	8.82	10.78	11.96	122.05	158.70
DBO at March, 31 with discount rate -0.5%	(1.19)	(1.62)	(8.92)	(9.42)	(12.32)	(13.96)	(131.91)	(174.13)
DBO at March, 31 with +1% salary escalation	NA	NA	NA	NA	(24.41)	(27.73)	(250.18)	(320.42)
DBO at March, 31 with -1% salary escalation	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.75	24.20	238.68	309.08
DBO at March, 31 with +1% benefit increase	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DBO at March, 31 with -1% benefit increase	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Estimated Cash Flows (Undiscounted) in Subsequent years

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
1st year	226.04	33.57	41.16	30.39	109.60	33.76	24.06	29.94
Within 2 to 5 years	825.13	118.90	29.92	85.05	681.23	122.01	66.36	87.30
Within 6 to 10 years	1,568.00	114.52	37.76	127.61	2,242.43	120.32	42.32	263.84
10 years and above	2,518.27	-	-	-	16,081.53	-	-	-

Provident Fund

Contributions towards provident funds are recognised as an expense for the year. The Company has set up a Provident Fund Trust which is administered by Trustees. Both the employees and the employer make monthly contributions to the fund at specified percentage of the employee's salary and aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid to the employees/nominees at retirement, death or cessation of employment.

The Trust invests funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under 'The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952' and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by the Company.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of plan's liabilities and interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, no amount is required to be provided towards future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate obligation of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's Report.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.20%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (Ultimate)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (Ultimate)
Expected Return on Fund	8.10%	8.10%

Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 363.19 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹ 359.08 lakhs).

Pension fund

Contribution towards Pension fund -total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹398.67 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹ 480.73 lakhs).

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact, once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

26 FINANCE COSTS

Accounting Policy

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. 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 upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	2,923.14	4,780.81
(b) Interest on Lease liabilities	247.53	268.66
(c) Other borrowing costs	60.56	614.76
Total	**3,231.23**	**5,664.23**

27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation for the year on Property, plant and equipment as per Note 3	1,962.81	1,847.03
Amortisation for the year on Intangible assets as per Note 4	394.54	182.54
Depreciation for the year on Right of Use assets as per Note 3	668.17	709.60
Total	**3,025.52**	**2,739.17**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

28 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	294.05	417.12
Power and fuel	1,536.24	1,483.25
Rent	21.17	20.21
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	120.24	147.28
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	574.47	546.93
Repairs and maintenance - Software	794.08	767.49
Insurance	311.03	255.60
Rates and taxes	74.94	54.32
Travelling and conveyance	3,404.57	2,735.00
Freight, shipping and selling expenses	6,596.17	6,261.76
Advertisement, sales promotion and market research	7,914.64	5,959.87
Professional Consultancy fees	1,613.94	2,564.90
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 30.6)	121.10	127.97
Payments to auditors [Refer (i) below]	53.49	49.41
Allowance for bad and doubtful trade receivables	(180.81)	342.58
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	53.14	70.67
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold / scrapped / written off	96.09	-
Provision for indirect taxes	-	37.33
Miscellaneous expenses	3,316.31	2,592.36
Total	**26,714.86**	**24,434.05**

(i) Payments to auditors

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Payments to the auditors comprises fees for (net of GST, where applicable):		
As auditor		
Audit fees	30.00	26.00
In other capacities		
Tax audit fees	5.00	5.00
Certification fees and others	17.60	17.40
Reimbursement of expenses	0.89	1.01
Total	**53.49**	**49.41**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

29 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

29.a. Income tax recognised in profit and loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
In respect of current year	1,263.71	402.92
	1,263.71	**402.92**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	123.97	300.22
	123.97	**300.22**
Total	**1,387.68**	**703.14**

Note: Reconciliation of the accounting profit to the income tax expense for the year is summarised below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	**8,061.27**	**2,715.80**
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (for the year ended March 31, 2023: 34.944%)	2,816.93	949.01
Effect of income exempt from taxation (under section 80-IE of the Income Tax Act, 1961)	(2,983.49)	(929.04)
Effect of concessions (research and development and other allowances)	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement under section 115JAA– being the difference between tax payable under MAT & normal provisions	1,263.93	402.91
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	46.82	18.63
Effect of loss from sale of assets which are treated separately	39.52	-
Others	203.97	261.64
Total	**1,387.68**	**703.14**

29.b. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
Arising on remeasurement (loss)/gain on defined benefit plans	(10.32)	(23.23)
Total	**(10.32)**	**(23.23)**

29.c. Pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 issued on September 20, 2019, corporate assesses have been given the option to apply lower income tax rate with effect from April 01,2019, subject to certain conditions specified therein. The Company has carried out an evaluation and based on its forecasted profits, believes it will not be beneficial for the Company to choose the lower tax rate option in the near future. Accordingly, no effect in this regard has been considered in measurement of tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Company will, however, continue to review its profitability forecast at regular intervals and make necessary adjustments to tax expense when there is reasonable certainty to avail the beneficial (lower) rate of tax.

29.d. For material accounting policy information relating to income Tax expenses refer note 8.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30.1 Contingent liabilities & commitments (to the extent not provided for)

₹ Lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i)	**Contingent liabilities #**		
	(a) Penalty imposed by Competition Commission of India ("CCI") on the Company and on certain officers of the Company (Refer note below #)	17,208.41	17,208.41
	(b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
	- Excise/Customs/GST/Service Tax *	1,758.54	1,534.77
	- Sales tax	13.86	32.65
	* Excludes interest claimed in a few cases by respective authorities but amount not quantified.		
	(c) Others (includes ESI, property tax, water tax etc.)	34.31	106.06
(ii)	**Guarantees**	627.68	530.67
(iii)	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)		
	- Property, plant and equipment	8,088.27	1,303.53
	- Intangible assets	-	-

For Accounting policy relating to contingent liability refer note 18.

Note:

The Competition Commission of India ("CCI") issued an Order dated April 19, 2018, imposing penalty on certain zinc carbon dry cell battery manufacturers, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002 (The Act). The penalty imposed on the Company was ₹ 17,155 lakhs. The Company filed an appeal and stay application before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, (NCLAT) against the CCI's said Order. Since then, the NCLAT vide its order dated May 09, 2018, has stayed the penalty with the direction of depositing 10% of the penalty amount within 15 days with the Registry of the NCLAT. The Company has complied with the said direction of the NCLAT. Meanwhile, the Company received legal advice to the effect that given the factual background and the judicial precedents, there are reasonable grounds on the basis of which the NCLAT will allow the appeal and will either adjudicate upon the quantum of penalty imposed or remand it to the CCI for de novo consideration. It may also be noted that a certain amount of penalty will be levied on the Company as it had also earlier filed an application under the Lesser Penalty Regulations under the Act. However, at this stage it is not possible to quantify or even make a reasonable estimate of the quantum of penalty that may be imposed on the Company. According to the aforesaid legal advice, the matter should be recognized as a contingent liability as defined under Ind-AS 37 and there should be no adjustment required in the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Ind-AS 10. Accordingly, pending the final disposal of the appeal, the amount has been disclosed as contingent liability in the financial statements. It may also be noted that penalty imposed in this connection on certain officers of the Company amounting ₹ 53.41 Lakhs has been included in the above.

30.2 Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

No loans/guarantess/investments have been given/provided/made during the year ended March 31, 2024.

Interest bearing (which is not lower than prevailing yield of related Government Security close to the tenure of respective loans) loans and recoverables to Babcock Borsig Ltd, Mcnally Bharat Engineering Company Ltd, Williamson Financial Services Ltd, Seajuli Developers & Finance Ltd, Woodside Parks Limited and Williamson Magor & Co. Ltd. outstanding at the year ended March 31, 2024 were ₹7,600.00 Lakhs, Nil, Nil, ₹ 27,080.00 Lakhs, ₹ 8,000.00 Lakhs and ₹ 6,048.77 Lakhs respectively and maximum amount outstanding during the year was ₹ 7,600.00 Lakhs, Nil, Nil, ₹27,080.00 Lakhs, ₹ 8,000.00 Lakhs and ₹ 6,048.77 Lakhs respectively, for their business purposes. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has provided for impairment loss against above outstanding loans & recoverables.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30.3 Segment information

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights and general lighting products which come under a single business segment known as Consumer Goods. The financial performance relating to this single business segment is evaluated regularly by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (Chief Operating Decision Makers).

The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers is broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below.

₹ Lakhs

Revenue from external customers	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
India	1,27,102.95	1,29,873.74
Other countries	2,934.83	2,142.96
Total	**1,30,037.78**	**1,32,016.70**

The Company does not have any Non-current assets outside India.

No single customer represents 10% or more of the total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

30.4 Related party transactions

30.4.a Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Subsidiaries	Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited
	Greendale India Limited
Associate	Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited (upto March 20, 2023)
Employee Benefit Trusts	Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund
	Eveready India Staff Provident Fund
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Executive Director	Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Non- Executive Directors	Dr. Anand C Burman
	Mr. Mohit Burman
	Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
	Mr. Mahesh Shah
	Mr. Roshan L. Joseph
	Mr. Utsav Parekh
	Mr. Sourav Bhagat
	Mr. Girish Mehta
	Mr. Sunil Sikka
	Mr. Arjun Lamba
	Mr. Sunil Alagh
	Mr. Sharad Kumar (Effective January 8, 2024)
Entities in which a KMP / Director or his/her relative is a member or Director	Aviva Life Insurance Company Limited
Relatives of KMP/Directors with whom the Company had transactions during the year	Nil

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.4.b Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2024 and balances outstanding as at March 31, 2023:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Subsidiaries		
Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited		
Purchase of goods	243.05	464.50
Reimbursement of expenses	6.21	5.83
Outstanding as at the year end		
Trade payables	244.60	466.40
Associate (Upto March 20, 2023)		
Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited		
Interest Expense	NA	75.00
Reimbursement of expenses- received/receivable	NA	-
Outstanding as at the year end		
Advances	NA	31.51
Borrowings (including interest thereof)	NA	750.00
Employee Benefit Trusts		
Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund	151.70	163.69
Eveready India Staff Provident Fund	317.17	288.25
Contribution to employment benefit plans	**468.87**	**451.94**
Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Executive Director		
Mr. Suvamoy Saha		
Remuneration	210.00	210.00
Sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors		
Dr. Anand C Burman	3.00	5.00
Mr. Mohit Burman	4.60	6.60
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar	7.60	12.00
Mr. Mahesh Shah	8.00	12.40
Mr. Roshan L. Joseph	5.20	7.60
Mr. Utsav Parekh	4.40	6.00
Mr. Sourav Bhagat	6.40	8.80
Mr. Girish Mehta	5.60	7.20
Mr. Sunil Sikka	6.00	8.00
Mr. Arjun Lamba	4.00	5.00
Mr. Sunil Alagh	4.40	4.40
Mr. Sharad Kumar	1.00	NA
	60.20	**83.00**
Commission paid		
Mr. Arjun Lamba (effective August 2, 2023)	139.44	-
Entities in which a KMP/Director or his/her relative is a member or Director		
Insurance paid		
Aviva Life Insurance Company Limited	41.40	38.54

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.5 Earnings per share

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the years presented.

₹ Lakhs

Note	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
30.5.a	**Basic**		
	Profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	6,673.59	2,012.66
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Basic ₹	9.18	2.77
30.5.b	**Diluted**		
	The diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit for the year available for equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares.		
	Profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	6,673.59	2,012.66
	Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Diluted ₹	9.18	2.77

30.6 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The proposed areas of CSR activities are promoting empowerment of women, promoting education, sports, enhancing vocation skills and livelihood generation, environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna and promoting health care including preventive health care.The expenditure incurred (Refer Note 28) during the year on these activities are as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	134.02	163.44
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	121.10	127.97
Shortfall/(Excess)at the end of the year	12.92	35.47
Total of previous year's (excess) / shortfall	(1.46)	(14.38)
Contribution to a trust controlled by the Company	-	-
The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company	Promoting empowerment of women, promoting education, sports, enhancing vocation skills and livelihood generation, environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, conservation of natural resources , maintaining quality of soil, air, water and promoting health care including preventive health care.	Promoting empowerment of women, promoting education, sports, enhancing vocation skills and livelihood generation, environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, conservation of natural resources , maintaining quality of soil, air, water and promoting health care including preventive health care.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

For movement in CSR, refer below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	(14.38)	(49.85)
Gross amount to be spent during the year	134.02	163.44
Actual spent	121.10	127.97
(Excess) /short spent	**(1.46)**	**(14.38)**

30.7 Details of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employee benefits expense	442.29	413.80
Consumables	71.03	38.52
Travelling expenses	55.07	51.91
Others	105.55	109.42
Total	**673.94**	**613.66**

30.8 Financial instruments

30.8.1 Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maintain an optimal debt-equity structure so as to reduce the cost of capital, thereby enhancing returns to shareholders. The Company also has a policy of making judicious use of various available debt instruments within its overall working capital drawing limit. This interest arbitrage helps the Company to contain / reduce the cost of capital

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Debt (A)	28,523.46	37,366.73
Cash and bank balance(B)	250.23	615.15
Net Debt (A-B)	**28,273.23**	**36,751.58**
Total Equity	**38,377.84**	**31,655.53**
Net Debt to Equity ratio (%)	73.67%	116.10%

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.8.2 Categories of financial instruments

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Investments designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	750.00	750.00
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	250.23	615.15
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost	14,845.58	14,374.19
Measured at cost		
Investment in subsidiaries	265.61	265.61
Financial Liabilites		
Measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	47,250.63	56,422.23

The Company is having non-current financial assets amounting to ₹ 1,796.82 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2023: ₹ 1,854.67 Lakhs). The fair value of these non-current financial assets is not materially different from its carrying value.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, other current financial liabilities and short term borrowings are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature

30.8.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company endeavours to manage the financial risks related to it's operations through specified policies, which deals with various market risks (foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risks and commodity price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments like foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity future and option contracts, maintaning proper mix between fixed and floating rate of borrowings are undertaken to hedge the various financial risks as per guidelines set in those policies. Credit risk management is done through managing credit limits and transactions through letters of credit. Liquidity risk is managed through availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.

30.8.4 Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices in international markets. The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts and commodity futures contracts to manage it's market risks.

30.8.5 Foreign currency risk management

Hedge Instruments Accounting Policy

The Company uses hedge instruments that are governed by the policies of the Company which are approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company.

The Company uses certain forward foreign exchange contracts as hedge instruments in respect of foreign exchange fluctuation risk. These hedge contracts do not generally extend beyond 6 months.

These hedges are accounted for and measured at fair value from the date the hedge contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair values for forward currency contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each reporting period.

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within the approved policy utilising forward foreign exchange contracts as and when required depending upon market volatility.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

Derivative Instruments and Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure :

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31,2024		As at March 31,2023	
		Foreign Currency	₹ Lakhs	Foreign Currency	₹ Lakhs
(i) Forward contracts to hedge highly probable forecast transactions in foreign currency :					
Probable Payables	USD	110,448	92.12	944,459	776.16
Trade Payables	CNY	19,552,400	2,290.92		
Derivative instruments to hedge :					
Trade Payables	USD	289,552	241.52	1,287,580	1,058.13
(ii) Foreign Currency exposures not hedged as on the Balance Sheet Date :					
Trade Receivables	USD	78,610	65.56	187,551	154.11
Trade Payables	USD	1,225,634	1,022.30	1,100,944	904.76
Trade Payables	CNY	-	-		

30.8.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency US Dollar, Japanese Yen and Hong Kong Dollar.This sensitivity analysis mentioned in the below table has been based on the composition of the Company's financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign currency as at year end. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit before tax where the INR(₹) strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the INR(₹) against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and the balances below would be negative.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
US Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	59.91	90.44
Hong Kong Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	0.57	23.19

30.8.5.2 Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

It is the policy of the Company to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to cover foreign currency payments for known liabilities as and when required.

30.8.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings contracts.

30.8.6.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments (borrowings) at the end of the reporting period. For liabilities with floating rate, the analysis is prepared considering average amount outstanding at the end of each month. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's:

- profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2024 would decrease/increase by ₹ 202.58 lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023: decrease/increase by ₹ 243.75 Lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

30.8.7 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

Concentration of credit risk to any counterparty did not exceed 5% of gross monetary assets at any time during the year.

In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on. As at March 31, 2024, an amount of NIL (as at March 31, 2023 an amount of NIL) and other bank guarantees amounts to ₹ 627.68 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 530.67 lakhs) has been considered as contingent liabilities (see note 32.1). These financial guarantees have been issued to banks under the supply agreements entered into with certain vendors.

30.8.7.1 Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Company does not collect any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its finacial assets.

30.8.8 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

30.8.8.1 Liquidity risk tables

a) Expected maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
March 31, 2024					
Trade Payables	6,219.20	7,092.85	2,514.99	1,028.80	16,855.84
Other liabilities	721.34	-	72.41	302.73	1,096.48
Term Borrowings	295.66	954.92	2,205.35	14,742.05	18,197.98
March 31, 2023					
Trade Payables	5,402.72	8,540.52	2,549.20	692.99	17,185.44
Other liabilities	597.24	-	115.10	302.73	1,015.07
Term Borrowings	340.39	966.26	3,080.23	20,800.78	25,187.66

30.8.9 Financing facilities

The Company has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured cash credit facility :	**16,000.00**	**16,000.00**
-amount used	7,574.99	9,475.04
-amount unused	8,425.01	6,524.96
Secured letter of credit/ Bank Guarantee	**10,000.00**	**12,000.00**
-amount used	1,091.44	3,510.41
-amount unused	8,908.56	8,489.59
Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to March 31, 2024 and which may be extended by mutual agreement	**15,963.00**	**28,057.07**
-amount used	15,963.00	25,141.63
-amount unused	-	2,915.44

30.8.10 Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statement is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions, leasing transactions and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Inventories or value in use in Impairment of Assets. The basis of fair valuation of these items are given as part of their respective accounting policies.

Financial instruments

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is based on market prices and valuation techniques. Valuations are made with the objective to include relevant factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and to apply accepted economic and financial methodologies for the pricing of financial instruments. References for less active markets are carefully reviewed to establish relevant and comparable data.

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

30.8.10.1 Fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Some of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities are determined:

₹ Lakhs

Financial assets / (liabilities)	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy (Levels)	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
Investments in equity instruments	*	*	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Investments in equity instruments	750.00	-	Level 2	Inputs directly/indirectly observable for the asset

Note There are no transfers from Level 1 and Level 2 during the year end March 31, 2024

* Below rounding off norms of the Company

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

Level 1:- Hierarchy includes financial instruments valued using quoted market prices. Listed equity instruments and traded debt instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges are valued using the closing price at the reporting date. Mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2:- Hierarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in active market. This includes over the counter (OTC) derivatives, close ended mutual funds and debt instruments valued using observable market data such as yield etc. of similar instruments traded in active market. All derivatives are reported at discounted values hence are included in level 2. Borrowings have been fair valued using credit adjusted interest rate prevailing on the reporting date.

Level 3:- If one or more significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity instruments and certain debt instruments which are valued using assumptions from market participants.

30.8.10.2 Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy (Levels)	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost :					
Loan to employees	Level 3	56.37	50.35	87.00	75.91
Total		**56.37**	**50.35**	**87.00**	**75.91**
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	Level 3	14,352.07	13,119.10	20,800.77	16,271.89
Total		**14,352.07**	**13,119.10**	**20,800.77**	**16,271.89**

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 3 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

30.9 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities #	1.25	1.18	6.01%	
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt including lease liabilities	Shareholder's Equity	0.80	1.26	36.51%	Reduction of overall debts consequent to higher internal accurals.
Debt service coverage ratio$	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	1.71	0.98	73.37%	Due to lower finance cost and higher cash profit

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.19	0.07	171.43%	Due to higher operating profit and lower finance cost compared to LY.
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory =(Opening + Closing balance / 2)	2.93	3.30	(11.21%)	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	12.05	19.14	(37.04%)	Marginal increase in receivables due higher sales in alternate sale channels wherein credit days are higher.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Purchases and Other expenses	Average Trade Payables	5.96	6.50	(8.38%)	
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital =current assets minus current liabilities #	14.15	18.40	(23.09%)	
Net profit ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Net Sales	5.13%	1.52%	237.50%	Due to higher operating profit and lower finance cost compared to LY.
Return on capital employed$	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	16.54%	11.83%	39.81%	Due to higher operating profit and lower debts.

Note:

Excluding current maturities of long term debt

$ Previous year ration has been restated in line with currenrt year working for debt service coverage ratio and return on capital employed

Since no income has been generated from investments during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the ratio of Return on Investment has not been disclosed

30.10 Additional disclosures relating to the requirement of revised Schedule III

30.10.1 Loans or advances (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons

During the year ended March 31,2024 the Company did not provide any Loans or advances which remains outstanding (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons (Nil as on March 31, 2023).

30.10.2 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company did not have any transaction with Companies, struck off during the year ended March 31,2024 and the year ended March 31,2023.

30.10.3 Disclosure in relation to undisclosed income

The Company did not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.10.4 Details of Benami Property held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company, during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 for holding any Benami property.

30.10.5 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

30.10.6 Utilisation of Borrowed Fund & Share Premium

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company has not advanced or lent or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

30.10.7 Borrowings secured against current assets

₹ Lakhs

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancy
Mar-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	24,071.74	24,071.74	-	NA
		Debtors	3,558.21	3,558.43	(0.22)	NA
Jun-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	25,359.61	25,425.27	(65.66)	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	5,104.21	5,290.98	(186.77)	Refer Note (i)
Sep-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	27,891.99	28,298.72	(406.73)	Refer Note (ii)
		Debtors	9,941.83	9,960.91	(19.08)	Refer Note (i)
Dec-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	27,745.92	27,472.24	273.68	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	10,607.45	10,120.98	486.47	Refer Note (i)
Mar-23	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	25,964.99	25,965.00	(0.01)	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	10,238.82	10,238.81	0.01	Refer Note (i)
Jun-23	UCO Bank	Stock	24,573.39	24,569.71	3.68	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	16,148.93	16,145.93	3.00	Refer Note (i)
Sep-23	UCO Bank	Stock	25,542.90	25,542.59	0.31	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	14,074.58	14,074.38	0.20	Refer Note (i)
Dec-23	UCO Bank	Stock	25,057.77	25,061.32	(3.55)	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	12,707.07	12,705.80	1.27	Refer Note (i)

DP statement for Mar-24 quarter will be submitted post the meeting of the Board of Directors on April 26, 2024.

Note:

(i) Quarterly return/statement was submitted on provisional basis.

(ii) Provision for slow/non-moving inventory was not considered and quarterly return/statement was submitted on provisional basis.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars
30.10.8	The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
30.10.9	The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
30.10.10	The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has accounting impact on current year.
30.11	The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
31.12	Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever consider necessary
30.13	**Approval of financial statements** The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 26, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN: 00021963)

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal
& Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Eveready Industries India Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Eveready Industries India Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (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 the other auditors on separate financial statements as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by 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 as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising consolidated profit and consolidated other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows 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 in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, 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, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph (a) and (b) of the other matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 30.1 to the consolidated financial statements which relates to the penalty of ₹ 17,155.00 lakhs levied by the Competition Commission of India for non-compliance with provisions of the Competition Act 2002, against which an appeal has been filed by the Holding Company with the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi. As per legal advice obtained by the Holding Company, the amount of penalty cannot be reliably estimated at this stage owing to the uncertainty of the future outcome of the litigation. Accordingly, no provision has been made and the same has been disclosed as contingent liability. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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 financial year ended March 31, 2024. 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.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
A. Valuation of inventories (Refer to note 10 to the consolidated financial statements). The Holding Company is having Inventory of ₹ 25,044.82 Lakhs as on March 31, 2024. Inventories are to be valued as per Ind AS 2. As described in the accounting policies in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Further the management applies judgment in determining the appropriate provisions against inventory of Stores, Raw Material, Finished Goods and Work in progress based upon a detailed analysis of old inventory, net realisable value below cost based upon future plans for sale of inventory.	We obtained assurance over the appropriateness of the Holding Company's management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventories and related provisions by: • Completed a walkthrough of the inventory valuation process and assessed the design and implementation of the key controls addressing the risk. • Verifying the effectiveness of key inventory controls operating over inventories; including sample based physical verification. • Reviewing the document and other record related to physical verification of inventories done by the management during the year. • Verifying for a sample of individual products that costs have been correctly recorded.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
	• Comparing the net realisable value to the cost price of inventories to check for completeness of the associated provision. • Reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning and the level of inventory write-offs during the year. Also Reviewing the estimate and basis of provision made on specific inventories. • Recomputing provisions recorded to verify that they are in line with the Company policy. **Our Conclusion**: Based on the audit procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions in the Inventory valuation.
B. Revenue Recognition (Refer to note 22 to the consolidated financial statements). Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatement. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the year. Revenue is recognized when the control of the underlying products has been transferred to customer along with the satisfaction of the Company's performance obligation under a contract with customer. Terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery specifications including Incoterms in case of exports, timing of recognition of sales require significant judgment in determining revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not get recognised in the correct period. Due to the Holding Company's presence across different marketing regions within the country and the competitive business environment, the estimation of the various types of discounts and incentive schemes to be recognised based on sales made during the year is material and considered to be complex and judgmental. The provision for warranty is computed based on sales volume and historical information about product failures (and consequential repairs and returns), adjusted for the key developments occurring during the year which may affect the liability. Due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers 'and the judgments and estimates involved in making the estimation of discounts and incentive and provision for warranty, we determined the recognition of revenue, estimation of discounts and incentive and provision against warranty as a key audit matter.	As part of our audit, we understood the Holding Company's policies and processes, control mechanisms and methods in relation to the revenue recognition, estimation of discounts and incentive and provision for warranty and evaluated the design and operative effectiveness of the financial controls from the above through our test of control procedures. • Our audit procedures with regard to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches/deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-offs and analytical review procedures. • Performing procedures to ensure that the revenue recognition criteria adopted by Holding Company for all major revenue streams is appropriate and in line with the Company's accounting policies. • Obtaining and inspecting, on a sample basis, supporting documentation for discounts, incentives and rebates recorded and disbursed during the year as well as credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether these were recorded appropriately. • Our audit procedures included, among other things, the evaluation of the process to calculate the provision for product warranties and the evaluation of the relevant assumptions and their derivation for the measurement of the provisions. • Based on historical data used by the Holding Company to estimate its provisions for product warranties, we assessed the permanence of methods used, the relevance and reliability of underlying data, and calculations applied. • We also compared costs incurred to the previously recognized provisions to assess the quality of the management estimates. Based on the evidence obtained, we concluded that management's process for identifying and quantifying warranty provisions was appropriate and that the resulting provision was reasonable. • Performed procedures to identify any unusual trends of revenue recognition. • Traced disclosure information to accounting records and other supporting documentation. **Our Conclusion**: Based on the audit procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions in the revenue recognition, estimation of discounts and incentive and provision against warranty.

Information Other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information in the annual reports, 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Managements' Responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which has 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 are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibility 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:

a) 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.

b) 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 system with reference to the financial statement in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

d) 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 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

e) 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.

f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Other Matters

a. We did not audit the financial statements/financial informations of a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 3.98 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2.96 lakhs as at March 31, 2024, total revenue of ₹ 1.56 lakhs, net profit of ₹ 0.04 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 0.04 lakhs, for the year ended March 31, 2024 and net cash flows amounting to ₹ 0.06 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial statements/ financial information has been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary company, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

b. The financial statements/financial informations of a subsidiary located outside India, included in the consolidated financial statements, which constitute total assets of ₹ 809.82 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 562.19 lakhs as at March 31, 2024, total revenue of ₹ 260.55 lakhs, net profit of ₹ 2.02 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 2.02 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 and net cash flows amounting to ₹ 466.35 lakhs for the year then ended, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its country. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in its country to the accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. This financial statements/ financial information has been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary company, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

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.

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 company incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B, which is based on the auditors' reports of the Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirement of section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Holding Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 30.1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;

ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024 for which there were material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2024.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary company that, to the best of their 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 Company or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person or entity , including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiary ("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 subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary company that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiary from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances and performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under paragraph 2(h)(iv) (a) & (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Holding Company has not declared any dividend in previous financial year. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks and as communicated by the respective auditors of a subsidiary, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report that the holding company and the above referred subsidiary company have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiary did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Navindra Kumar Surana)
Partner
Membership Number: 053816
UDIN -24053816BKACCO1431

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Eveready Industries India Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024)

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us during the course of audit, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and based on the CARO reports issued by other auditors of the subsidiary company incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Navindra Kumar Surana)
Partner
Membership Number: 053816
UDIN: - 24053816BKACCO1431

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Eveready Industries India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement 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 the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements of **Eveready Industries India Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's' responsibility for internal financial controls

The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of adequacy of the internal financial control with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are Companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial control based on internal financial controls criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with respect to these consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, 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 obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by other auditor of the subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in 'Other Matter' paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to these 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 these 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent limitation of internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these 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 these consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to these 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, to the best of our and according to information provided to us and based on the considerations of the reports of the other auditors as referred in Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting system with reference to these consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal financial 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to a subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such company incorporated in India.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Navindra Kumar Surana)
Partner
Membership Number: 053816
UDIN - 24053816BKACCO1431

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use Assets)	3	29,088.55	30,343.92
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	255.01	145.04
(c) Intangible assets	4	228.22	619.23
(d) Intangible assets under development	4	541.98	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	750.00	750.00
(ii) Loans	6	10.34	55.03
(iii) Other financial assets	7	770.87	784.03
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	8A	153.86	2,393.64
(g) Other non-current assets	9	2,055.61	719.72
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	8C	16,073.58	16,197.56
Total non-current assets		**49,928.02**	**52,008.17**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	25,044.82	25,964.99
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11	11,342.76	10,238.82
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12A	753.91	331.57
(iii) Other balances with banks	12B	55.99	375.02
(iv) Loans	6	46.03	31.97
(v) Other financial assets	7	2,675.82	3,264.92
(c) Other current assets	9	6,461.67	6,076.95
Total current assets		**46,381.00**	**46,284.24**
TOTAL ASSETS		**96,309.02**	**98,292.41**
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	3,634.36	3,634.36
(b) Other equity	14	35,036.90	28,309.44
Total equity		**38,671.26**	**31,943.80**
Liabilities			
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	14,352.07	20,800.77
(ii) Lease liabilities	16	1,568.84	1,854.23
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17A	302.73	302.73
(b) Other non-current liabilities	21	440.13	-
(c) Provisions	18	495.74	492.83
Total non-current liabilities		**17,159.51**	**23,450.56**
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	14,171.39	16,565.96
(ii) Lease liabilities	16	561.00	583.43
(iii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	20	2,736.59	1,697.94
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	20	14,120.68	15,026.52
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17B	1,569.07	1,567.31
(b) Other current liabilities	21	4,919.10	5,379.60
(c) Provisions	18	1,641.87	1,442.42
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	8B	758.55	634.87
Total current liabilities		**40,478.25**	**42,898.05**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**57,637.76**	**66,348.61**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**96,309.02**	**98,292.41**
See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements			

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN:00021963)

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1	Revenue from operations	22	1,31,427.76	1,32,772.52
2	Other income	23	289.54	860.46
3	**Total revenue (1+2)**		**1,31,717.30**	**1,33,632.98**
4	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	24.a	50,161.05	58,458.42
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)	24.b	24,261.10	25,829.09
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	24.c	220.25	(1,618.31)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	25.a	16,039.72	14,660.35
	(e) Finance costs	26	3,231.77	5,664.23
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	3,025.52	2,739.17
	(g) Other expenses	28	26,713.27	24,434.48
	Total expenses		**1,23,652.68**	**1,30,167.43**
5	**Profit before tax (3-4)**		**8,064.62**	**3,465.55**
6	**Income tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax expense	29.a	1,263.71	402.93
	(b) Deferred tax	29.a	123.97	300.22
	Total tax expense (a+b)		**1,387.68**	**703.15**
7	**Profit for the year (5-6)**		**6,676.94**	**2,762.40**
8	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	14.6	59.04	156.62
	b) Income tax related to above	14.6	(10.32)	(23.23)
	(ii) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	14.4	1.80	42.12
	Total other comprehensive income		**50.52**	**175.51**
9	**Total comprehensive income for the year (7+8)**		**6,727.46**	**2,937.91**
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		6,676.94	2,762.40
	- Non-contolling interest		-	-
			6,676.94	**2,762.40**
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		50.52	175.51
	- Non-controlling interest		-	-
			50.52	**175.51**
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		6,727.46	2,937.91
	- Non-controlling interest		-	-
			6,727.46	**2,937.91**
10	**Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 5/- each**			
	(a) Basic	30.5.a	9.18	3.80
	(b) Diluted	30.5.b	9.18	3.80
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements			

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN:00021963)

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal
& Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Accounting Policy

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		8,064.62		3,465.55
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3,025.52		2,739.17	
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	96.09		(74.66)	
Finance costs	3,231.77		5,664.23	
Interest income	(267.84)		(35.80)	
Fair value gain on financial instruments through profit and loss	-		(750.00)	
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and inventories	(828.45)		40.74	
Provision for indirect taxes	-		37.33	
Capital subsidy deferred income amortisation	(21.47)		-	
Net unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	50.37	5,285.99	(2.53)	7,618.48
Operating profit before working capital changes		**13,350.61**		**11,084.03**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	1,567.81		(1,591.41)	
Trade receivables	(922.19)		(7,022.53)	
Loans (current and non-current)	30.63		46.46	
Other assets (current and non-current)	(255.76)		(76.02)	
Other financial assets (current and non-current)	602.26		(528.39)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	81.50		644.61	
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	84.69		168.57	
Other liabilities (current and non-current)	(498.90)		1,372.03	
Provisions (current and non-current)	261.40	951.44	(98.20)	(7,084.88)
Cash generated from operations		**14,302.05**		**3,999.15**
Income taxes (paid) / refund -net		1,089.38		(340.57)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**15,391.43**		**3,658.58**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including capital advances	(3,425.11)		(2,441.14)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	60.92		20.28	
Deposits with Banks	306.56		440.21	
Capital subsidy received	500.00		-	
Interest received	267.84		35.80	
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(2,289.79)**		**(1,944.85)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-		20,918.07	
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(6,965.46)		(21,850.04)	
Proceeds from / (Repayment) of current borrowings (net)	(1,899.62)		(303.75)	
Finance cost	(2,999.26)		(3,817.17)	
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(816.75)		(855.80)	
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(12,681.10)**		**(5,908.69)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**420.54**		**(4,194.96)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		331.57		4,484.54
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		1.80		41.99
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**753.91**		**331.57**

Total Cash Outflow for Leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹ 816.75 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023 is ₹ 855.80 Lakhs).

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	5.33	6.10
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	748.58	325.47
Total - Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 12 A)	**753.91**	**331.57**
See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements		

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN:00021963)

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal
& Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	3,634.36
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at April 1, 2023	3,634.36
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**3,634.36**

B. OTHER EQUITY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	Securities premium reserve	Capital reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Development allowance reserve	Amalgamantion reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**96.93**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(3,798.03)**	**25,371.53**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,762.40	2,762.40
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	42.12	-	-	133.39	175.51
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**42.12**	**-**	**-**	**2,895.79**	**2,937.91**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**139.05**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(902.24)**	**28,309.44**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,676.94	6,676.94
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	1.80	-	-	48.72	50.52
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**1.80**	**-**	**-**	**6,725.66**	**6,727.46**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**140.85**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**5,823.42**	**35,036.90**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN: 00021963)

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eveready Industries India Limited ("the Company") is in the business of manufacture and marketing of batteries and flashlights under the brand name of "Eveready". The Company also distributes a wide range of electrical products. The Company is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India with its registered office at 2, Rainey Park, Kolkata 700019. Eveready has its manufacturing facilities at Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur, Kolkata and Goalpara (Assam) and is supported by a sales and distribution network across the country.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The basis of preparation and the material accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements, except where newly issued accounting standard are initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements comply with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, as amended from time to time 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 Statement.

2.2 Amended Ind AS

Effective 01 April 2023 the Group Company has applied the following amendments to existing standards which has been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") -

Ind AS1, Presentation of Financial Statements

Effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 April 2023, Ind AS 1 has been amended to replace the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant accounting policies' with a requirement to disclose 'material accounting policy information'. The explicit requirement to disclose measurement bases has also been removed. The consolidated financial statements has been prepared considering the above amendments.

Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The Group has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 8 for the first time in current year. The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The Group has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 12 for the first time in current year. The amendment has narrowed the scope of the Initial Recognition Exemption (IRE) (with regard to leases and decommissioning obligations). Now IRE does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. Accordingly, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on transactions such as initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in current periods.

2.3 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on the going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting and under the historical cost basis except for the following:

(i) certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

(ii) defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Group has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

The Group determines materiality depending on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably influence decisions made by the primary users, on the basis of those financial statements.

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's Functional Currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at their respective functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

All Financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to nearest two decimals of lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies adopted in preparation of consolidated financial statements has been disclosed in the pertinent note along with other information in italics. All accounting policies has been consistently applied to all the period presented in the consolidated financial statements unless otherwise stated.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise. The Group uses the following critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparation of its consolidated financial statements:

a. Employee retirement plans

The Group provides both defined benefit employee retirement plans and defined contribution plans. Measurement of pension and other superannuation costs and obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligations, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality.Government bond yield is considered as discount rate. Assumptions for salary increase in the remaining service period for active plan participants are based on expected salary increase. Changes in these assumptions can influence the net asset or liability for the plan as well as the pension cost. These assumptions have been explained under note no. 25.b.

b. Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets

The Group uses judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances, and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability. Refer note no. 8 and 29.

c. Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics. Refer note no. 16.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

d. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of IT equipment, software and other plant and equipment. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. Refer note no. 3 and 4.

e. Fair Value Measurement

The Group applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Group's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

f. Contingent assets and liabilities, uncertain assets and liabilities

Liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount are recognized when a liability arises from a past event and an outflow of cash or other resources is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations where a future event will determine whether the Group will be required to make a payment to settle the liability, or where the size of the payment cannot be determined reliably. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a future payment is considered remote. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgement and assumptions regarding the probability of realisation and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts. Contingent assets are not recognised.

g. Application of Ind AS 115

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Group exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc. The provision for warranty is computed based on sales volume and historical information about product failures (and consequential repairs and returns), adjusted for the key developments occurring during the year which may affect the liability. Refer note no. 22.

2.6 Principle of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Group i.e. March 31, 2024. Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee, is exposed or has right to variable return from its investment with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Consolidation of subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary.

Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests.

Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expense, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

Following subsidiary companies have been considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Name of the subsidiary companies	Ownership in % either directly or through Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation
Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	100%	Hong Kong
Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)	100%	India

2.7 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Accounting Policy

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress assets in the course of construction for production or/and supply of goods or services or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as Capital work-in-progress and are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, if any.

Right of Use (ROU) Assets

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. The estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

3 **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)**

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Factory building - 25 years
Plant and equipment (other than moulds-3 shifts) - 20 years
Plant and equipment (other than moulds-2 shifts) - 26.67 years
Plant and equipment (other than moulds-1 shift) - 40 years
Vehicles - 3 years

Freehold land is not depreciated, except for improvements to the land included therein is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of respective lease.

The estimated useful life, depreciation method and residual values are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Property, plant and equipment		
Freehold land	2,412.47	2,418.31
Buildings	9,623.13	9,852.39
Plant and equipment	13,464.59	13,927.14
Furniture and fixture	413.12	441.03
Vehicles	34.99	86.66
Office equipment	262.24	350.62
Sub-total	**26,210.54**	**27,076.15**
Right of Use Assets		
Land	1,710.13	1,761.02
Building	1,167.88	1,506.75
Sub-total	**2,878.01**	**3,267.77**
Total	**29,088.55**	**30,343.92**
Capital work-in-progress	**255.01**	**145.04**
Total	**29,343.56**	**30,488.96**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment							Capital work-in-progress	Right of Use Assets		
	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixture	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Total	Land	Building	Total
Cost											
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**2,507.75**	**13,800.63**	**20,020.28**	**736.91**	**467.73**	**1,135.90**	**38,669.21**	**286.13**	**1,979.26**	**2,410.06**	**4,389.32**
Additions	-	535.95	1,363.33	165.01	28.67	177.83	2,270.79	2,129.70	-	1,471.86	1,471.86
Disposals/ Transfer	-	(17.50)	(5.17)	(4.02)	(6.87)	(4.18)	(37.74)	**(2,270.79)**	-	**(1,534.09)**	(1,534.09)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**2,507.75**	**14,319.08**	**21,378.44**	**897.90**	**489.53**	**1,309.55**	**40,902.25**	**145.04**	**1,979.26**	**2,347.83**	**4,327.09**
Additions	-	426.47	639.82	97.19	-	90.69	1,254.17	2,032.13	-	413.38	413.38
Disposals/ Transfer	-	(25.51)	(48.19)	(59.83)	(23.32)	(64.97)	(221.82)	(1,922.15)	-	(457.44)	(457.44)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**2,507.75**	**14,720.04**	**21,970.06**	**935.26**	**466.21**	**1,335.27**	**41,934.60**	**255.02**	**1,979.26**	**2,303.77**	**4,283.03**
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**83.56**	**3,808.56**	**6,507.22**	**391.97**	**357.00**	**833.15**	**11,981.46**	**-**	**163.68**	**878.27**	**1,041.95**
Elimination on disposals	-	(1.13)	(0.17)	(0.95)	-	(0.14)	(2.39)	-	-	(692.23)	(692.23)
Depreciation expense	5.88	659.26	944.25	65.85	45.87	125.92	1,847.03	-	54.56	655.04	709.60
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**89.44**	**4,466.69**	**7,451.30**	**456.87**	**402.87**	**958.93**	**13,826.10**	**-**	**218.24**	**841.08**	**1,059.32**
Elimination on disposals	(0.04)	(2.45)	(2.05)	(12.96)	(5.92)	(41.43)	(64.85)	-	-	(322.47)	(322.47)
Depreciation expense	5.88	632.67	1,056.22	78.24	34.27	155.53	1,962.81	-	50.89	617.28	668.17
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**95.28**	**5,096.91**	**8,505.47**	**522.15**	**431.22**	**1,073.03**	**15,724.06**	**-**	**269.13**	**1,135.89**	**1,405.02**
Carrying amount											
Balance as at April 1, 2022	2,424.19	9,992.07	13,513.06	344.94	110.73	302.75	26,687.74	286.13	1,815.58	1,531.79	3,347.37
Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,418.31	9,852.39	13,927.14	441.03	86.66	350.62	27,076.15	145.04	1,761.02	1,506.75	3,267.77
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**2,412.47**	**9,623.13**	**13,464.59**	**413.12**	**34.99**	**262.24**	**26,210.54**	**255.02**	**1,710.13**	**1,167.88**	**2,878.01**

(i) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(ii) The Group does not have any immovable property, whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024 and also as at March 31, 2023.

(iii) Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of ₹ 7,647.01 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 7,902.04 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Holding Company (Refer Note 15 and 19).

(iv) Plant and equipment, furniture and fixtures and office equipment with a carrying amount of ₹ 6,291.74 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 7,425.44 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Holding Company (Refer Note 15 and 19).

(v) The Group has performed an assessment of its property plant and equipment, Capital work in progress and its Right of Use Assets for possible triggering events or circumstances for an indication of impairment and has concluded that there were no triggering events or circumstances that would indicate the property plant and equipment are impaired.

Capital work in progress consist primarily of expenditure towards acquisition of battery manufacturing machineries.

Capital work-in-progress ageing :

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT OF USE ASSETS) AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	232.81	21.85	0.35	-	**255.01**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	136.24	0.49	-	8.31	**145.04**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Project executions are monitored on a quarterly basis to determine whether the progress is as per the plans.

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Accounting Policy

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated subsequent amortisation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Computer software is amortised over the life of the software license ranging from one year to six years.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer software	228.22	619.23
Patent/Trademark	*	*
Purchased brand	*	*
Sub-total	**228.22**	**619.23**
Intangible assets under development	541.98	-
Total	**770.20**	**619.23**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Computer software	Patent/ Trademark	Purchased brand	Total Intangible assets	Intangible assets under development
Cost					
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**1,605.52**	*	**-**	**1,605.52**	**126.74**
Additions	332.80	-	-	332.80	206.06
Disposals/ Transfer	(0.35)	-	-	(0.35)	(332.80)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,937.97**	*	*	**1,937.97**	**-**
Additions	20.42	-	-	20.42	541.98
Disposals/ Transfer	(24.08)	-	-	(24.08)	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,934.31**	**-**	**-**	**1,934.31**	**541.98**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**1,136.21**	**-**	**-**	**1,136.21**	**-**
Amortisation expense	182.54	-	-	182.54	-
Elimination on disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,318.75**	**-**	**-**	**1,318.75**	**-**
Amortisation expense	394.54	-	-	394.54	-
Elimination on disposals	(7.20)	-	-	(7.20)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**1,706.09**	**-**	**-**	**1,706.09**	**-**
Carrying amount					
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**469.31**	*	*	**469.31**	**126.74**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**619.23**	*	*	**619.23**	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**228.22**	*	*	**228.22**	**541.98**

The Group has performed an assessment of its Intangible Assets and Intangible assets under development for possible triggering events or circumstances for an indication of impairment and has concluded that there were no triggering events or circumstances that would indicate the Intangible Assets are impaired

* Below rounding off norms of the Company

Intangible assets consists of expenditure on Implementation of New ERP system and certain other IT automation requirements of the Company.

Intangible assets under development ageing:

Ageing for intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	541.98	-	-	-	**541.98**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Ageing for intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

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

The Group has not revalued its intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

(5-7) FINANCIAL ASSETS

Accounting Policy

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the time frame established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation). All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments.

Initial Recognition and Subsequent Recognition

i) Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group may irrevocably elect at initial recognition to classify a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria above as at FVTPL if that designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch had the financial asset been measured at amortised cost.

ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other Equity. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the other Equity is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

The Group has an irrevocable option to present changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in OCI.

iii) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Refer Note 30.8 for disclosure related to Fair value measurement of financial instruments.

iv) Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months' expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

(5-7) FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTD.)

5 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Investment in equity instruments						
(i) Investment (at fair value through profit and loss)	-	750.00	750.00	-	750.00	750.00
- Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited						
7,50,000 equity shares of ₹100 each						
(As at March 31, 2023: 7,50,000 equity shares of ₹100 each)						
- McLeod Russel India Ltd						
40 equity shares of ₹5 each	*	-	*	*	-	*
(As at March 31, 2023: 40 equity shares of ₹ 5 each)						
Total	**-**	**750.00**	**750.00**	**-**	**750.00**	**750.00**
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments			*			*
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			*			*
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments			750.00			750.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment			-			-

* Below rounding off norms of the Group

6 LOANS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost				
(a) Loans to employees				
Unsecured, considered good	10.34	46.03	55.03	31.97
(b) Loans to others				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-	-
With significant credit risk	-	48,728.77	-	48,728.77
	-	48,728.77	-	48,728.77
Less: Allowance for impairment (expected credit loss allowance)		48,728.77		48,728.77
	-	-	-	-
Total	**10.34**	**46.03**	**55.03**	**31.97**

Loans amounting to ₹ 46.03 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 31.97 Lakhs) of the Holding Company have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Holding Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

(5-7) FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTD.)

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	703.10	2,272.94	764.03	2,136.58
(b) Others Claims (includes fiscal benefit receivable for Assam plant, receivable from supplier,etc)				
Unsecured, considered good	67.77	1,463.69	20.00	2,189.15
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	1,060.81	-	1,060.81
	67.77	**402.88**	20.00	1,128.34
Total	**770.87**	**2,675.82**	**784.03**	**3,264.92**

Other financial assets (excluding deposits assigned to third parties) amounting to ₹ 402.88 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 1,128.34 Lakhs) of the holding company have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

8 INCOME TAXES

Accounting Policy

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

8 INCOME TAXES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax [net of income-tax provision ₹ 1,247.03 Lakhs] (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 6,040.48 Lakhs)	153.86	2,393.64
Total	**153.86**	**2,393.64**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
B. Current tax liabilities (net)		
Income-tax payable [net of advance income-tax ₹ 1165.22 Lakhs] (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 29.48 Lakhs)	758.55	634.87
Total	**758.55**	**634.87**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
C. Deferred tax Assets (net)		
i) Deferred tax assets	19,988.30	20,090.83
ii) Deferred tax liabilities	(3,914.72)	(3,893.27)
Total	**16,073.58**	**16,197.56**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in MAT Credit memorandum disclosure	As at March 31, 2024
i) Deferred tax assets					
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	33.03	(1.75)	-	-	31.28
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	19,064.65	(289.49)	-	-	18,775.17
Provision for compensated absences	97.81	4.05	-	-	101.86
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	531.07	6.03	-	-	537.10
Mat credit (net of utilised and set off against earlier years' tax provision)	362.25		-		362.25
Others	2.02	178.63	-	-	180.65
	20,090.83	**(102.53)**	**-**	**-**	**19,988.30**
ii) Deferred tax liabilities					
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	3,893.27	21.44	-	-	3,914.72
	3,893.27	**21.44**	**-**	**-**	**3,914.72**
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (i-ii)	**16,197.56**	**(123.98)**	**-**	**-**	**16,073.58**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

8 INCOME TAXES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in MAT Credit memorandum disclosure	As at March 31, 2023
i) Deferred tax assets					
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	43.75	(10.72)	-	-	33.03
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	19,050.41	14.24	-	-	19,064.65
Provision for compensated absences	132.67	(34.86)	-	-	97.81
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	515.68	15.39	-	-	531.07
Mat credit (net of utilised and set off against earlier years' tax provision)	1,125.80	-	-	(763.55)	362.25
Others	165.40	(163.38)	-	-	2.02
	21,033.71	**(179.33)**	**-**	**(763.55)**	**20,090.83**
B. Deferred tax liabilities					
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	3,772.38	120.89	-	-	3,893.27
	3,772.38	**120.89**	**-**	**-**	**3,893.27**
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A-B)	**17,261.33**	**(300.22)**	**-**	**(763.55)**	**16,197.56**

MAT credit entitlement amounting to ₹ 7,146.66 Lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (As at March 31, 2023: ₹ 5,844.96 Lakhs) has not been recognised due to uncertainty surrounding availability of future taxable income against which such credit can be offset. Year wise details of MAT credit entitlement as at March 31, 2024 and date of expiry of the balance are given below:

₹ Lakhs

Assessment Year (AY)	Amount	Year of Expiry
2019-20	665.75	2034-35
2020-21	4,008.88	2035-36
2022-23	767.73	2037-38
2023-24	430.27	2038-39
2024-25	1,274.03	2039-40
	7,146.66	

9 OTHER ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
(i) Prepaid expenses	-	520.10	-	386.91
(ii) Employee benefit assets				
(a) Gratuity fund (Refer note 25.b)	382.22	-	502.66	-
(b) Pension fund (Refer note 25.b)	0.43	-	-	-
(iii) Capital advances	1,544.52	-	79.67	-

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

9 **OTHER ASSETS (CONTD.)**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(iv) CENVAT / VAT/ Service tax / GST recoverable	126.78	3,901.91	134.02	4,307.97
(v) Deposit with port authority	-	218.49	-	129.59
(vi) Other loans and advances				
Unsecured, considered good				
(a) Advance for supplies and services	-	4,226.55	-	3,710.21
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	2,517.68	-	2,517.68
	-	1,708.87	-	1,192.53
(b) Others (including travel advance, etc.)	1.66	112.30	3.37	59.95
	1.66	1,821.17	3.37	1,252.48
Total	**2,055.61**	**6,461.67**	**719.72**	**6,076.95**

Other assets amounting to ₹ 3,327.65 Lakhs (net of GST liability ₹ 3,133.06 Lakhs) [as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 2,985.49 Lakhs (net of GST liability ₹ 3,117.42 Lakhs] of the holding company have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Holding Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

10 **INVENTORIES**

Accounting Policy

Inventories of raw materials and stores and spare parts are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value where cost is worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges alongwith appropriate proportion of overheads.

However, materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories (finished goods, work-in-progress) are not written down below the cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to sell at or above the cost.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Raw materials	7,014.27	7,747.42
Goods-in-transit	1,232.38	1,242.72
	8,246.65	8,990.14
(b) Work-in-progress	5,073.11	5,013.96
(c) Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	6,482.02	7,153.08
(d) Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading)	4,554.13	4,162.47
(e) Stores and spares	688.91	645.34
Total	**25,044.82**	**25,964.99**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 74.64 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹103.11 Lakhs) in respect of write-down of inventory on account of obsolescence/adjustments and provision for slow moving/non moving inventory. There has also been reversals of provision for slow moving/non moving inventory of ₹ 647.64 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹ 369.21 Lakhs)

Inventories amounting to ₹ 25,044.82 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹ 25,964.99 Lakhs) of the Holding Company have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115. Trade receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore are subsequently measured at amortised cost less loss allowance, if any.

As per the consistent practice followed by the Group trade receivables due to be received for more than 120 days is fully provided for.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables		
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	11,342.76	10,238.82
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	927.99	1,108.80
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	12,270.75	11,347.62
Less: Allowance for impairment (expected credit loss allowance) - Refer (i) below	927.99	1,108.80
Total	**11,342.76**	**10,238.82**

The average credit period on sale of goods is 29 days. No element of financing is deemed present and the sales are generally made with an average credit term of 29 days, which is consistent with market practice. The Group does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the cutomer exceeds 1 year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Customers seeking appointment to dealership are approved by the Regional Head of Sales for a channel after completing the Customer Business Data Form, alongwith all necessary documents. New customers are usually on advance payment terms for three months. Customers seeking supply on credit after the stipulated period are extended the facility after evaluation by the Regional Head of Sales for the channel alongwith the Regional Commercial Manager. Sufficient proof of solvency has to be provided by the customer seeking credit. The credit limits are reviewed once every year in April.

(i) The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2024 ₹ 927.99 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023: ₹1,108.80 Lakhs), which is the fair value of trade receivables less impairment loss as shown below. There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer.

(ii) Trade receivables amounting to ₹ 11,342.76 Lakhs (as at March 31,2023: ₹10,238.82 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Holding Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

(iii) Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as at March 31, 2024						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	7,352.02	3,990.52	0.22	-	-	-	11,342.76
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	143.87	184.09	106.29	14.66	351.81	800.72
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as at March 31, 2024						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk						127.27	127.27
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,352.02**	**4,134.39**	**184.31**	**106.29**	**14.66**	**479.08**	**12,270.75**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(927.99)
Total							**11,342.76**

Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as at March 31, 2023						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	5,863.33	4,369.94	1.26	2.98	-	1.31	10,238.82
Credit impaired	-	201.16	135.87	83.17	62.05	496.61	978.86
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	129.94	129.94
Total	**5,863.33**	**4,571.10**	**137.13**	**86.15**	**62.05**	**627.87**	**11,347.62**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(1,108.80)
Total							**10,238.82**

(iv) Movement in the allowances for impairment (expected credit loss allowance)

₹ Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	1,108.80	766.22
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	(180.81)	342.58
Balance at the end of the year	**927.99**	**1,108.80**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

Accounting Policy

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	5.33	6.10
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	748.58	325.47
Total (A)	**753.91**	**331.57**
B. Other balances with banks		
(a) In earmarked accounts		
(i) Unpaid dividend accounts	10.60	23.07
(ii) Balances held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	41.74	348.51
(b) Deposit accounts with maturity of more than three months	3.65	3.44
Total (B)	**55.99**	**375.02**
Total cash and bank balances (A+B)	**809.90**	**706.59**

Cash and bank balances amounting to ₹ 250.23 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 615.15 Lakhs) of the Holding Company have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Holding Company (Refer Note 19). Details of charge has been given on the basis of records available with Registrar of Companies.

13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Accounting Policy

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	21,15,60,000	10,578.00
(b) Issued				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36

Refer Notes (i), (ii) and (iii) below

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

13 **EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)**

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2024				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36
Year ended March 31, 2023				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. 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 shall be according to the members right and interest in the Company.

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
M B Finmart Private Limited	85,82,449	11.81%	85,82,449	11.81%
Puran Associates Private Limited	84,00,428	11.56%	84,00,428	11.56%
VIC Enterprises Private Limited	83,92,920	11.55%	83,92,920	11.55%

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters and promoters group

Shares held by promoters and promoter group at the end of the year

Name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
M B Finmart Private Limited #	85,82,449	11.81	-	85,82,449	11.81	90.58
Puran Associates Private Limited #	84,00,428	11.56	-	84,00,428	11.56	120.70
VIC Enterprises Private Limited #	83,92,920	11.55	-	83,92,920	11.55	133.32
McLeod Russel India Limited	16,63,289	2.29	-	16,63,289	2.29	-
Gyan Enterprises Private Limited #	14,15,863	1.95	-	14,15,863	1.95	-
Chowdry Associates #	10,99,700	1.51	-	10,99,700	1.51	-
Bennett, Coleman And Company Limited *	3,07,400	0.42	-	3,07,400	0.42	-

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

Name	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Yashodhara Khaitan	2,94,558	0.41	-	2,94,558	0.41	-
Kilburn Engineering Limited	2,71,337	0.37	-	2,71,337	0.37	-
Aditya Khaitan	2,32,266	0.32	-	2,32,266	0.32	-
Vivaya Enterprises Private Limited	2,00,000	0.28	-	2,00,000	0.28	-
Amritanshu Khaitan	1,65,000	0.23	-	1,65,000	0.23	-
Vanya Khaitan	1,64,650	0.23	-	1,64,650	0.23	-
United Machine Co. Limited	16,443	0.02	-	16,443	0.02	(70.87)
Ekta Credit Private Limited	50,000	0.07	-	50,000	0.07	-
B M Khaitan	35,897	0.05	-	35,897	0.05	0.00
Isha Khaitan	30,000	0.04	-	30,000	0.04	0.00
Nitya Holdings & Properties Limited	30,000	0.04	-	30,000	0.04	-
Williamson Financial Services Limited	20,000	0.03	-	20,000	0.03	-
Zen Industrial Services Limited	12,366	0.02	(0.33)	18,366	0.03	-
Babcock Borsig Limited	7,484	0.01	-	7,484	0.01	-
Williamson Magor & Co Limited	7,191	0.01	-	7,191	0.01	-
Dufflaghur Investments Limited	3,030	-	-	3,030	0.00	-
Kavita Khaitan	2,200	-	-	2,200	0.00	-

#Promoters effective from July 06, 2022.

* Bennett, Coleman and Company Ltd. (BCCL) has vide their letter dated December 28, 2015, requested the Company to reclassify their shareholding of 3,07,400 equity shares aggregating to 0.42% of the paid up capital of the Company, from the Promoter and Promoter Group of the Company and to include the same in the 'Public' shareholding. Accordingly, the Company has vide its Board Resolution passed by Circulation dated December 30, 2015, agreed to reclassify the said shareholding of BCCL in the Company. The Company has vide their letter dated December 30, 2015, submitted the said letter of BCCL to BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ("Stock Exchanges") and requested the Stock Exchanges to take on record the said reclassification as required under Regulation 31A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In furtherance to the abovementioned letter, the Company had filed an Application for Reclassification on August 9, 2016 before all the Stock Exchanges. The Company has received approval letter for Reclassification of the said shares from BSE Limited via its letter dated August 19, 2016 and is awaiting for the approval of National stock Exchange Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended a dividend at the rate of ₹1.00/- per fully paid up equity shares of ₹5.00/- each (i.e., 20% of face value of equity share) aggregating to ₹726.87 lakhs for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. The payment of dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company. During the previous year the Company had not declared any dividend.

14 OTHER EQUITY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital reserve	12,356.60	12,356.60
Securities premium reserve	16,412.11	16,412.11
Development allowance reserve	3.50	3.50
Foreign currency translation reserve	140.85	139.05
Amalgamation reserve	300.42	300.42
Retained earnings	5,823.42	(902.24)
Total	**35,036.90**	**28,309.44**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

14 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

14.1 Capital reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,356.60	12,356.60
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**12,356.60**	**12,356.60**

The Capital reserve was created on amalgamation of Biswanath Tea Company Limited with the Holding Company in the year ended 2000-01, on account of reduction in paid up value of equity shares in accordance with the scheme of Demerger approved by the Calcutta HC in the year ended 2004-05 and on account of Amalgamation of Powercell Battery India Ltd. with the Holding Company in the year ended 2007-08.

14.2 Securities premium reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,412.11	16,412.11
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**16,412.11**	**16,412.11**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is maintained for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

14.3 Development allowance reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.50	3.50
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3.50**	**3.50**

Development allowance reserve pertains to erstwhile McLeod Russel (India) Limited (MRIL), which was added to the equity of the Company as at April 01, 1996 consequent to the amalgamation of MRIL and Faith Investments Limited with the Holding Company.

14.4 Foreign currency translation reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	139.05	96.93
Movement during the year	1.80	42.12
Balance at the end of the year	**140.85**	**139.05**

Exchange differences arising on translation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Group's foreign subsidiary are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in foreign currency translation reserve. The amounts recognised are transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on disposal of the related foreign subsidiary.

14.5 Amalgamation reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	300.42	300.42
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**300.42**	**300.42**

The amalgamation reserve was created on April 01, 2007 during the amalgamation of the erstwhile Powercell Battery India Limited (PBIL) with the Holding Company. This represents the difference between the paid up share capital of erstwhile PBIL and the value of investments of the Holding Company in erstwhile PBIL.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

14 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

14.6 Retained earnings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	(902.24)	(3,798.03)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	6,676.94	2,762.40
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement gain on defined benefit gain net of income tax	48.72	133.39
Balance at the end of the year	**5,823.42**	**(902.24)**

Retained earning represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Group as on the balance sheet date.

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Accounting Policy

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial liability. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or have expired. Refer Note 30.8 for disclosure related to Fair value measurement of financial instruments.

15 NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans- at amortised cost		
From banks (Secured)		
HDFC Bank Ltd.	756.97	1,764.42
Federal Bank Ltd.	950.21	4,520.72
From banks (Unsecured)		
ICICI Bank Ltd. *	12,644.89	14,515.63
Total	**14,352.07**	**20,800.77**

The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

*As per sanction terms to be secured by creation of first pari passu charge over the movable and immovable fixed assets situated at Kolkata, Lucknow and Haridwar, on vacation of the restrain from creating any encumberances of unencumbered assets of the Holding Company in terms of the order of the Arbitration Tribunal of ICC, in reference to a matter filed against some of the promoters of the company.

(i) Details of terms of repayment for the borrowings and security provided in respect of the borrowings:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Terms of repayment and security	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans from banks:			
a) ICICI Bank Ltd.	As per sanction terms the security of the borrowing is to be secured by creation of first charge over the movable and immovable fixed assets situated at Kolkata, Lucknow and Haridwar.	12,644.89	14,515.63
	TL-1 Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024: 8.85% p.a. (As at March 31, 2023: 7.75% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: Door to door tenor of 60 months TL-2 Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024: 9.10% p.a. (As at March 31, 2023: 8.65% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: Door to door tenor 72 months with a moratorium of 12 months from the date of first drawdown		

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Terms of repayment and security	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
b) HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by exclusive charge on all assets financed by HDFC Bank on the plant at Mornoi Village, Goalpara District, Assam	756.97	1,764.42
	Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024: 9.59% p.a.		
	Terms of repayment: Door to Door tenor of 3.5 years with 6 months moratorium and repayment in 36 equal installments.		
c) Federal Bank Ltd.	Secured by 100% credit guarantee coverage by NCGTC under the GECL scheme. TL-1 The GECL facility shall rank second charge with the existing credit facilities, in respect of underlying security.	950.21	4,520.72
	Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024 - 8.85% p.a. (As at March 31, 2023: 9.25% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: 48 installments starting from December-19 after 12 months' moratorium period.		
	TL-2 -Extension of 1st charge on the Company's property situated at B1, Sector 80, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida UP exclusively charged to Federal Bank Ltd.		
	Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2024 Nil (loan repaid during the year) (As at March 31, 2023: 8.85% p.a.)		
	Terms of repayment: 60M including moratorium of 6 months		
TOTAL -TERM LOANS FROM BANKS		**14,352.07**	**20,800.77**

(ii) Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt during the year.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	753.91	331.57
Other Balances with Banks	55.99	375.02
Current Borrowings	(10,325.48)	(12,225.10)
Non-current Borrowings (including Current maturities and Interest accrued)	(18,243.21)	(25,223.58)
Lease Liabilities	(2,129.84)	(2,437.66)
Net Debt	**(29,888.63)**	**(39,179.75)**

Net debt reconciliation as at March 31, 2024

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents including Cash Credit	Non-current Borrowings (including Current Maturities and Interest Accrued)	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2023	(8,768.52)	(25,223.58)	(2,750.00)	(2,437.66)	(39,179.76)
Cash flows (net)	2,002.93	6,965.46	-	-	8,968.39
Additions	-	-	-	(436.71)	(436.71)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	592.55	592.55
Elimination on termination of lease	-	-	-	151.98	151.98
Finance cost	(647.48)	(2,101.75)	(235.01)	(247.53)	(3,231.77)
Finance cost paid	647.48	2,116.66	235.01	247.53	3,246.67
Net Debt as at March 31, 2024	**(6,765.59)**	**(18,243.22)**	**(2,750.00)**	**(2,129.85)**	**(29,888.63)**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

Net debt reconciliation as at March 31, 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents including Cash Credit	Non-current Borrowings (including Current Maturities and Interest Accrued)	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2022	(4,991.58)	(24,577.14)	(2,225.00)	(2,484.88)	(34,278.60)
Cash flows (net)	(3,776.93)	931.97	(525.00)	-	(3,369.96)
Additions				(1,423.44)	(1,423.44)
Payment of lease liabilities				601.32	601.32
Elimination on termination of lease				869.34	869.34
Finance cost	(524.81)	(2,462.10)	20.22	(268.66)	(3,235.35)
Finance cost paid	524.80	883.71	(20.22)	268.66	1,656.95
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	**(8,768.52)**	**(25,223.58)**	**(2,750.00)**	**(2,437.66)**	**(39,179.75)**

16 LEASE LIABILITIES

Accounting Policy

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, security etc.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has used this practical expedient.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Lease liabilities	1,568.84	561.00	1,854.23	583.43
Total	**1,568.84**	**561.00**	**1,854.23**	**583.43**

Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	**2,437.66**	**2,484.88**
Additions	436.71	1,423.44
Payment of lease liabilities	(592.55)	(601.32)
Elimination on termination of lease	(151.98)	(869.34)
Closing Balance	**2,129.84**	**2,437.66**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

(15-17) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

Additional disclosure related to leases:

(i) The table below provides details regarding contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Minimum Lease Payment(MLP)	Present Value of MLP	Minimum Lease Payment(MLP)	Present Value of MLP
Within one year	723.54	526.65	786.13	558.42
After one year but not more than five years	1,083.62	584.78	1,457.01	915.04
More than five years	11,201.44	1,018.41	11,208.27	964.20
Total minimum lease payments	**13,008.60**	**2,129.84**	**13,451.41**	**2,437.66**
Less : amounts representing finance charges	10,878.76		11,013.75	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**2,129.84**		**2,437.66**	
Lease liabilties:				
Non-current		1,568.84		1,854.23
Current		561.00		583.43
Total		**2,129.84**		**2,437.66**

(ii) Rental expenses recorded for short term lease was ₹ 21.17 Lakhs and ₹ 20.21 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(iii) Amount recognised in statement of profit or loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	247.53	268.66
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	668.17	709.60
Total	**915.70**	**978.26**

(iv) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 10 % p.a has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet.

17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Non-current financial liabilities		
Security deposits received	302.73	302.73
Total	**302.73**	**302.73**
B. Current financial liabilities		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	45.23	81.95
(b) Liability towards Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013:		
Unpaid dividends - Not Due	13.86	26.34
(c) Other payables		
(i) Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1.31	35.04
(ii) Retention money	71.10	80.06
(iii) Employee benefits liability- Pension Fund	-	4.73
(iv) Employee benefits liability- Others	729.61	768.31
(v) Others (includes payable to co-operative society and other payables)	707.96	570.88
Total	**1,569.07**	**1,567.31**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

18 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Accounting Policy

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Warranties

Provisions for service warranties and returns are recognised when the Group has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably measured.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Provision for employee benefits:				
(i) Post-employment medical benefits (Refer Note 25.b)	233.62	31.91	241.82	32.60
(ii) Compensated absences (Refer Note 25.b)	262.12	29.38	251.01	28.91
	495.74	**61.29**	**492.83**	**61.51**
(b) Provision - Others:				
(i) Sales tax, excise, etc (Refer note (i) below)	-	1,102.15	-	1,055.65
(ii) Warranty provisions (Refer note (ii) below)	-	478.43	-	325.26
	-	**1,580.58**	**-**	**1,380.91**
Total	**495.74**	**1,641.87**	**492.83**	**1,442.42**

Details of provisions

(i) The Group has made provision for various contractual obligations and disputed liabilities based on its assessment of the amount it estimates to incur to meet such obligations, details of which are given below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales tax	132.17	-	-	-	132.17
Excise	578.70	-	(11.50)	-	567.20
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	344.78	58.00	-	-	402.78
Total	**1,055.65**	**58.00**	**(11.50)**	**-**	**1,102.15**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

18 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales tax	113.67	25.95	(7.45)	-	132.17
Excise	583.64	-	-	(4.94)	578.70
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	328.46	16.32	-	-	344.78
Total	**1,025.77**	**42.27**	**(7.45)**	**(4.94)**	**1,055.65**

The expected time of resulting outflow is one to two years.

(ii) The provision for warranty claims represents the estimated future outflow of economic benefits that will be required to settle the Group's obligations for warranties. This has been made mainly on the basis of historical warranty trends.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2024
Warranty provisions	325.26	189.82	(36.65)	478.43
Total	**325.26**	**189.82**	**(36.65)**	**478.43**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2023
Warranty provisions	425.14	23.11	(122.99)	325.26
Total	**425.14**	**23.11**	**(122.99)**	**325.26**

19 CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Loans repayable on demand		
From banks-Secured at amortised cost		
Cash credit (Refer (i) below)	7,575.48	9,475.10
From banks-Unsecured at amortised cost		
Demand Loan	2,000.00	2,000.00
From Others-Unsecured at amortised cost		
Demand Loan	750.00	750.00
(b) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 15)	3,845.91	4,340.86
Total	**14,171.39**	**16,565.96**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

19 **CURRENT BORROWINGS (CONTD.)**

(i) Details of security and interest rate

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of security *	As at March 31,2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans repayable on demand from Banks:			
Axis Bank Ltd.	i) Secured by hypothecation of stocks, stores & book debts relating to businesses of the Company and ranking pari passu with the charges created and/or to be created in favour of other banks in the consortium and first/second charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company. Exclusive security on the immovable property situated at Plot no-B1, Sector 80,Gautam Budh Nagar, Phase-II, UP for the working capital limits from the Federal Bank Ltd. ii) Interest rate under category ranging from 7.50% to 10.50%	-	1,001.16
UCO Bank		2,581.99	1,867.31
HDFC Bank Ltd.		989.50	3,106.47
Federal Bank Ltd.		4,003.99	3,500.16
Total - from Banks (secured)		**7,575.48**	**9,475.10**

* Details of security have been given on the basis of Bank's sanction letter.

20 **TRADE PAYABLES**

Accounting Policy

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group and are unpaid at the reporting period. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within time limits as contracted. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless the payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their transactional value which represents the fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method wherever applicable.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payables:		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2,736.59	1,697.94
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	14,120.68	15,026.52
Total	**16,857.27**	**16,724.46**

The average credit period for purchase of materials and traded products ranges from 30 to 120 days.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

20 TRADE PAYABLES (CONTD.)

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	2,736.59	1,697.94
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	60.53	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	24.57	15.33
(v) The amount of interest due and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	60.53	35.96

The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could be identified as Micro and Small Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 on the basis of information available with the Group.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,890.53	810.85	7.19	21.87	6.15	2,736.59
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	3,127.03	1,123.00	76.08	13.26	103.25	4,442.62
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises						-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,017.56	**1,933.85**	**83.27**	**35.13**	**109.40**	**7,179.21**
Other Accrued	-	-	-	-	-	9,678.06
Total						**16,857.27**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	786.52	866.27	6.88	8.21	30.06	1,697.94
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,118.09	4,242.87	30.78	12.81	205.24	6,609.79
Disputed dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,904.61	**5,109.14**	**37.66**	**21.02**	**235.30**	**8,307.73**
Other Accrued	-	-	-	-	-	8,416.73
Total						**16,724.46**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(i) Statutory remittances (GST, Contributions to PF and ESIC, withholding Taxes, etc.)		3,617.58		3,542.09
(ii) Advances from customers		535.76		693.83
(iii) Entry tax, Sales tax payable and other taxes		65.58		41.21
(iv) Ind AS 115 Deferred revenue		635.35		1,093.36
(v) Others		26.43		9.11
(vi) Deferred Govt. Grant	440.13	38.40	-	-
Total	**440.13**	**4,919.10**	**-**	**5,379.60**

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liability.

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current revenue period relates to carry forward contract liabilities:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
Advances from customers	693.83	489.32

22 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Accounting Policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products has transferred and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Revenue is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognised for expected discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. A receivable is recognised when the goods are despatched as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Revenue excludes Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Unfulfilled Performance Obligations

The Group provides certain benefits to customers for purchasing products from the Company. These provide a material right to customers that they would not receive without entering into a contract. Therefore the promise to provide such benefits to the customer is a separate performance obligation. The transaction price is allocated to the product and the benefit to be provided on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The management estimates the stand-alone selling price per unit on the basis of providing cost of such benefit. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of obligations and management estimates regarding possible future incidents. To the extent these benefits are not settled/ disbursed till the end of a reporting period these are recorded. Contract liability is recognised until the benefit is provided which is expected to be less than 12 months.

Government grants and subsidies

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received. Government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

22 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (CONTD.)

Revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Sale of products - (Refer (i) below)	1,30,049.15	1,32,016.70
(b) Other operating revenues (Refer (ii) below)	1,378.61	755.82
Total	**1,31,427.76**	**1,32,772.52**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Sale of products comprise: *		
Manufactured goods		
Batteries	83,811.17	85,747.27
Flashlights	11,106.10	10,111.43
Lighting & Electrical products	265.82	31.66
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**95,183.09**	**95,890.36**
Traded goods		
Batteries	1,510.36	1,453.85
Flashlights	5,096.99	6,509.70
Lighting & Electrical products	30,245.30	29,736.74
Others- discontinued business	573.00	550.63
Total - Sale of traded goods	**37,964.90**	**38,250.92**
Total - Sale of products	**1,33,147.99**	**1,34,141.28**
(ii) Other operating revenues comprise:		
Sale of scrap	100.91	198.88
Fiscal Incentive for Assam plant	1,194.48	548.58
Others	83.22	8.36
Total - Other operating revenues	**1,378.61**	**755.82**

* These figures are at their respective contract prices.

A) The following table shows unsatisfied performance obligations related to schemes:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Deferment of revenue for unsatisfied performance obligations	446.63	904.64

B) The following table shows reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contract Price	1,33,147.99	1,34,141.28
Adjustments for:		
Refund Liabilities- Discount/Rebates	(3,556.85)	(1,749.92)
Contract Liabilities-Schemes	458.01	(374.66)
Total	**1,30,049.15**	**1,32,016.70**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

23 OTHER INCOME

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Interest income [Refer (i) below]	267.84	35.80
(b) Other non-operating income [Refer (ii) below]	21.70	824.66
Total	**289.54**	**860.46**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Interest income comprises:		
- On Bank deposits and others	11.35	24.26
- On loans and advances	-	2.47
- On advance payment of taxes	256.49	9.07
Total - Interest income	**267.84**	**35.80**
(ii) Other non-operating income comprises:		
- Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use Assets)	-	74.66
- Fair value gain on financial instruments through profit and loss	-	750.00
- Amortisation of Deffered Income - Capital Subsidy	21.70	-
Total - Other non-operating income	**21.70**	**824.66**

24.a Cost of materials consumed

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock	8,990.14	8,682.50
Add: Purchases	49,417.56	58,766.06
	58,407.70	**67,448.56**
Less: Closing stock	8,246.65	8,990.14
Total cost of materials consumed	**50,161.05**	**58,458.42**

24.b Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Batteries	986.59	625.99
Flashlights	2,604.84	4,198.02
Lighting & Electrical products	20,669.67	20,977.65
Others	0.00	27.44
Total	**24,261.10**	**25,829.09**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

24.c Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	6,482.02	7,409.56
Work-in-progress	5,073.11	5,013.96
Stock-in-trade	4,554.13	3,905.99
	16,109.26	**16,329.51**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	7,409.56	7,145.70
Work-in-progress	5,013.96	3,758.37
Stock-in-trade	3,905.99	3,807.13
	16,329.51	**14,711.20**
Net (increase)/decrease	**220.25**	**(1,618.31)**

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Accounting Policy

Post - Employment benefits

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually at year end by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in 'Employee Benefits Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured annually at year end by actuaries as the present value of expected future benefits in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service

25.a Employee Benefit expenses for the year ended March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023 is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and wages	14,111.16	12,613.29
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 25.b)	1,055.80	1,182.94
Staff welfare expenses	872.76	864.12
Total	**16,039.72**	**14,660.35**

25.b Employee benefit plans

Defined benefit plans

The Group offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

i. Gratuity
ii. Post-employment medical benefits
iii. Pension
iv. Leave Encashment

The following table sets out the funded/unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Components of employer expense								
Current service cost	230.35	1.29	-	77.91	250.41	1.50	-	73.37
Interest cost	184.78	18.68	7.42	16.80	195.15	19.73	7.44	22.54
Interest Income on plan assets	(222.00)	-	(7.08)	-	(234.98)	-	(11.96)	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65.54)
Actuarial losses / (gains) adjusted with Profit & Loss	-	-	-	15.97	-	-	-	(6.19)
Total expense / (income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**193.13**	**19.97**	**0.34**	**110.68**	**210.58**	**21.23**	**(4.52)**	**24.18**
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	8.85	-	1.96	-	82.24	-	11.57	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(4.38)	(3.70)	2.46	1.97	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	35.60	4.37	0.46	6.67	35.03	(13.39)	(2.72)	(5.14)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(94.75)	0.47	(10.38)	7.33	(255.22)	(18.27)	4.14	(1.05)
Actuarial losses / (gains) adjusted with Profit & Loss	-	-	-	(15.97)	-	-	-	6.19
Total expense / (income) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(54.68)**	**1.14**	**(5.50)**	**-**	**(137.95)**	**(31.66)**	**12.99**	**-**
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet								
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,751.07	265.53	93.05	291.50	2,799.25	274.42	113.14	279.92
Fair value of plan assets	3,133.29	-	93.48	-	3,301.91	-	108.41	-
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	382.22	(265.53)	0.43	(291.50)	502.66	(274.42)	(4.73)	(279.92)
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**382.22**	**(265.53)**	**0.43**	**(291.50)**	**502.66**	**(274.42)**	**(4.73)**	**(279.92)**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year								
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	2,799.25	274.42	113.14	279.92	2,947.41	322.16	143.60	379.67
Current service cost	230.35	1.29	-	77.91	250.41	1.50	-	73.37
Interest cost	184.78	18.68	7.42	16.80	195.15	19.73	7.44	22.54
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65.54)
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(4.38)	(3.70)	2.46	1.97	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	35.60	4.37	0.46	6.67	35.03	(13.39)	(2.72)	(5.14)
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(94.75)	0.47	(10.38)	7.33	(255.21)	(18.27)	4.14	(1.06)
Benefits paid	(443.71)	(30.00)	(20.05)	(99.10)	(373.54)	(37.31)	(39.32)	(123.92)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**2,707.14**	**265.53**	**93.05**	**291.50**	**2,799.25**	**274.42**	**113.14**	**279.92**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Change in fair value of assets during the year								
Plan assets at beginning of the year	3,301.91	-	108.41	-	3,482.87	-	218.97	-
Acquisition adjustment	43.93	-	-	-	-	-	(71.63)	-
Interest Income on plan assets	222.01	-	7.08	-	234.98	-	11.96	-
Actual employer's contributions	18.00	30.00	-	99.10	39.84	37.31	-	123.92
Return on Plan Assets (excluding Interest Income)	(8.85)	-	(1.96)	-	(82.24)	-	(11.57)	-
Benefits paid	(443.71)	(30.00)	(20.05)	(99.10)	(373.54)	(37.31)	(39.32)	(123.92)
Plan assets at the end of the year	**3,133.29**	**-**	**93.48**	**-**	**3,301.91**	**-**	**108.41**	**-**
Composition of the plan assets is as follows:								
Government bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Special Deposit with SBI	-	NA	65.35	NA	-	NA	65.35	NA
Corporate Bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Insurance Companies	3,132.36	NA	3,441.59	NA	3,301.54	NA	3,626.15	NA
Cash and cash equivalents	0.92	NA	-	NA	8.67	NA	-	NA
Actuarial assumptions								
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.10% -7.20%	7.20%	7.20%	7.10% -7.30%
Expected return on plan assets	7.17%	NA	7.20%	NA	7.00% -7.10%	NA	6.00%	NA
Salary escalation	7.00%	NA	NA	7.00%	7.00%	NA	NA	7.00%
Attrition	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mortality tables	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Average longeivity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (Years)								
Males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average longeivity at retirement age for current employees(future beneficiaries of the plan) (Years)								
Males	NA	78.32	NA	NA	NA	77.82	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)**

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks are as follows:

Credit risk	If the scheme is insured and fully funded on projected unit credit basis there is a credit risk to the extent the insurer(s) is/ are unable to discharge their obligations including failure to discharge in timely manner.
Pay-as-you-go risk	For unfunded schemes financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Discount rate risk	The Group is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.
Liquidity risk	This risk arises from the short term asset and liability cash-flow mismatch thereby causing the Group being unable to pay the benefits as they fall due in the short term. Such a situation could be the result of holding large illiquid assets disregarding the results of cash-flow projections and cash outflow inflow mismatch. (or it could be due to insufficient assets/cash.)
Demographic risk	In the valuation of the liability certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are inherent. The Group is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to that assumed thereby causing an increase in the scheme cost.
Regulatory risk	New Act/Regulations may come up in future which could increase the liability significantly.
Future salary increase risk*	The scheme cost is very sensitive to the assumed future salary escalation rates for all final salary defined benefit schemes. If actual future salary escalations are higher than that assumed in the valuation actual scheme cost and hence the value of the liability will be higher than that estimated.

* Not applicable for Pension fund

Sensitivity analysis

The increase / (decrease) of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are:

₹ Lakhs

Sensitivity	Pension		Post employment medical benefits		Leave Encashment		Gratuity	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
DBO at March, 31 with discount rate +0.5%	1.14	1.56	8.35	8.82	10.78	11.96	122.05	158.70
DBO at March, 31 with discount rate -0.5%	(1.19)	(1.62)	(8.92)	(9.42)	(12.32)	(13.96)	(131.91)	(174.13)
DBO at March, 31 with +1% salary escalation	NA	NA	NA	NA	(24.41)	(27.73)	(250.18)	(320.42)
DBO at March, 31 with -1% salary escalation	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.75	24.20	238.68	309.08
DBO at March, 31 with +1% benefit increase	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DBO at March, 31 with -1% benefit increase	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Sensitivity	Year ended March 31, 2024				Year ended March 31, 2023			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
1st year	226.04	33.57	41.16	30.39	109.60	33.76	24.06	29.94
Within 2 to 5 years	825.13	118.90	29.92	85.05	681.23	122.01	66.36	87.30
Within 6 to 10 years	1,568.00	114.52	37.76	127.61	2,242.43	120.32	42.32	263.84
10 years and above	2,518.27	-	-	-	16,081.53	-	-	-

Provident Fund

Contributions towards provident funds are recognised as an expense for the year. The Group has set up a Provident Fund Trust which is administered by Trustees. Both the employees and the employer make monthly contributions to the fund at specified percentage of the employee's salary and aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid to the employees/nominees at retirement, death or cessation of employment.

The Trust invests funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under 'The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952' and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by the Group.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of plan's liabilities and interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, no amount is required to be provided towards future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate obligation of the Group as at the Balance Sheet date. Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's Report.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.20%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (Ultimate)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (Ultimate)
Expected Return on Fund	8.10%	8.10%

Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 363.19 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹359.08 lakhs).

Pension fund

Contribution towards Pension fund -total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹398.67 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹480.73 lakhs).

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will assess the impact, once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

26 FINANCE COSTS

Accounting Policy

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. 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 upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	2,923.14	4,780.81
(b) Interest on Lease liabilities	247.53	268.66
(c) Other borrowing costs	61.10	614.76
Total	**3,231.77**	**5,664.23**

27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation for the year on Property, plant and equipment as per Note 3	1,962.81	1,847.03
Amortisation for the year on Intangible assets as per Note 4	394.54	182.54
Depreciation for the year on Right of Use assets as per Note 3	668.17	709.60
Total	**3,025.52**	**2,739.17**

28 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts	294.05	417.12
Power and fuel	1,536.24	1,483.25
Rent	21.17	20.21
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	120.24	147.28
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	574.47	546.93
Repairs and maintenance - Software	794.08	767.49
Insurance	311.03	255.60
Rates and taxes	74.94	54.32
Travelling and conveyance	3,404.57	2,735.00
Freight, shipping and selling expenses	6,596.17	6,261.76
Advertisement, sales promotion and market research	7,914.64	5,959.87
Consultancy Charges	1,613.94	2,564.90
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 30.6)	121.10	127.97
Payments to auditors [Refer (i) below]	53.49	49.41
Allowance for bad and doubtful trade receivables	(180.81)	342.58
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	53.14	70.67
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold / scrapped / written off	96.09	-
Provision for indirect taxes	-	37.33
Miscellaneous expenses	3,314.72	2,592.78
Total	**26,713.27**	**24,434.48**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

28 OTHER EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(i) Payments to auditors

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Payments to the auditors comprises fees for (net of GST,where applicable):		
As auditor		
Audit fees	30.00	26.00
In other capacities		
Tax audit fees	5.00	5.00
Certification fees and others	17.60	17.40
Reimbursement of expenses	0.89	1.01
Total	**53.49**	**49.41**

29 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

29.a. Income tax recognised in profit and loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
In respect of current year	1,263.71	402.92
	1,263.71	**402.92**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	123.97	300.22
	123.97	**300.22**
Total	**1,387.68**	**703.14**

Note: Reconciliation of the accounting profit to the income tax expense for the year is summarised below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	**8,064.62**	**3,465.55**
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (for the year ended March 31 ,2023 :34.944%)	2,818.10	1,211.00
Effect of income exempt from taxation (under section 80-IE of the Income Tax Act, 1961)	(2,983.49)	(929.04)
MAT Credit Entitlement under section 115JAA– being the difference between tax payable under MAT & normal provisions	1,263.93	402.91
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	46.82	18.63
Effect of loss from sale of assets which are treated separately	39.52	-
Others	202.80	(0.35)
Total	**1,387.68**	**703.14**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

29 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTD.)

29.b. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		
Arising on remeasurement (loss)/gain on defined benefit plans	(10.32)	(23.23)
Total	**(10.32)**	**(23.23)**

29.c Pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 issued on September 20, 2019, corporate assesses have been given the option to apply lower income tax rate with effect from April 01, 2019, subject to certain conditions specified therein. The Holding Company has carried out an evaluation and based on its forecasted profits, believes it will not be beneficial for the Holding Company to choose the lower tax rate option in the near future. Accordingly, no effect in this regard has been considered in measurement of tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Holding Company will, however, continue to review its profitability forecast at regular intervals and make necessary adjustments to tax expense when there is reasonable certainty to avail the beneficial (lower) rate of tax.

29.d For material accounting policy information relating to Income Tax expenses refer note 8.

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30.1 Contingent liabilities & commitments (to the extent not provided for)

₹ Lakhs

Note	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i)	**Contingent liabilities #**		
	(a) Penalty imposed by Competition Commission of India ("CCI") on the Holding Company and on certain officers of the Company (Refer note below #)	17,208.41	17,208.41
	(b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
	- Excise/Customs/GST/Service Tax *	1,758.54	1,534.77
	- Sales tax	13.86	32.65
	* Excludes interest claimed in a few cases by respective authorities but amount not quantified.		
	(c) Others (includes ESI, property tax, water tax etc.)	34.31	106.06
(ii)	**Guarantees**	627.68	530.67
(iii)	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)		
	- Property, plant and equipment	8,088.27	1,303.53
	- Intangible assets	-	-

For Accounting policy relating to contingent liability refere note 18.

Note:

The Competition Commission of India ("CCI") issued an Order dated April 19, 2018, imposing penalty on certain zinc carbon dry cell battery manufacturers, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002 (The Act). The penalty imposed on the Holding Company was ₹ 17,155 lakhs. The Holding Company filed an appeal and stay application before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, (NCLAT) against the CCI's said Order.Since then, the NCLAT vide its order dated May 09, 2018, has stayed the penalty with the direction of depositing 10% of the penalty amount within 15 days with the Registry of the NCLAT. The Holding Company has complied with the said direction of the NCLAT. Meanwhile, the

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

Holding Company received legal advice to the effect that given the factual background and the judicial precedents, there are reasonable grounds on the basis of which the NCLAT will allow the appeal and will either adjudicate upon the quantum of penalty imposed or remand it to the CCI for de novo consideration. It may also be noted that a certain amount of penalty will be levied on the Holding Company as it had also earlier filed an application under the Lesser Penalty Regulations under the Act. However, at this stage it is not possible to quantify or even make a reasonable estimate of the quantum of penalty that may be imposed on the Holding Company. According to the aforesaid legal advice, the matter should be recognized as a contingent liability as defined under Ind-AS 37 and there should be no adjustment required in the financial statements of the Holding Company in accordance with Ind-AS 10. Accordingly, pending the final disposal of the appeal, the amount has been disclosed as contingent liability in the financial statements. It may also be noted that penalty imposed in this connection on certain officers of the Holding Company amounting ₹ 53.41 Lakhs has been included in the above.

30.2 Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

No loans/guarantees/investments have been given/provided/made during the year ended March 31, 2024.

Interest bearing (which is not lower than prevailing yield of related Government Security close to the tenure of respective loans) loans and recoverables to Babcock Borsig Ltd, Mcnally Bharat Engineering Company Ltd, Williamson Financial Services Ltd, Seajuli Developers & Finance Ltd, Woodside Parks Limited and Williamson Magor & Co. Ltd. outstanding at the year ended March 31, 2023 were ₹7,600.00 Lakhs, Nil, Nil, ₹ 27,080.00 Lakhs, ₹ 8,000.00 Lakhs and ₹ 6,048.77 Lakhs respectively and maximum amount outstanding during the year was ₹ 7,600.00 Lakhs, Nil, Nil, ₹27,080.00 Lakhs, ₹ 8,000.00 Lakhs and ₹ 6,048.77 Lakhs respectively, for their business purposes. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has provided for impairment loss against above outstanding loans & recoverables.

30.3 Segment information

The Holding Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights and general lighting products which come under a single business segment known as Consumer Goods. The financial performance relating to this single business segment is evaluated regularly by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (Chief Operating Decision Makers).

The Group is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers is broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below.

₹ Lakhs

Revenue from external customers	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
India	1,27,102.95	1,29,873.74
Other countries	2,934.83	2,142.96
Total	**1,30,037.78**	**1,32,016.70**

The Group does not have any Non-current assets outside India.

No single customer represents 10% or more of the total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

30.4 Related party transactions

30.4.a Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Associate	Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited (upto March 20, 2023)
Employee Benefit Trusts	Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund
	Eveready India Staff Provident Fund
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Executive Director	Mr. Suvamoy Saha

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Non- Executive Directors	Dr. Anand C Burman
	Mr. Mohit Burman
	Ms. Arundhuti Dhar
	Mr. Mahesh Shah
	Mr. Roshan L. Joseph
	Mr. Utsav Parekh
	Mr. Sourav Bhagat
	Mr. Girish Mehta
	Mr. Sunil Sikka
	Mr. Arjun Lamba
	Mr. Sunil Alagh
	Mr. Sharad Kumar (Effective January 8, 2024)
Entities in which a KMP / Director or his/her relative is a member or Director	Aviva Life Insurance Company Limited
Relatives of KMP/Directors with whom the Company had transactions during the year	Nil

30.4.b Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2024 and balances outstanding as at March 31, 2023:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Associate (Upto March 20, 2023)		
Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited		
Interest Expense	NA	75.00
Reimbursement of expenses- received/receivable	NA	-
Outstanding as at the year end		
Advances	NA	31.51
Borrowings (including interest thereof)	NA	750.00
Employee Benefit Trusts		
Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund	151.70	163.69
Eveready India Staff Provident Fund	317.17	288.25
Contribution to employment benefit plans	**468.87**	**451.94**
Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Executive Director		
Mr. Suvamoy Saha		
Remuneration	210.00	210.00
Non-Executive Directors		
Sitting Fees		
Dr. Anand C Burman	3.00	5.00
Mr. Mohit Burman	4.60	6.60

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Ms. Arundhuti Dhar	7.60	12.00
Mr. Mahesh Shah	8.00	12.40
Mr. Roshan L. Joseph	5.20	7.60
Mr. Utsav Parekh	4.40	6.00
Mr. Sourav Bhagat	6.40	8.80
Mr. Girish Mehta	5.60	7.20
Mr. Sunil Sikka	6.00	8.00
Mr. Arjun Lamba	4.00	5.00
Mr. Sunil Alagh	4.40	4.40
Mr. Sharad Kumar	1.00	NA
	60.20	**83.00**
Commission		
Mr. Arjun Lamba (effective August 2, 2023)	139.44	-
Entity in which KMP/Director or his/her relative is a member or director		
Insurance paid		
Aviva Life Insurance Company Limited	41.40	38.54

30.5 Earnings per share

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the years presented.

₹ Lakhs

Note	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
30.5.a	**Basic**		
	Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company ₹ in Lakhs	6,676.94	2,762.40
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Basic ₹	9.19	3.80
30.5.b	**Diluted**		
	The diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company divided by the weighted average number of equity shares.		
	Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company ₹ in Lakhs	6,676.94	2,762.40
	Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Diluted ₹	9.19	3.80

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.6 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Holding Company. The proposed areas of CSR activities are promoting empowerment of women, promoting education, sports, enhancing vocation skills and livelihood generation, environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna and promoting health care including preventive health care. The expenditure incurred (Refer Note 28) during the year on these activities are as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Amount required to be spent by the Holding Company during the year	134.02	163.44
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	121.10	127.97
(Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year	12.92	35.47
Total of previous year's (excess) / shortfall	(1.46)	(14.38)
Contribution to a trust controlled by the Holding Company	-	-
The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Holding Company	Promoting empowerment of women, promoting education, sports, enhancing vocation skills and livelihood generation, environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, conservation of natural resources , maintaining quality of soil, air, water and promoting health care including preventive health care.	Promoting empowerment of women, promoting education, sports, enhancing vocation skills and livelihood generation, environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, conservation of natural resources , maintaining quality of soil, air, water and promoting health care including preventive health care.

For movement in CSR, refer below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	(14.38)	(49.85)
Gross amount to be spent during the year	134.02	163.44
Actual spent	121.10	127.97
(Excess) /short spent	**(1.46)**	**(14.38)**

30.7 Details of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employee benefit expense	442.29	413.80
Consumables	71.03	38.52
Travelling expenses	55.07	51.91
Others	105.55	109.42
Total	**673.94**	**613.66**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.8 Financial instruments

30.8.1 Capital management

The Group's capital management objective is to maintain an optimal debt-equity structure so as to reduce the cost of capital, thereby enhancing returns to shareholders. The Group also has a policy of making judicious use of various available debt instruments within its overall working capital drawing limit. This interest arbitrage helps the Group to contain / reduce the cost of capital.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Debt (A)	28,523.46	37,366.73
Cash and bank balance(B)	809.90	706.59
Net Debt (A-B)	**27,713.56**	**36,660.14**
Total Equity	**38,671.26**	**31,943.80**
Net Debt to Equity ratio (%)	71.66%	114.76%

30.8.2 Categories of financial instruments

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Investments designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	750.00	750.00
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	809.90	706.59
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost	14,845.58	14,374.76
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	47,252.53	42,632.65

30.8.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Group endeavours to manage the financial risks related to it's operations through specified policies, which deals with various market risks (foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risks and commodity price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments like foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity future and option contracts, maintaining proper mix between fixed and floating rate of borrowings are undertaken to hedge the various financial risks as per guidelines set in those policies. Credit risk management is done through managing credit limits and transactions through letters of credit. Liquidity risk is managed through availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.

30.8.4 Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices in international markets. The Group enters into foreign exchange forward contracts and commodity futures contracts to manage it's market risks.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.8.5 Foreign currency risk management

Hedge Instruments Accounting Policy

The Group uses hedge instruments that are governed by the policies of the Group which are approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Group.

The Group uses certain forward foreign exchange contracts as hedge instruments in respect of foreign exchange fluctuation risk. These hedge contracts do not generally extend beyond 6 months.

These hedges are accounted for and measured at fair value from the date the hedge contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair values for forward currency contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each reporting period.

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within the approved policy utilising forward foreign exchange contracts as and when required depending upon market volatility.

Derivative Instruments and Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure :

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Foreign Currency	₹ Lakhs	Foreign Currency	₹ Lakhs
(i) Forward contracts to hedge highly probable forecast transactions in foreign currency :					
Probable Payables	USD	110,448	92.12	944,459	776.16
Trade Payables	CNY	19,552,400	2,290.92		
Derivative instruments to hedge :					
Trade Payables	USD	289,552	241.52	1,287,580	1,058.13
(ii) Foreign Currency exposures not hedged as on the Balance Sheet Date :					
Trade Receivables	USD	78,610	65.56	187,551	154.11
Trade Payables	USD	1,225,634	1,022.30	1,100,944	904.76
Trade Payables	HKD	13,951	11.44	4,430,194	463.78

30.8.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency US Dollar, Japanese Yen and Hong Kong Dollar.This sensitivity analysis mentioned in the below table has been based on the composition of the Group's financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign currency as at year end. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit before tax where the INR(₹) strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the INR(₹) against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and the balances below would be negative.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
US Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	59.91	90.44
Hong Kong Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	0.57	23.19

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.8.5.2 Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

It is the policy of the Group to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to cover foreign currency payments for known liabilities as and when required.

30.8.6 Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings contracts.

30.8.6.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments (borrowings) at the end of the reporting period. For liabilities with floating rate, the analysis is prepared considering average amount outstanding at the end of each month. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

- profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2024 would decrease/increase by ₹ 202.58 lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023: decrease/increase by ₹ 243.75 Lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

30.8.7 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

Concentration of credit risk to any counterparty did not exceed 5% of gross monetary assets at any time during the year.

In addition, the Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Group could have to pay if the guarantee is called on. As at March 31, 2024, an amount of NIL (as at March 31, 2023 an amount of NIL) and other bank gurantees amounts to ₹ 627.68 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 (as at March 31, 2023: ₹ 530.67 lakhs) has been considered as contingent liabilities (see note 30.1). These financial guarantees have been issued to banks under the supply agreements entered into with certain vendors.

30.8.7.1 Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Group does not have any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

30.8.8 Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.8.8.1 Liquidity risk tables

a) Expected maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
March 31, 2024					
Trade payables	6,220.63	7,092.85	2,514.99	1,028.80	16,857.27
Other liabilities	721.82		72.41	302.73	1,096.96
Term borrowings	295.66	954.92	2,205.35	14,742.05	18,197.98
March 31, 2023					
Trade payables	4,941.74	8,540.52	2,549.20	692.99	16,724.46
Other liabilities	597.22	-	115.10	302.73	1,015.05
Term borrowings	340.39	966.26	3,080.23	20,800.78	25,187.66

30.8.9 Financing facilities

The Group has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured cash credit facility :	**16,000.00**	**16,000.00**
-amount used	7,574.99	9,475.04
-amount unused	8,425.01	6,524.96
Secured letter of credit/ bank guarantee	**10,000.00**	**12,000.00**
-amount used	1,091.44	3,510.41
-amount unused	8,908.56	8,489.59
Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to March 31, 2024 and which may be extended by mutual agreement	**15,963.00**	**28,057.07**
-amount used	15,963.00	25,141.63
-amount unused	-	2,915.44

30.8.10 Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statement is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions, leasing transactions and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Inventories or value in use in Impairment of Assets. The basis of fair valuation of these items are given as part of their respective accounting policies.

Financial instruments

The estimated fair value of the Group's financial instruments is based on market prices and valuation techniques. Valuations are made with the objective to include relevant factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and to apply accepted economic and financial methodologies for the pricing of financial instruments. References for less active markets are carefully reviewed to establish relevant and comparable data.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.8.10.1 Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities are determined:

₹ Lakhs

Financial assets / (liabilities)	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy Levels	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
Investments in equity instruments	*	*	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Investments in equity instruments	750.00	750.00	Level 2	Inputs directly/indirectly observable for the asset

Note There are no transfers from Level 1 and Level 2 during the year end March 31, 2024

* Below rounding off norms of the Group

30.8.10.2 Level 1:- Hierarchy includes financial instruments valued using quoted market prices. Listed equity instruments and traded debt instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges are valued using the closing price at the reporting date. Mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2:- Hierarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in active market. This includes over the counter (OTC) derivatives, close ended mutual funds and debt instruments valued using observable market data such as yield etc. of similar instruments traded in active market. All derivatives are reported at discounted values hence are included in level 2. Borrowings have been fair valued using credit adjusted interest rate prevailing on the reporting date.

Level 3:- If one or more significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity instruments and certain debt instruments which are valued using assumptions from market participants.

Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required) Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy (Levels)	As at March 31,2024		As at March 31,2023	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets	Level 3				
Financial assets at amortised cost :					
Loan to employees		56.37	50.35	87.00	75.91
Total		**56.37**	**50.35**	**87.00**	**75.91**
Financial liabilities	Level 3				
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost:					
Borrowings		14,352.07	13119.10	20,800.77	16,271.89
Total		**14,352.07**	**13,119.10**	**20,800.77**	**16,271.89**

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 3 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

30.9 Additional information to the consolidated financial statements

A Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the general instructions for preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(a) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs
Eveready Industries India Limited (Parent Company)	99.19%	38,359.02	100.08%	6,682.35	100.00%	50.52	100.08%	6,732.88
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)"	0.01%	2.96	(0.02%)	(1.29)	-	-	(0.02%)	(1.29)
Foreign								
Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	0.80%	309.28	(0.06%)	(4.11)	-	-	(0.06%)	(4.11)
Total	**100.00%**	**38,671.26**	**100.00%**	**6,676.94**	**100.00%**	**50.52**	**100.00%**	**6,727.47**

(b) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs
Eveready Industries India Limited (Parent Company)	99.72%	31,853.82	100.09%	2,764.76	100.00%	175.51	100.08%	2,940.27
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)"	0.01%	3.71	(0.09%)	(2.36)	-	-	(0.08%)	(2.36)
Foreign								
Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	0.27%	86.27	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Associate Indian								
Preferred Consumer Products Private Limited	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Total	**100%**	**31,943.80**	**100.00%**	**2,762.40**	**100.00%**	**175.51**	**100.00%**	**2,937.91**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

B Details of the Company's subsidiaries/associate at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company	
			As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
1. Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	Engaged in raw material trading on behalf of Parent Company	Hongkong	100%	100%
2. Greendale India Limited	Marketing of Consumer goods	India	100%	100%

30.10 Additional disclosures relating to the requirement of revised Schedule III

30.10.1 Loans or advances (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons

During the year ended March 31,2024 the Group did not provide any Loans or advances which remains outstanding (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons (Nil as at March 31,2023).

30.10.2 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Group did not have any transaction with Companies, struck off during the year ended March 31,2024 and also for the year ended March 31,2023.

30.10.3 Disclosure in relation to undisclosed income

The Group does have not any such transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended March 31,2024 and March 31, 2023 in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

30.10.4 Details of Benami Property held

The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group, during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 for holding any Benami property.

30.10.5 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

30.10.6 Utilisation of Borrowed Fund & Share Premium

The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Group has not advanced or lent or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

30.10.7 Borrowings secured against current assets

₹ Lakhs

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancy
Mar-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	24,071.74	24,071.74	-	NA
		Debtors	3,558.21	3,558.43	(0.22)	NA
Jun-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	25,359.61	25,425.27	(65.66)	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	5,104.21	5,290.98	(186.77)	Refer Note (i)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancy
Sep-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	27,891.99	28,298.72	(406.73)	Refer Note (ii)
		Debtors	9,941.83	9,960.91	(19.08)	Refer Note (i)
Dec-22	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	27,745.92	27,472.24	273.68	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	10,607.45	10,120.98	486.47	Refer Note (i)
Mar-23	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	25,964.99	25,965.00	(0.01)	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	10,238.82	10,238.81	0.01	Refer Note (i)
Jun-23	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	24,573.39	24,569.71	3.68	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	16,148.93	16,145.93	3.00	Refer Note (i)
Sep-23	UCO and consortium of Banks	Stock	25,542.90	25,542.59	0.31	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	14,074.58	14,074.38	0.20	Refer Note (i)
Dec-23	UCO Bank	Stock	25,057.77	25,061.32	(3.55)	Refer Note (i)
		Debtors	12,707.07	12,705.80	1.27	Refer Note (i)

DP statement for Mar-24 quarter will be submitted post the meeting of the Board of Directors on April 26, 2024.

Note:

(i) Quarterly return/statement was submitted on provisional basis.

(ii) Provision for slow/non-moving inventory was not considered and quarterly return/statement was submitted on provisional basis.

30.10.8 The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

30.10.9 The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

30.10.10 The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has accounting impact on current year.

30.11 The Group has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with

30.12 Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

30.13 Approval of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 26, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 302049E

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN: 00021963)

Navindra Kumar Surana
Partner
Membership Number:053816

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26 2024

Statement of Subsidiaries and Associates

FORM AOC-I

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

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

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

₹ in Lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sl. No.	**Name of the subsidiary**	**Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting Period**	**Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries**	**Share capital**	**Other Equity**	**Total assets**	**Total Liabilities**	**Investments**	**Turnover**	**Profit / (Loss) before taxation**	**Provision for taxation**	**Profit / (Loss) after taxation**	**Proposed Dividend**	**% of shareholding**
1	Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	NA	HKD (1HKD= ₹10.4686)	260.61	295.43	803.66	803.66	-	254.42	2.02	-	2.02	-	100%
2	Greendale India Limited	NA	NA	5.00	(2.04)	3.98	3.98	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	-	100%

PART "B": ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES: Not applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Saha
Managing Director (DIN: 00112375)

M. Burman
Director (DIN:00021963)

B. Agarwala
Chief Financial Officer

T. Punwani
Vice President - Legal
& Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2024

Note

Note

Note

EVEREADY

GIVE ME POWER,
GIVE ME RED

2 Rainey Park, Kolkata 700 019, West Bengal, India
www.evereadyindia.com

Concept, Content & Design
NEXT STEPS (engage@nextsteps.net.in)